## Compliments and Disjoint Events

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## Compliment of an Event

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The compliment of the event $E$ is denoted by $E^{c}$.

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In the card draw, the compliment of "A face card" is the die set of 40 non-face cards.

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This is useful because often one of the events $E$ and $E^{c}$ is easier to compute than the other.

Sometimes the compliment $E^{c}$ is easier to compute than $E$, and some times $E$ is easier.

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To compute the probability of the event "A number less than 6 is rolled", we could add the probabilities of the five numbers 1,2,3,4,5:

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P(E)=P(1)+P(2)+P(3)+P(4)+P(5)
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The identity

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allows us to always compute the easier probability.

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The sample space for the card draw contains 52 elements corresponding to the cards in a standard deck.

Each card is considered an event.

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However, there are other events in addition to the 52 individual cards, such as "an ace" or "a space".

These are aggregates of elements in the sample space, but are not considered to be part of the sample space themselves.

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The events $\{1,2,3\}$ and $\{3,4\}$ are not disjoint because 3 belongs to both events.

Two disjoint events cannot occur in the same trial of an experiment, so for disjoint events,

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P(E \text { or } F)=P(E)+P(F)
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For disjoint events,

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P(E \text { and } F)=0
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so the two formulas are consistent.

