

2.72 a.  $P(A \cap M) = \frac{24}{100} = 0.24$

$$P(M) = \frac{40}{100} = 0.4$$

$$P(A) = \frac{60}{100} = 0.6$$

Since  $P(A \cap M) = P(M)P(A)$

A and M are independent

b.  $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{F}) = \frac{24}{100} = 0.24$

$$P(\bar{A}) = \frac{40}{100} = 0.4$$

$$P(\bar{F}) = \frac{60}{100} = 0.6$$

Since  $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{F}) = P(\bar{A}) \cdot P(\bar{F})$

$\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{F}$  are independent.

2.80.  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)$

if A and B are independent

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

$$\Rightarrow P(B) \text{ has to be } 1$$

therefore, A and B are not independent unless

$$B = S$$