

Independent Events

- Two events A and B are independent if one event happening does not affect the probability of the other happening, i.e P(A|B) = P(A).
- Multiplication Rule for Independent Events:

A and B are independent if and only if

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

 $A_1, A_2, ..., A_k$ are independent if and only if

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \dots \cap Ak) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2) \cdots P(A_k)$$

Example:

An oil exploration company currently has two active projects, one in Asia and the other in Europe. Let A be the event that the Asian project is successful, and B be the event that the European project is successful. Suppose that A and B are independent events with P(A) = 0.4 and P(B) = 0.7.

- a) If the Asian project is not successful, what is the probability that the European project is also not successful? Explain your reasoning.
- b) What is the probability that at least one of the two projects will be successful?
- c) Given that at least one of the two projects is successful, what is the probability that only the Asian project is successful?

Example:

Consider randomly selecting a single individual and having that person test drive 3 different vehicles. Define events A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 by

A3 = likes vehicle #3

Suppose that
$$P(A_1) = 0.55$$
, $P(A_2) = 0.65$, $P(A_3) = 0.70$,

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) = 0.80, P(A_2 \cap A_3) = 0.40, \text{ and } P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3) = 0.88$$

- a) What is the probability that the individual likes both vehicle #1 and vehicle #2?
- b) Determine and interpret $P(A_2|A_3)$.
- c) Are A_2 and A_3 independent events? Answer in two different ways.
- d) If you learn that the individual did not like vehicle #1, what now is the probability that he/she liked at least one of the other two vehicles?

Practice Problems

- 1) The probabilities for blood type are as follows: P(O) = 0.44, P(A) = 0.42, P(B) = 0.10, and P(AB) = 0.04.
 - a) Two people are selected simultaneously and at random from all people in the United States. What is the probability that both have blood type O?
 - b) Three people are chosen simultaneously and at random. What is the probability that all three have blood type B?
- 2) The Art Competition has entries from three painters: Pam, Pia and Pablo.
 - Pam put in 15 paintings, 4% of her works have won First Prize.
 - Pia put in 5 paintings, 6% of her works have won First Prize.
 - Pablo put in 10 paintings, 3% of his works have won First Prize.

A First Prize painting is selected. What is the probability that it is Pam's painting?