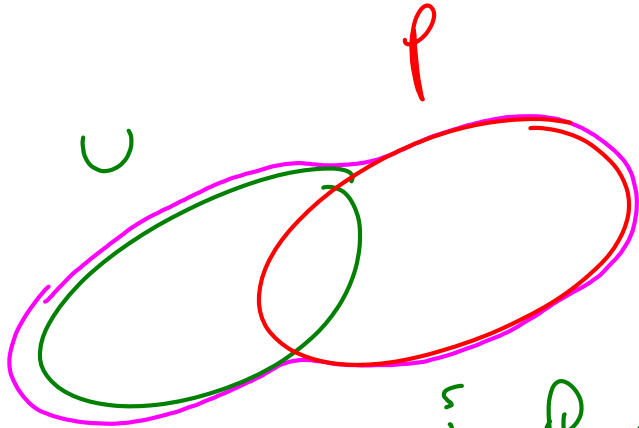


اتحاد



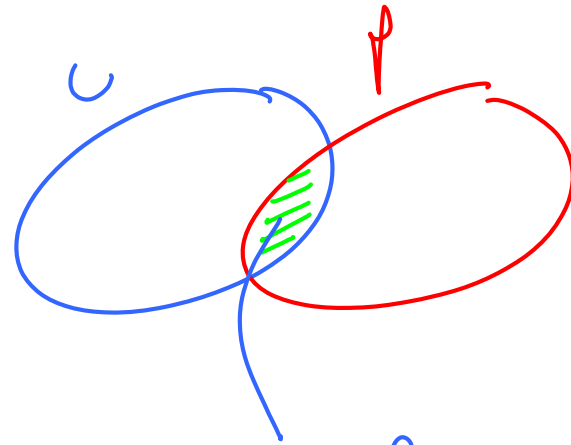
حدوث P أو U

أو كلاهما

→ وقوع أحدهما على الأقل

$U \cup P$

تقاطع



$U \cap P$

حدوث P و U

$$\frac{(v \cup p) \cap}{(f) \cap} = (v \cup p) \cup = \text{احتمال وقوع احصاء پسند}$$

$$\{1. \dots \dots \dots \} = f \quad \boxed{1.} \quad \text{---} \quad \boxed{c} \quad \boxed{1} \quad \text{مثال}$$

$$\{1. \dots \dots \dots \} = \dots$$

$$\{1. \dots \dots \dots \} = p$$

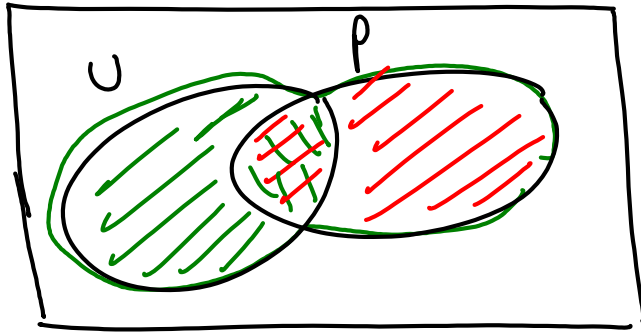
$$\{\underline{\underline{v \dots \dots \dots}}\} = v$$

$$\frac{(v \cup p) \cap}{(f) \cap} = (v \cup p) \cup \Leftarrow \text{احتمال وقوع پسند } \underline{\underline{p}} \text{ او } v$$

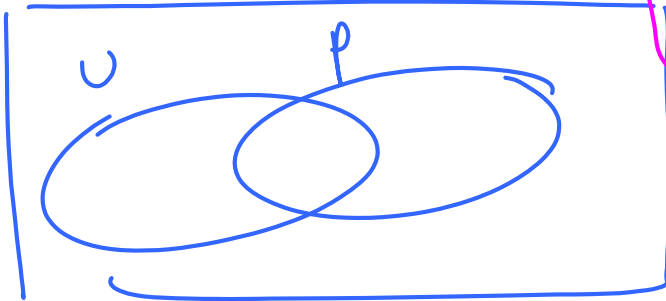
$$\frac{\wedge}{1.} =$$

$$\frac{0}{\downarrow} \uparrow_i = \frac{\uparrow}{\downarrow_i} = \frac{(\partial U \downarrow)_N}{(\downarrow)_N} = (\partial U \downarrow) \downarrow \textcircled{r}$$

$$\frac{0}{\downarrow} 0_i = \frac{0}{\downarrow_i} = (\partial U \downarrow) \downarrow \textcircled{r}$$

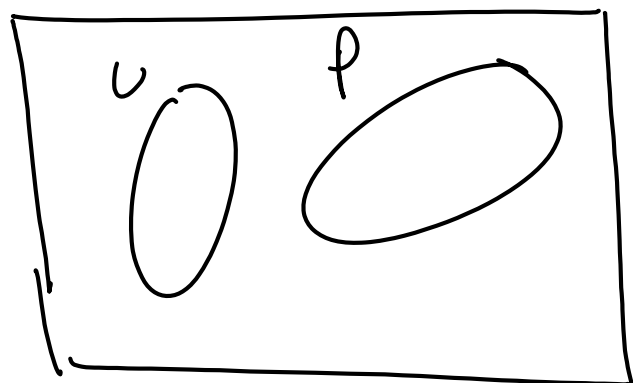


$$(U \cap P) \cup (U \cup P) = (U \cup P) \cup (U \cap P)$$



$$(U \cap P) \cup (U \cup P) = (U \cup P) \cup (U \cap P)$$

ف



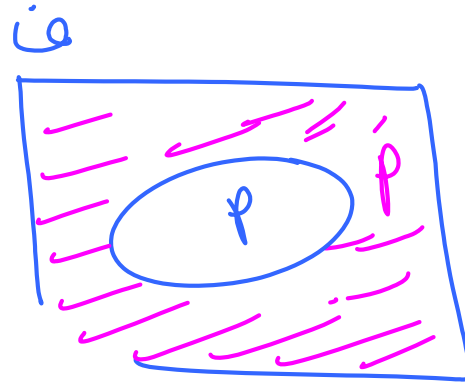
$$(u \cap p) \downarrow - (u) \downarrow + (p) \downarrow = (u \cup p) \downarrow$$

↓
احداث متناهي

هـ =

$$(u) \downarrow + (p) \downarrow = (u \cup p) \downarrow$$

$$\frac{(\dot{p})_N}{(f)_N} = (\dot{p})_J$$



الحديث الثاني

$$F = \dot{p} \cup p$$

$$\phi = \dot{p} \cap p$$

ص ٥٢

$$\{V - \{ \epsilon, \gamma, \delta, \alpha \} \} = F$$

$$\{V \cap \{ \epsilon, \gamma, \delta, \alpha \} \} = p$$

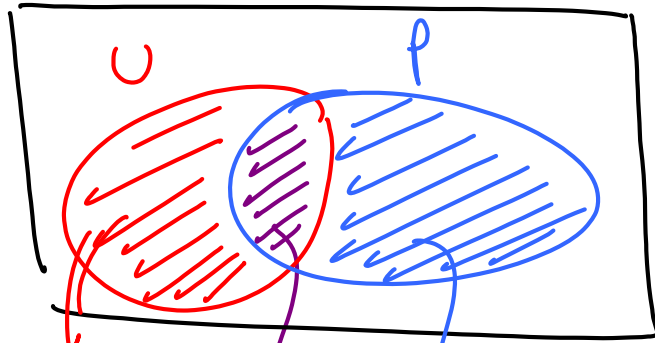
$$\{ \gamma, \epsilon, \delta, \alpha \} = \dot{p}$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{V} = (\dot{p})_J \quad \frac{\epsilon}{V} = (p)_J$$

الحديث الثالث $\leftarrow \dot{p}$
 حديث عدم وقوع $\leftarrow p$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\dot{p}) \downarrow - 1 = (p) \downarrow \\ 1 &= (\dot{p}) \downarrow + (p) \downarrow = (\dot{p} \cup p) \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{aligned} & (p) \downarrow - 1 = (\dot{p}) \downarrow \\ \frac{0}{\gamma} &= \frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 = \\ (v \cap p) \downarrow &- (v) \downarrow + (p) \downarrow = (v \cup p) \downarrow \therefore \\ \frac{1}{\gamma} &= (v) \downarrow - 1 = (\dot{v}) \downarrow \quad \frac{1}{\gamma} = (v) \downarrow \end{aligned}$	$(v \cap p)$ $\frac{1}{\gamma} = (p) \downarrow$ $\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\gamma} &= (\underline{v \cap p}) \downarrow \\ \frac{\Sigma}{\gamma} &= (\underline{v \cup p}) \downarrow \end{aligned}$
---	--



$P - U$

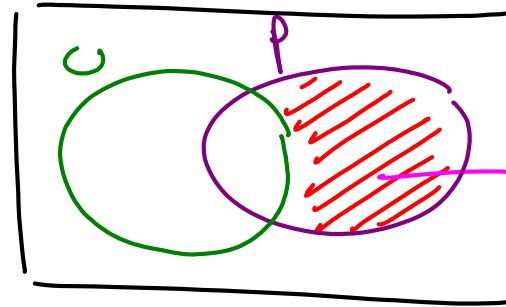
$U \cap P$

$U - P$

$$(A) U = (U \cap P) \cup (U - P)$$

$$(B) U = (U \cap P) \cup (U - P)$$

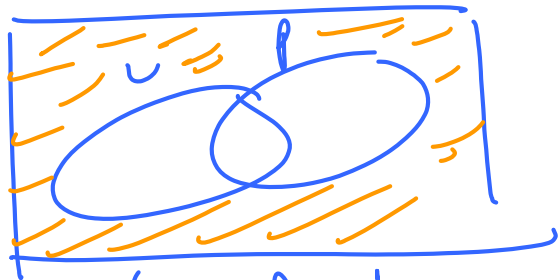
الفرق بين هذين



حدث وقوع P دسم وقوع U = حدث وقوع U فقط

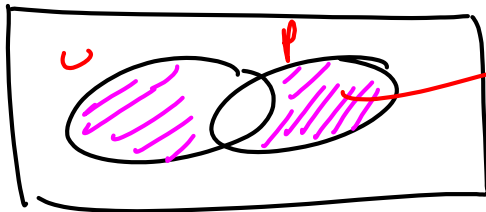
$$U - P =$$

⊗ احتمال عدم وقوع اس سے احتمال وقوع



$$(U \cup P)' = 1 - (U \cup P)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} =$$



$$(U \cap P)' = (P)' = (U - P)$$

مثال

$$\frac{5}{9} = (P)' \quad \frac{0}{9} = (U)$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = (U \cap P)$$

⊗ احتمال وقوع آمد الاحتمال وقوع

$$(U \cap P)' = (U)' + (P)' = (U \cup P)$$

$$\frac{5}{9} =$$

