

**Exercise 1 [7 marks]:** Using the Kolmogorov axioms, show that

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B).$$

(Hint: express  $A \cup B$  as the union of disjoint sets and use Kolmogorov's third axiom.)

**Exercise 2 [5 marks]:** A beam of particles consists of a fraction  $10^{-4}$  electrons and the rest photons. The particles pass through a double-layered detector which gives signals in either zero, one or both layers. The probabilities of these outcomes for electrons (e) and photons ( $\gamma$ ) are

$$\begin{array}{ll} P(0|e) = 0.001 & \text{and} \quad P(0|\gamma) = 0.99899 \\ P(1|e) = 0.01 & P(1|\gamma) = 0.001 \\ P(2|e) = 0.989 & P(2|\gamma) = 10^{-5}. \end{array}$$

(a) What is the probability for the particle to be a photon given a detected signal in one layer only?

(b) What is the probability for a particle to be an electron given a detected signal in both layers?

**Exercise 3 [8 marks]:** Consider the joint probability density for two continuous variables  $x$  and  $y$  given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the marginal pdfs  $f_x(x)$  and  $f_y(y)$  and indicate what they look like with a simple sketch. Are  $x$  and  $y$  independent? Explain.

(b) Find the conditional probabilities  $f(x|y)$  and  $f(y|x)$ . State how these two densities are related by Bayes theorem, and demonstrate that the relation holds using the conditional pdfs you have found together with the marginal pdfs from (a).