

## Some Useful Formulas

- $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}, P(B) > 0$
- $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B|A) = P(B) \times P(A|B)$
- Bayes' Rule  $P(B_j|A) = \frac{P(B_j \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B_j)P(B_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^k P(A|B_i)P(B_i)}$  for  $j=1,2,\dots,k$
- $E(X) = \sum xp(x)$       or       $E(X) = \int xf(x)dx$
- $\sigma^2 = \sum x^2 p(x) - \mu^2$       or       $\sigma^2 = \int x^2 f(x)dx - \mu^2$
- Binomial Distribution  $P(x) = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} \pi^x (1-\pi)^{n-x}, x=0,1,2,\dots,n$   
 $\mu = E(X) = n\pi, \sigma = \sqrt{n\pi(1-\pi)}$
- Poisson Distribution  $P(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, x=0,1,2,\dots$   
 $\mu = \lambda, \sigma = \sqrt{\lambda},$
- Hypergeometric Random Variable  $P(x) = \frac{C_{n-x}^{N-x} C_x^A}{C_n^N} = \frac{\binom{N-A}{n-x} \binom{A}{x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$
- Uniform Distribution  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$
- Exponential Distribution  $P(0 \leq x \leq a) = 1 - e^{-\lambda a}$