#### Two or More Events

What is the probability of 7 heads in a row?

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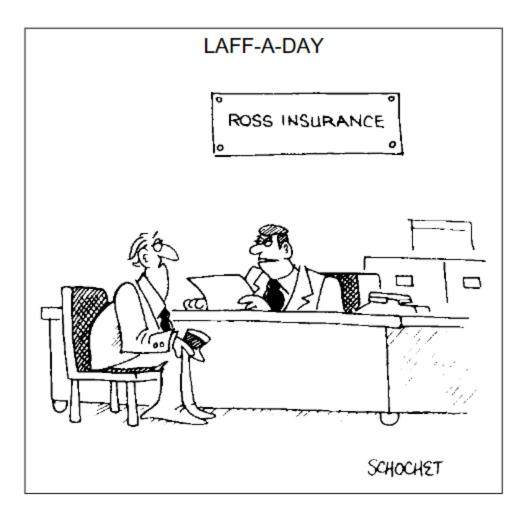
What is the probability of 7 heads in a row?  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times$ 

You can calculate the chances of two or more **independent** events by **multiplying** the chances.

So, for Independent Events:

P(A and B) = P(A) × P(B)

Probability of A and B equals the probability of A times the probability of B



"I know you haven't had an accident in thirteen years. We're raising your rates because you're about due one." Source: © King Features Syndicate.

# Dependent and Independent Events

#### Vocabulary

dependent events: events where the outcome of the first event affects the outcome of the second event

\*\* Be aware that numbers of outcomes or choices may decrease if an item is NOT replaced

### Vocabulary

independent events: events where the outcome of one event does not affect the outcome of the other event (letters chosen to be on a license plate are independent)

written as *P*(*A* and *B*) or sometimes *P*(*A*, then *B*)

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

#### Classify as dependent or independent

- Spin a spinner. Then, select a marble from a bag that contains marbles of different colors.
- Select a marble from a bag that contains marbles of two colors. Put the marble aside and select a second marble from the bag.
- What if we put the marble back???

#### Classify as dependent or independent

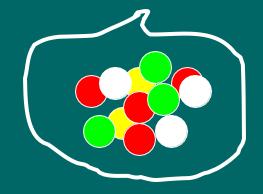
 Spin a spinner. Then, select a marble from a bag that contains marbles of different colors.

#### (Independent)

 Select a marble from a bag that contains marbles of two colors. Put the marble aside and select a second marble from the bag.

#### (Dependent)

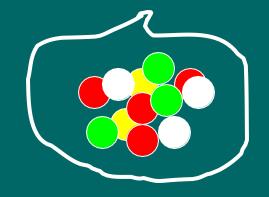
What if we put the marble back???
 (Independent)



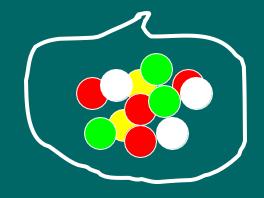
What is the probability of flipping a coin and rolling a three on a die?

 $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  for events that are independent.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$



A bag contains 3 white softballs, 2 yellow softballs, 3 green softballs, and 4 red softballs. You draw a ball without looking. You replace it and draw another ball. Find the probability that the first ball is red and the second ball is white.

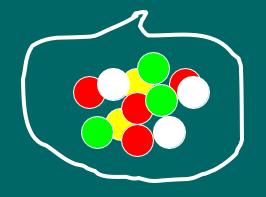


A bag contains 3 white softballs, 2 yellow softballs, 3 green softballs, and 4 red softballs. You draw a ball without looking. You replace it and draw another ball. Find the probability that the first ball is red and the second ball is white.

$$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

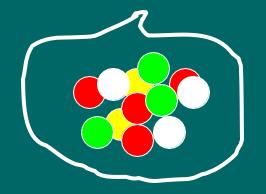
#### Dependent Events

# <u>Ex 4</u>



In order to match up socks in a drawer, there are 4 black socks, 6 red socks and 2 blue socks. What is the probability that two black socks will be chosen out of the drawer?

 $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B|A)$ 



In order to match up socks in a drawer, there are 4 black socks, 6 red socks and 2 blue socks. What is the probability that two black socks will be chosen out of the drawer?

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B|A)$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$$

A box contains 20 red marbles and 30 blue marbles. A second box contains 10 white marbles and 47 black marbles. If you choose one marble from each box without looking, what is the probability that you get a blue marble and a black marble?

A box contains 20 red marbles and 30 blue marbles. A second box contains 10 white marbles and 47 black marbles. If you choose one marble from each box without looking, what is the probability that you get a blue marble and a black marble?

$$\frac{30}{50} \times \frac{47}{57} = \frac{47}{95}$$
 or 0.49



A bag contains 3 green marbles, 2 red marbles, 4 yellow marbles, and 1 black marble. Two are taken at random *without* replacement.

Find P (green, then red).

### <u>Ex 6</u>



A bag contains 3 green marbles, 2 red marbles, 4 yellow marbles, and 1 black marble. Two are taken at random *without* replacement.

Find P (green, then red).

$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{90}$$



A bag contains 3 green marbles, 2 red marbles, 4 yellow marbles, and 1 black marble. Two are taken at random *without* replacement.

Find P (yellow, then yellow).

## <u>Ex 7</u>



A bag contains 3 green marbles, 2 red marbles, 4 yellow marbles, and 1 black marble. Two are taken at random *without* replacement.

Find P (yellow, then yellow).

$$\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} = \frac{12}{90}$$

The probability that it is going to be sunny is 0.4 when walking to school. The probability of meeting up with your friend on the way to school is 0.3.

a) What is the probability of it being sunny and walking to school with your friend?

The probability that it is going to be sunny is 0.4 when walking to school. The probability of meeting up with your friend on the way to school is 0.3.

a) What is the probability of it being sunny and walking to school with your friend?

$$0.4 \times 0.3 = 0.12$$

b) What is the probability of it not being sunny and walking to school with your friend?

c) What is the probability of it being sunny and walking to school without your friend?

b) What is the probability of it not being sunny and walking to school with your friend?

$$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$$

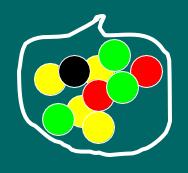
c) What is the probability of it being sunny and walking to school without your friend?

b) What is the probability of it not being sunny and walking to school with your friend?

$$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$$

c) What is the probability of it being sunny and walking to school without your friend?

 $0.4 \times 0.7 = 0.28$ 



"What are the chances of drawing 2 blue marbles from a bag of 2 blue and 3 red without replacement?"

