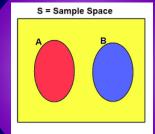
# Probability









Mutually Exclusive Events

#### **Mutually Exclusive Outcomes**

Outcomes are mutually exclusive if they cannot happen at the same time.

For example, when you toss a single coin *either* it will land on heads *or* it will land on tails. There are two mutually exclusive outcomes.

Outcome A: Head

Outcome B: Tail

When you roll a dice *either* it will land on an odd number *or* it will land on an even number. There are two mutually exclusive outcomes.

Outcome A: An odd number

Outcome B: An even number





# **Adding Mutually Exclusive Outcomes**

If two outcomes are mutually exclusive, then:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

For example, a game is played with the following cards:



















What is the probability that a card is a moon or a sun?

$$P(moon) = \frac{1}{3}$$
 and  $P(sun) = \frac{1}{3}$ 

Drawing a moon and drawing a sun are mutually exclusive outcomes so,

P(moon **or** sun) = P(moon) + P(sun) = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 +  $\frac{1}{3}$  =  $\frac{2}{3}$ 





# **Adding Mutually Exclusive Outcomes**

If two outcomes are mutually exclusive then their probabilities can be added together to find their combined probability.

For example, a game is played with the following cards:



















What is the probability that a card is yellow or a star?

P(yellow card) = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 and P(star) =  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Drawing a yellow card and drawing a star are *not* mutually exclusive outcomes because a card could be yellow and a star.

P (yellow card or star) cannot be found by adding.





#### **Non-Mutually Exclusive Outcomes**

If two outcomes are **NOT** mutually exclusive, then P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)

For example, a game is played with the following cards:



















What is the probability that a card is yellow or a star?

$$P(yellow) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(star) = \frac{1}{3}$$

P(yellow) = 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 P(star) =  $\frac{1}{3}$  P(yellow and star) =  $\frac{1}{9}$ 

Drawing a yellow card and drawing a star are *not* mutually exclusive outcomes because a card could be yellow and a star.

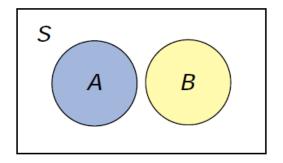
P (yellow card or star) = 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$



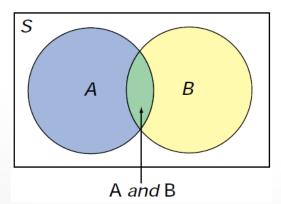


If two events are mutually exclusive, then:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$



If two events are NOT mutually exclusive, then P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)







If two events are mutually exclusive, then:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

If two events are **NOT** mutually exclusive, then

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Tom has to choose what type of pants he would like to wear. He is most comfortable wearing either khaki or blue jeans. If there are 5 dress pants, 3 blue jeans and 4 khaki pants to choose from, what is the probability that he will receive a pair of pants that he likes?





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A card is randomly selected from a deck of cards. What is the probability that either a spade or a 7 is selected?





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A card is randomly selected from a deck of cards. What is the probability that either a spade or a 7 is selected?

$$\frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$





#### Sum of All Mutually Exclusive Outcomes

The sum of all mutually exclusive outcomes is 1.

For example, a bag contains red counters, blue counters, yellow counters and green counters.

$$P(blue) = 0.15$$
  $P(yellow) = 0.4$   $P(green) = 0.35$ 

What is the probability of drawing a red counter from the bag?

P(blue, yellow **or** green) = 
$$0.15 + 0.4 + 0.35 = 0.9$$

$$P(red) = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$$





#### Sum of All Mutually Exclusive Outcomes

A box contains bags of chips. The probability of drawing out the following flavours at random are:

P(salt and vinegar) = 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 P(salted) =  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

The box also contains sour cream and onion chips.

What is the probability of drawing a bag of sour cream and onion chips at random from the box?

P(salt and vinegar **or** salted) = 
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6+5}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

P(sour cream and onion) = 
$$1 - \frac{11}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$$





### Sum of All Mutually Exclusive Outcomes

A box contains bags of chips. The probability of drawing out the following flavours at random are:

P(salt and vinegar) = 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 P(salted) =  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

The box also contains sour cream and onion chips.

There are 30 bags in the box. How many are there of each flavour?

Number of salt and vinegar =  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 30 = 12 packets

Number of salted =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 30 = 10 packets

Number of sour cream and onion =  $\frac{4}{15}$  of 30 = 8 packets





# **Probability Of Success**

I won't - 0%

I can't - 10%

I don't know how - 20%

I wish I could - 30%

I want to - 40%

I think I might - 50%

I might - 60%

think I can - 70%

I can - 80%

am - 90%

I did - 100%