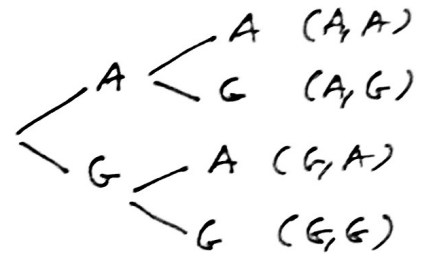


Kebarangkalian Peristiwa Bergabung

Ruang Sampel \rightarrow Set yg mengandungi semua kesudahan yg mungkin bagi suatu eksperimen.

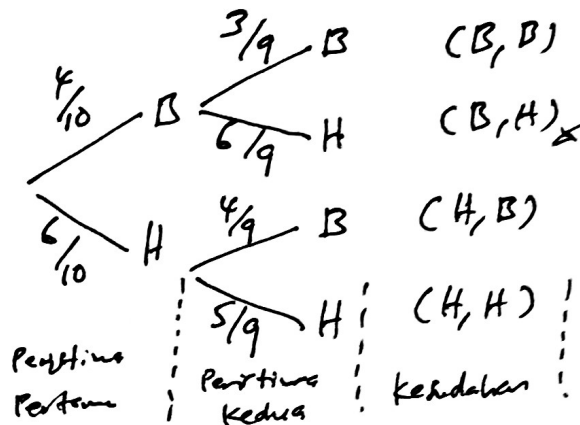


► Hukum Pendaraban

$$P(A \text{ dan } B) = P(A \cap B) \quad \text{dimana } P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} ; 0 \leq P(A) \leq 1.$$

$$= P(A) \times P(B)$$

Cantok
4 cip bijas (B)
+
6 cip hijau (H)



$$P(\text{pertama bins dan kedua hijau})$$

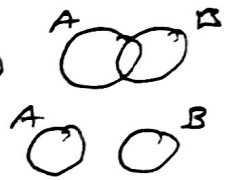
$$= P(B \cap H)$$

$$= P(B) \times P(H)$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Peristiwa $\begin{cases} \times SE \rightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ SE \rightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) \end{cases}$



$$* P(A \cup B)' = 1 - P(A \cup B).$$

Step 1: Tentukan $\times SE$ atau SE . [Cari $A \cap B$, jika $A \cap B = \emptyset$, maka SE].

Step 2: Senaraikan Sample.

Step 3: Guna Formula.