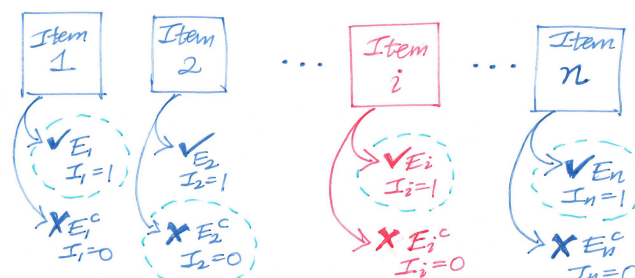


## BASIC PROBABILITY

<p><b>Ontological shifting</b></p>	<p>Thinking of an event in terms of a specification of the states of a collection of <math>n</math> yes/no checklist items</p> <p>"In order to ..., the ... would need to ..., the ... would need to ..., and the ... would need to ...."</p> 	
<p><b>Big ideas</b></p>	<p><b>Tracking overlap</b></p> <p><b>Inclusion-exclusion</b></p> $P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(E_i) + \Delta P_{\cap}$ $\Delta P_{\cap} = - \sum_{i < j} P(E_i \cap E_j) + \sum_{i < j < k} P(E_i \cap E_j \cap E_k) - \dots$ $+ (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{i < j < \dots < \ell_{\text{LAST}}} P(E_i \cap E_j \cap \dots \cap E_{\ell_{\text{LAST}}})$	<p><b>Connect indicators to probability</b></p> <p>If</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>I_j</math> is the indicator for the event that the <math>j</math>th coin-toss turns up heads</li> <li><math>X</math> = number of heads among <math>n</math> coin tosses</li> </ul> <p>then</p> $X = I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_n$ <p><b>Fundamental bridge</b></p> $P(A) = \mathbb{E}[I_A]$
<p><b>Details</b></p>	<p><b>Probability</b></p> <p>Definition of probability</p> $P(A) := \frac{\text{number of outcomes in event } A}{\text{number of outcomes overall}}$ <p>(Rearranged) definition of conditional probability</p> $P(A \cap B) = P(A B)P(B)$ <p>Law of total probability (LOTP)</p> $P(A) = \sum_i P(A E_i)P(E_i)$	
		<p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>Definition of indicator</p> $I_A := \begin{cases} 1, & A \text{ happened} \\ 0, & A \text{ didn't happen} \end{cases}$