

Propriedades

Propriedade	Interseção	União
Comutativa	$A \cap B = B \cap A$	$A \cup B = B \cup A$
Associativa	$(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$	$(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$
Distributiva	$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$	

Elemento Neutro

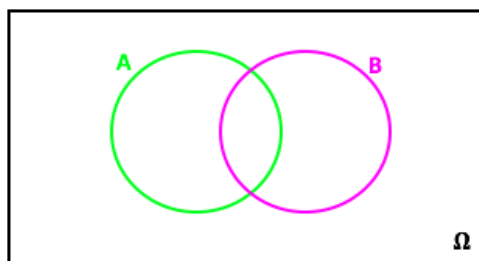
- $A \cap \Omega = A$
- $A \cup \emptyset = A$

Elemento Absorvente

- $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$
- $A \cup \Omega = \Omega$

Inclusão de acontecimentos $B \subset C \implies \begin{cases} \overline{B} \cap \overline{C} = \overline{C} \\ \overline{B} \cup \overline{C} = \overline{B} \\ B \cap C = B \\ B \cup C = C \end{cases}$

Teorema da probabilidade



$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Fórmulas mais usadas

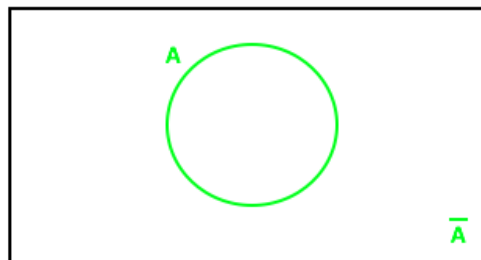
- $P(A \setminus B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A \cap \bar{B}) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ → Probabilidade Condicionada

Leis de Morgan

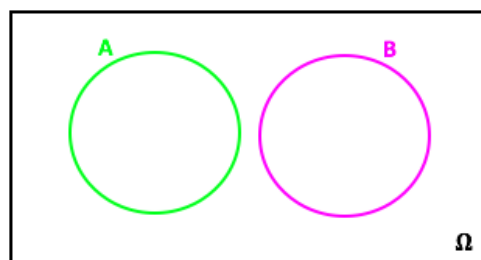
$$\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

$$\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

Acontecimentos contrários → $P(A) = 1 - P(\bar{A})$



Acontecimentos disjuntos (incompatíveis) → $P(A \cap B) = 0$



Acontecimentos independentes

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B) \Rightarrow P(A|B) = P(A)$$