

STAT 391

1/7/2025

OH MMP 2-3 Monday
TB TBA

Book → TB posted
pls don't post!!

Lecture 1



www.stat.washington.edu/mmp/courses/391/winter25

Examples of probabilistic reasoning
Sample space, outcome

Lecture Notes I – (Discrete) Sample spaces and the Multinomial

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Sample space, outcome, event, probability, . . .

Discrete sample spaces

Repeated independent trials, Binomial, Multinomial

Reading: Ch. 2, 3

Basic vocabulary

- ▶ S sample space (outcome space)
- ▶ $x \in S$ outcome
- ▶ $E \subset S$ event
- ▶ $2^S = \{E \mid E \subset S\} \equiv \mathcal{P}(S)$
- ▶ $P : 2^S \rightarrow [0, 1]$ probability distribution
- ▶ $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ random variable
- ▶ $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ statistic

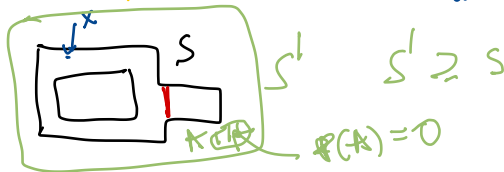
$$S = \{ \text{outcomes} \}$$

Ex: coin toss

$$S = \{0, 1\}$$

die roll $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$

S — finite $|S| < \infty$
 \ discrete S finite or countable
 continuous $S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ • # meteorites on Earth
 S uncountable $S = \{1, 2, \dots\}$ STOPPING TIME • # trials until pass



height of person

$S' \supset S$ fine

$S' \not\supset S$ wrong

$$S = [0, \infty)$$

$$S' = [2\text{ft}, \infty)$$

Discrete sample spaces

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Repeated independent trials, Binomial, Multinomial

A coin is tossed 4 times, and the probability of 1 is $p > 0.5$. The outcomes, their probability and their counts are (in order of decreasing probability):

outcome x	n_0	n_1	$P(x)$	event
1111	0	4	p^4	$E_{0,4}$
1110	1	3	$p^3(1-p)^1$	$E_{1,3}$
1101	1	3	$p^3(1-p)^1$	
1011	1	3	$p^3(1-p)^1$	
0111	1	3	$p^3(1-p)^1$	
1100	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	$E_{2,2}$
1010	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	
1001	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	
0110	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	
0101	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	
0011	2	2	$p^2(1-p)^2$	
0100	3	1	$p^1(1-p)^3$	$E_{3,1}$
1000	3	1	$p^1(1-p)^3$	
0010	3	1	$p^1(1-p)^3$	
0001	3	1	$p^1(1-p)^3$	
0000	4	0	$(1-p)^4$	$E_{4,0}$

Repeated independent trials, Binomial, Multinomial