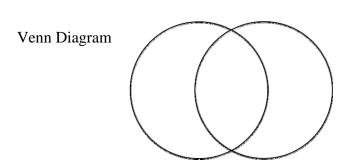
STAT 110 Chapter 18 Definitions – Part II



5) Multiplication Rule: If two events are independent then $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Independence means that the occurrence of event A does not affect the occurrence of event B

sampling distribution – tells what values a statistic takes in repeated samples from the same population and how often it takes those values $\frac{1}{2}$