

Course 565/665 Lecturer Prof. Cavagnero  
Day 1-23-04 Date 9:55 am  
Notes Taken By J. Hong Total Number of Pages 2

Multiplication Rule: IE. AND case

(ex) : P of getting a 1 in 1st die roll and  
a 6 in 2nd die roll.

$$P_A = \frac{1}{6}, P_B = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P = P_A \cdot P_B = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

(ex) : Sequences of coin flips

P of getting 5 heads in a row?

$$P_A = \frac{1}{2}, (P_A)^5 = P = \frac{1}{32}$$

(ex) : P of getting 2 heads, 1 tail, and 2 more heads in  
5 coin flips?

( see above. )

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In general: A and B: CE outcomes

$$P(M_A, N) = P_A^{M_A} P_B^{(N-M_A)}$$

for coin toss.  $P_A = P_B = \frac{1}{2}$ , and hence  $P(M_A, N) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^N$

'Website presentation on  
biophysical chemistry  
web site'

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