

ADDITION RULE OF PROBABILITY

SOLUTIONS

TASK 1

100 marbles and non-mutually exclusive (intersecting) sets

- 1 $100 \div 5 = 20$ and so there are 20 multiples of 5 in the jar.

$$P(\text{multiple of 5}) = \frac{20}{100}$$

- 2 $100 \div 8 = 12.5$ and so there are 12 multiples of 8 in the jar.

$$P(\text{multiple of 8}) = \frac{12}{100}$$

- 3 The first multiple of 5 and 8 is 40.

The next multiple of 5 and 8 is 80.

There are 2 multiples of 5 and 8 in the jar.

$$P(\text{multiple of 5 and 8}) = \frac{2}{100}$$

- 4 $\therefore P(\text{multiple of 5 or 8}) = P(\text{multiple of 5}) + P(\text{multiple of 8}) - P(\text{multiple of 5 and 8})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{20}{100} + \frac{12}{100} - \frac{2}{100} \\ &= \frac{30}{100} \\ &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

TASK 2

100 marbles and mutually exclusive (non-intersecting) sets

There are 4 numbers between 85 and 90.

There are 10 square numbers in the jar. (The smallest is $1^2 = 1$ and the largest is $10^2 = 100$.)

$P(\text{number is between 85 and 90 or a square}) = P(\text{number between 85 and 90}) + P(\text{a square number})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{100} + \frac{10}{100} \\ &= \frac{14}{100} \\ &= 0.14 \end{aligned}$$