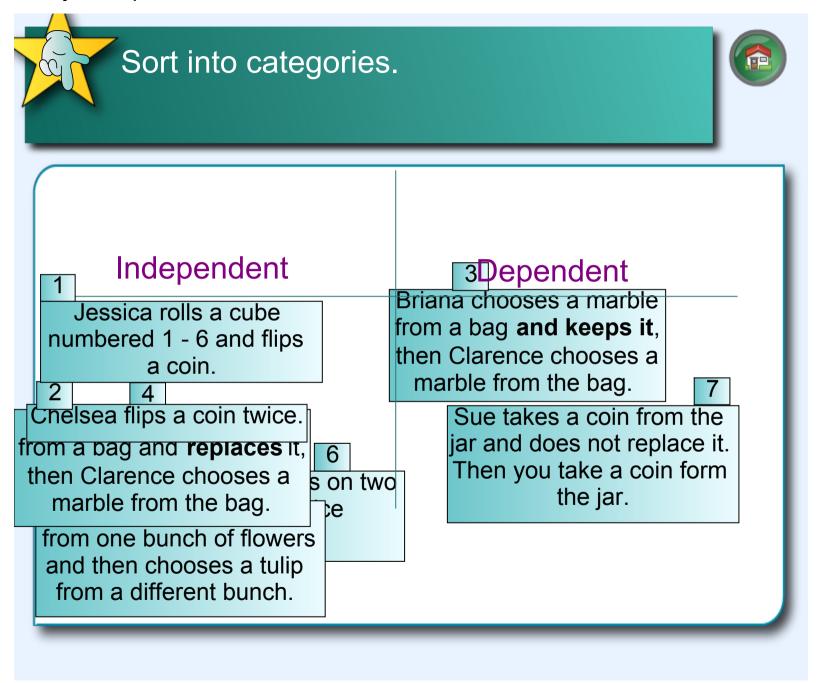
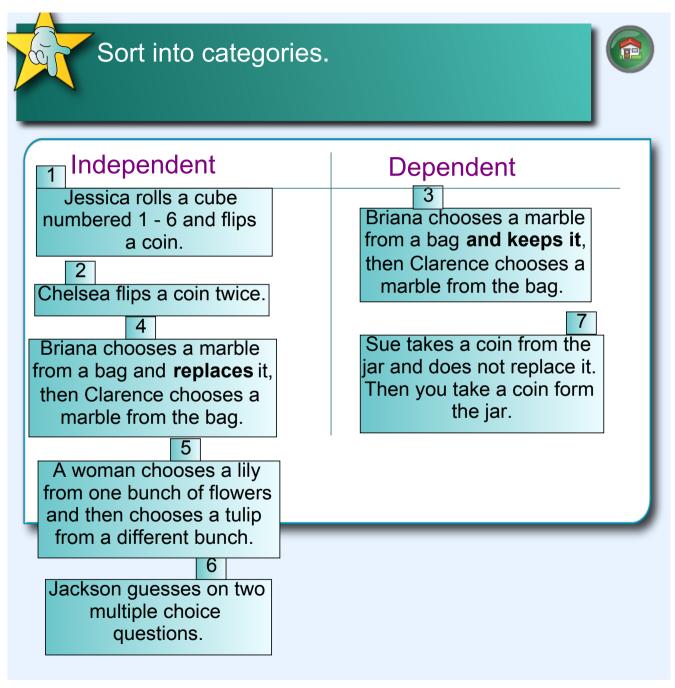
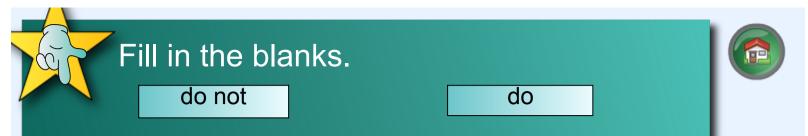
Probability of Independent events



Dependent Events are two events where the outcome of one event affects the outcome of the second event Independent Events are two events where the outcome of one event does not affect the outcome of the second event







Independent Events The outcome of one event des not affect the probability of the outcome of another event. (or is replaced)

Dependent Events: The outcome of one event does affects the probability of the outcome of another event. (or not replaced)



?

A spinner has twenty equal-sized sections numbered from 1 to 20. If you spin the spinner, what is the probability that the number you spin will be a multiple of 2 or a multiple of 3?

$$\frac{13}{20} = 65\%$$

A fruit bowl contains 3 red apples, 2 green apples, 2 oranges, 1 lime, and 1 lemon. Suppose you reach into the fruit bowl and select a piece of fruit at random. What is the probability that the piece of fruit is green or citrus?

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3} = 66^{2}/3\%$$

A standard number cube is tossed. Find each probability.

- a) P(4 or even) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$
- b) P(odd or greater than 2)
- c) P(even or prime) 5/6
- d) P(greater than 1 or less than 5) $\frac{3}{6} = 50^{\circ}/o$

Probability of A and B

If A and B are independent events, then P(A and B) = P(A) * P(B).

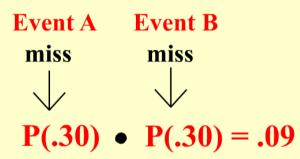
Probability of both events = Probability of first event times
Probability of second event

Ouch! Sheila choked under pressure.

Sheila made zero out of two. We can calculate the probability of this event as follows:







This tells us that, *on average*, Sheila will miss both of her free-throw shots *only* 9% of the time. She's still a **superstar**!







You toss a coin then roll a number cube (die). Find the probability of getting heads and then rolling a 6.

1st. do the events affect each other?

Independent

2nd. Find the probability of each separate event happening.

Coin:
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Die: $\frac{1}{6}$ P(6)=_

3rd. Multiply them together. $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$





A bag contains 3 blue and 5 red marbles.

a. Find the probability of drawing 2 blue marbles in a row with replacing after the first marble is picked.

$$\frac{3}{8}\frac{3}{8}\frac{3}{8}=\frac{99}{484}\approx 14.1\%$$

b. Find the probability of drawing a red marble, replacing it and then drawing a blue marble. $\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{64} \approx 23.4\%$

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{64}$$





What is the probability of rolling an even number on a number cube and rolling an odd number on a second roll of the same cube?



nswer



A jar contains four blue marbles and two red marbles. Suppose you choose a marble at random, and <u>do not replace it</u>. Then you choose a second marble. Find the probability of each event.

a) You select a red marble and then a blue marble.

$$\frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{30} \approx 24.7\%$$

b) Both of the marbles you select are red.