# 18.600: Lecture 3 

## What is probability?

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## Outline

Formalizing probability

Sample space

DeMorgan's laws

Axioms of probability

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- Market preference ("risk neutral probability"): The market price of a contract that pays 100 if it rains tomorrow agrees with the price of a contract that pays 30 tomorrow no matter what.
- Personal belief: If you offered me a choice of these contracts, I'd be indifferent. (If need for money is different in two scenarios, I can replace dollars with "units of utility.")


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- Shuffle a standard deck of cards. Sample space is the set of 52! permutations.
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- Randomly throw a dart at a board. Sample space is the set of points on the board.


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- If $S$ is a finite sample space with $n$ elements, then there are $2^{n}$ subsets of $S$.
- Denote by $\emptyset$ the set with no elements.


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## Venn diagrams



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- $P(S)=1$.
- Finite additivity: $P(A \cup B)=P(A)+P(B)$ if $A \cap B=\emptyset$.
- Countable additivity: $P\left(\cup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_{i}\right)=\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P\left(E_{i}\right)$ if $E_{i} \cap E_{j}=\emptyset$ for each pair $i$ and $j$.
- Neurological: When I think "it will rain tomorrow" the "truth-sensing" part of my brain exhibits 30 percent of its maximum electrical activity. Should have $P(A) \in[0,1]$ and presumably $P(S)=1$ but not necessarily $P(A \cup B)=P(A)+P(B)$ when $A \cap B=\emptyset$.
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- Personal belief: $P(A)$ is amount such that I'd be indifferent between contract paying 1 if $A$ occurs and contract paying $P(A)$ no matter what. Seems to satisfy axioms with some notion of utility units, strong assumption of "rationality"...

