

14 SEPTIEMBRE 2016

ÁLGEBRA DE LOS EVENTOS

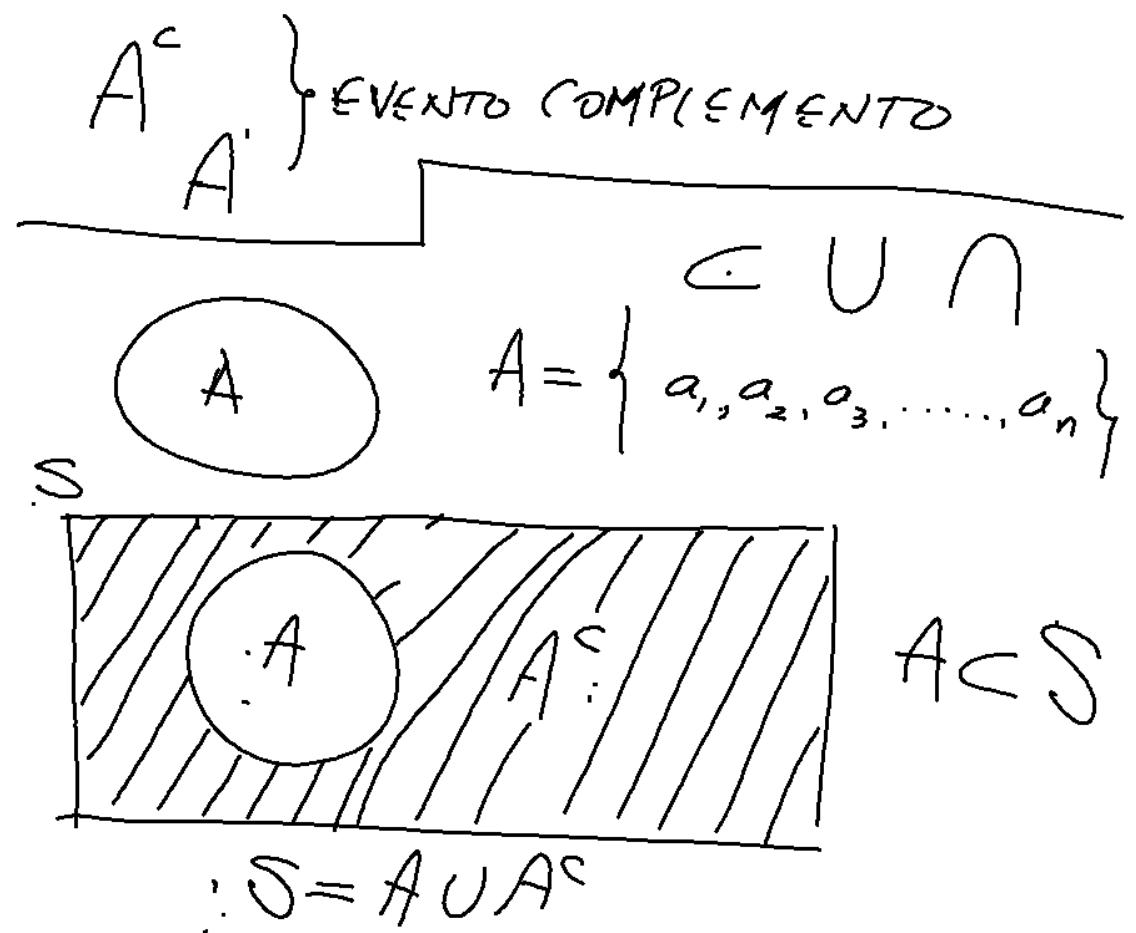
ESPAZIO MUESTRAL "S"

EVENTOS \rightarrow "A", "B", "C"

PUNTOS O EVENTOS SIMPLES: "a", "b", "c"

ESPAZIO NULO: $\emptyset = \{ \}$

DIAGRAMAS DE VENN-EULER



$A = \{7, 14, -3, 8, -16\}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{finito} \\ \text{infinito} \end{array} \right\}$ numerables

$$a_1 = 7 \quad a_2 = 14 \quad a_3 = -3 \quad a_4 = 8 \quad a_5 = -16$$

$S = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\} \quad n \rightarrow \infty$

$\boxed{A=B} \quad A = \{x | x \text{ es vocal}\}$

$S = \{x | x \text{ es el alfabeto español}\}$

EVENTOS EXCLUSIVOS $\in S$

$$\boxed{A \neq B} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \{x \mid x \text{ es vocal}\} \\ B = \{x \mid x \text{ es consonante}\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$S = A \cup A^c$$

$$\boxed{A \neq A^c}$$



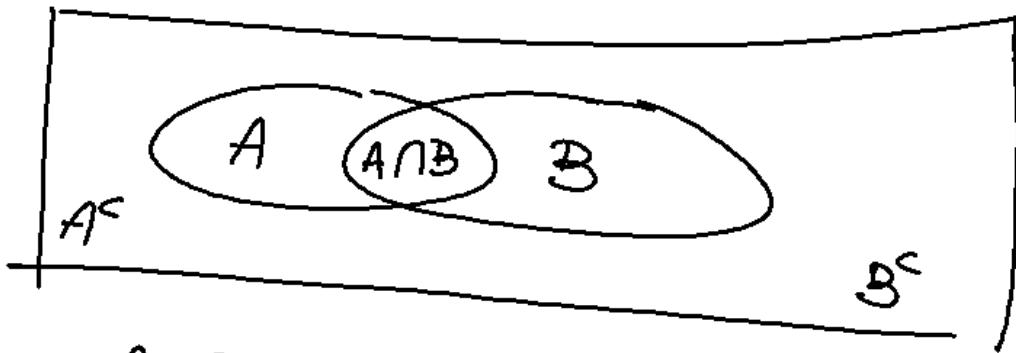
$$B = A^c$$

A

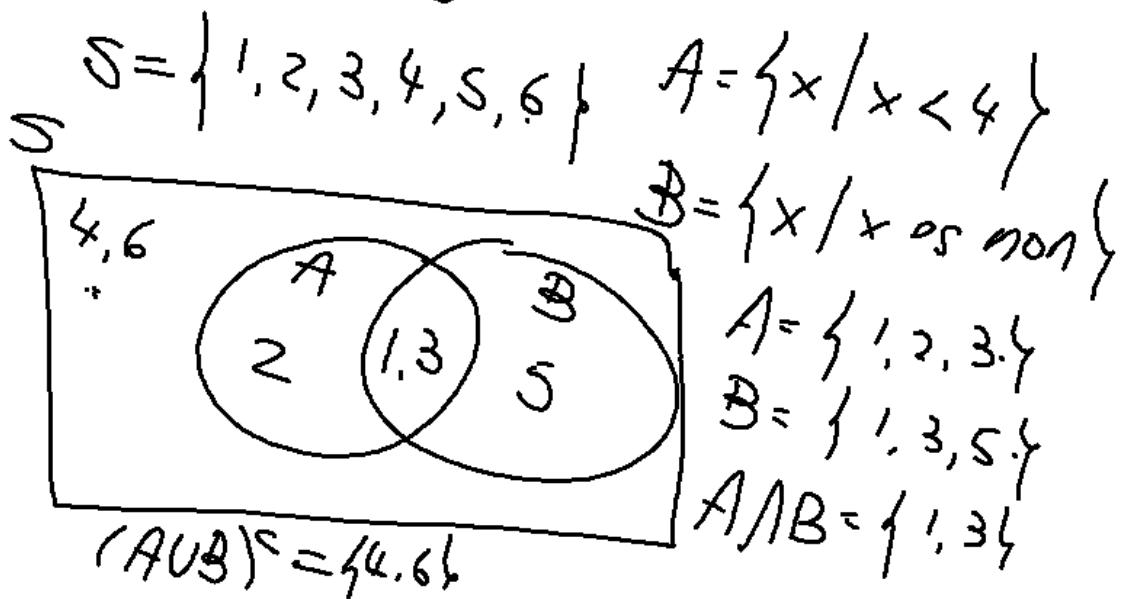
B

$$\boxed{A \cup B = A \cup B}$$

$$\boxed{A \cap B = \emptyset}$$



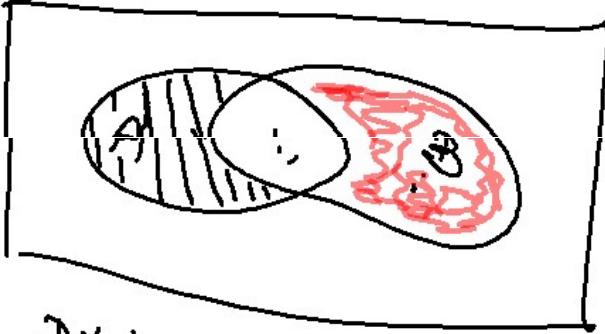
$$A+B = A \cup B - A \cap B$$



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

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

A B no son excluyentes



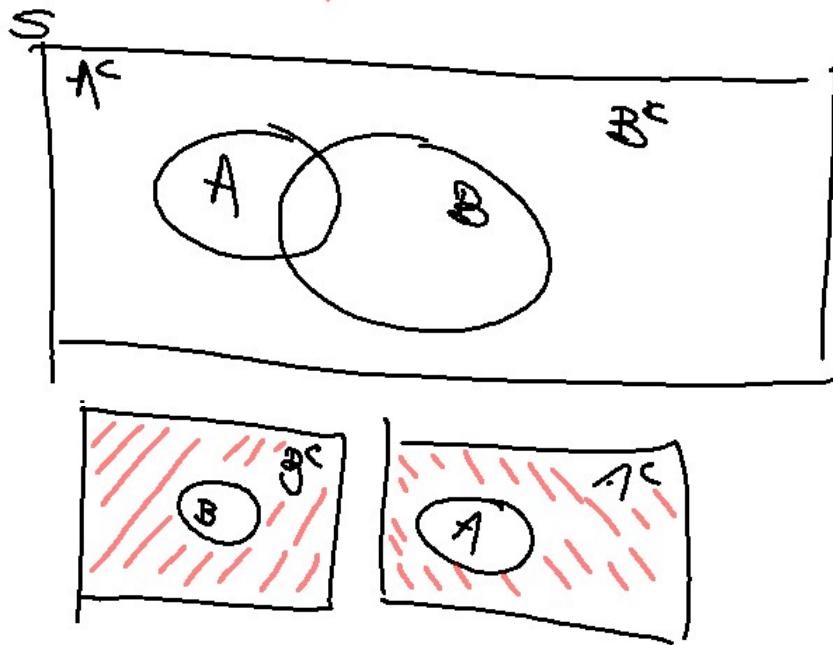
Dibuja $A - B$

$\neg A$ en rojo

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

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

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



Leyes del álgebra de eventos

Leyes de idempotencia

$$A \cup A = A$$

$$A \cap A = A$$

Leyes asociativas

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

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

Leyes commutativas

$$A \cup B = B \cup A$$

$$A \cap B = B \cap A$$

Leyes distributivas

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

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

Leyes de identidad

$$A \cup \emptyset = A$$

$$A \cap S = A$$

$$A \cup S = S$$

$$A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

Leyes de complemento

$$A \cup A' = S$$

$$A \cap A' = \emptyset$$

$$(A')' = A$$

$$S' = \emptyset, \quad \emptyset' = S$$

Leyes de De Morgan

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}P(A) &= \frac{1}{6} & A &= \{2\} \\P(B) &= \frac{1+1+1}{6} & S &= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\&= \frac{3}{6} & B &= \{x | x \text{ is par}\}\end{aligned}$$