

## BMAT 160

### TEST #2 – FORMULA SHEET

#### CHAPTER- 4: Permutations and Organized Counting

**Permutation:**  ${}_n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

**Combination:**  ${}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$

#### CHAPTER- 5: Combinations

**Number of Subsets:** in a set with n distinct elements including the null set is  $2^n$

#### CHAPTER- 6: Introduction to Probability

**Probability of an event A:**  $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$ ,

where,  $n(A)$  = the number of outcomes in which event A can occur and  $n(S)$  = the total number of possible outcomes

**Complement Events:**  $P(A) + P(\bar{A}) = 1$  where,  $\bar{A}$  is the complement of A.

**Odds in favour of A** =  $\frac{P(A)}{P(\bar{A})}$ ,      **Odds against A** =  $\frac{P(\bar{A})}{P(A)}$

**If Odds in favour of A** =  $\frac{h}{k}$ , then  $P(A) = \frac{h}{h+k}$

**Product Rule:**  $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ , where A and B are **independent** events

**Conditional Probability:**  $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B | A)$ , where B is **dependent** on A

$P(B|A)$ , is the probability that event B occurs, given that A has already occurred.

**Addition Rule:**

$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$ , where A and B are **mutually exclusive**

$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$ , where A and B are **non-mutually exclusive**