Exam 3 Review

Note: This is not a complete list of topics – you should study your lecture notes and homework in addition to reviewing the items listed here.

- 1. terms to know:
 - a. sample space
 - b. event
 - c. Venn diagram
 - d. mutually exclusive
 - e. random variable

2. probability of an event = $\frac{f}{N} = \frac{\text{number of ways the event can occur}}{\text{total number of possible outcomes}}$

- 3. special events
 - a. (not E) = the complement of E = everything not in event E
 - b. (A & B) = every outcome in **both** A **and** B
 - c. (A or B) = every outcome in either A or B
- 4. probability rules
 - a. P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) if A and B are mutually exclusive.
 - b. $P(E) = 1 P(\operatorname{not} E)$
 - c. P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) P(A & B)
- 5. probability distributions list the values for x and their corresponding probabilities



- 6. probability histogram graph the values for *x* on the horizontal axis and probabilities on the vertical
 7. mean and standard deviation of a random variable
 - a. mean (or expected value): $\mu = \sum x P(X = x)$
 - b. standard deviation: $\sigma = \sqrt{\sum (x \mu)^2 P(X = x)} = \sqrt{\sum x^2 P(X = x) \mu^2}$ (This formula will be given.)
- 8. factorials
 - a. $k! = k \cdot (k-1) \cdot (k-2) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$
 - b. 1!=1
 - c. 0! = 1
- 9. Bernoulli trials (know the three conditions)
 - a. Each trial has exactly two possible outcomes success or failure
 - b. The trials are independent.
 - c. The probability of success (*p*) remains constant.
- 10. binomial probability (All of this will be given.)

a.
$$P(X = x) = {n \choose x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, ..., n$$

b. $\mu = np, \sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)}$