



WEEK 1

Exercise 1. Prove the following identities between sets:

$$(A \cup B) \cap C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$$

$$(A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$$

$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$

Exercise 2. Let A, B be two sets. Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

- i) $A \subset B$
- ii) $A \cap B = A$
- iii) $A \cup B = B$

Exercise 3. Let A, B and C be sets, not necessarily disjoint. Write $|A \cup B \cup C|$ in terms of the cardinalities of A, B, C and of their intersections.

Exercise 4. After interviewing 50 students, the following data are collected: 25 students studied French, 20 studied German and 5 studied both languages. Compute:

- 1) the number of students who only studied French,
- 2) the number of students who only studied German,
- 3) the number of students who did not study any of the two languages.

Exercise 5. After interviewing 60 people, the following data are collected: 25 people read Mickey Mouse, 26 people read Tex, 23 people read Diabolik. Moreover, 9 people read both Mickey Mouse and Tex, 11 people read both Mickey Mouse and Diabolik, 8 people read both Tex and Diabolik. Finally, 3 people read all the three journals. Compute:

- 1) how many people read only Mickey Mouse,
- 2) how many people read only Tex,
- 3) how many people read only Diabolik,
- 4) how many people read at least one journal,
- 5) how many people read exactly one journal,
- 6) how many people read none of the journals.

Exercise 6. Let (Ω, \mathbb{P}) be a probability space, and let A, B and C be events. It is known that $A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$, $\mathbb{P}(A \cap C) = 1/5$ and $\mathbb{P}(B \cap C) = 2/5$.

- 1) Compute $\mathbb{P}((A \cup B) \cap C)$
- 2) What are the possible values of $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B)$? (For example, can it be $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) = 1$?)

Exercise 7.

- 1) If $\mathbb{P}(A) = 1/3$ and $\mathbb{P}(B^c) = 1/4$, can A and B be disjoint events?
- 2) If $\mathbb{P}(A) = 1/4$ and $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = 3/4$, what is the value of $\mathbb{P}(B)$ when A and B are disjoint?
- 3) If $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(B) = 3/8$, can it be the case that $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = 1/4$? How about $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = 7/8$?
- 4) Let $\mathbb{P}(A) = 3/4$ and $\mathbb{P}(B) = 3/8$. Check that $1/8 \leq \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \leq 3/8$.
- 5) Prove the following inequality:

$$\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \geq \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - 1$$

Exercise 8. Two fair dice, one red and one blue, are tossed.

- 1) Describe the sample space Ω .
- 2) Describe the following events as subsets of Ω :
 - the red die gives 5
 - one of the dice gives 5
 - both dice give 5
 - no die gives 5
 - the sum of the two dice equals 5.
- 3) Compute the probability of the above events.