

**Mutually Exclusive**  
Events that cannot occur at the same time are m.ex.  $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$

$$P(\text{Jack or Queen}) = P(\text{Jack}) + P(\text{Queen})$$
$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$$

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

**NOT Mutually Exclusive**  
Events that can occur at the same time.

NOT Mut. EX.  
 $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$

EX)  $P(\text{Jack or Red})$   
 $= P(J) + P(\text{Red}) - P(\text{Red Jacks})$   
 $\frac{4}{52} + \frac{26}{52} - \frac{2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13}$

**Independent Events**  
 $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$   
 $P(A \text{ and } B)$  multiplication

# Probability with Overlap unit 4 wkst #4

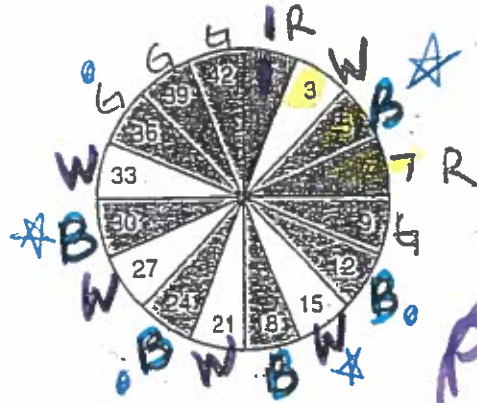
## 4.1.2 COMPOUND EVENTS

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the spinner at right. Find each probability.

19.  $P(\text{blue or white})$  m.e.
20.  $P(\text{blue or prime})$  NOT mut. ex
21.  $P(\text{multiple of 5 or multiple of 4})$  m.e.
22.  $P(\text{odd or blue})$
23.  $P(\text{even or green})$
24.  $P(\text{green or blue or white})$
25.  $P(\text{multiple of 10 or green or red})$



Prime:  
2, 3, 5, 7, 11,  
13, 17.

Even:  
2, 4, 6, 8, 10

Odd:  
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ...

19.  $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{5}{16} = \frac{10}{16} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$

23.

20.  $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$

$P(B) + P(\text{Prime}) - P(\text{Blue prime})$

24.

21.  $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{6}{16} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$

25.

22.  $P(\text{odd and blue}) = \frac{1}{16}$   
 not  $\rightarrow P(\text{odd or blue}) = \frac{10}{16} + \frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{14}{16} = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$   
 mut. ex. 5 vowels 21 consonant

A single card is drawn from a set of alphabet cards marked A to Z. Tell whether or not the events are mutually exclusive. Find each probability.

1.  $P(K \text{ or } P)$  NO  $\rightarrow$  m.e.  $\frac{1}{26} + \frac{1}{26} = \frac{2}{26} = \boxed{\frac{1}{13}}$

2.  $P(\text{a letter before E or a letter after W})$  NO  $\rightarrow$  mut. ex.  $\frac{4}{26} + \frac{3}{26} = \boxed{\frac{7}{26}}$

3.  $P(\text{a vowel or a letter before M})$  YES  $\rightarrow$  NOT mut. ex.

4.  $P(\text{a consonant or a letter after S})$  YES  $\rightarrow$  NOT mut. ex.

5.  $P(\text{a vowel or a consonant})$  NO  $\rightarrow$  IS mut. ex.  $P(\text{vowel}) + P(\text{cons}) = 1$

6.  $P(C \text{ or a letter after J})$  NO  $\rightarrow$  IS mut. excl.

Ⓐ B C D E F G H I J K L M

③  $P(\text{vowel}) + P(\text{letter before m}) - P(\text{vowel and before m})$

$$\frac{5}{26} + \frac{12}{26} - \frac{3}{26} = \frac{14}{26} = \boxed{\frac{7}{13}}$$

**Practice** Lesson 33 w, B, Probability of Multiple Events

Classify each pair of events as *dependent* or *independent*.

1. A member of the junior class and a second member of the same class are randomly selected. dependent
2. A member of the junior class and a member of another class are randomly chosen. independent
3. An odd-numbered problem is assigned for homework, and an even-numbered problem is picked for a test. independent
4. The sum and the product of two rolls of a number cube dependent

Find each probability.

5. A natural number from 1 to 10 is randomly chosen.

- a.  $P(\text{even or } 7)$   $\frac{3}{5}$       b.  $P(\text{even or odd})$  \_\_\_\_\_

$P(E) + P(7) = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

- c.  $P(\text{multiple of 2 or multiple of 3})$   $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$       d.  $P(\text{odd or less than 3})$  \_\_\_\_\_

7 is NOT even it is mut. ex.  
  
NOT mut. excl.

$P(\text{odd}) + P(\# < 3) - P(\text{odd \# less than 3})$   
(1, 3, 5, 7, 9) (1, 2)  
 $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{2}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6}{10}$   
NOT mut. excl. =  $\frac{3}{5}$  60%

6. A standard number cube is tossed.
- a.  $P(\text{even or } 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - b.  $P(\text{less than 2 or even})$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - c.  $P(\text{prime or } 4)$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - d.  $P(2 \text{ or greater than } 6)$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Only 93% of the airplane parts Salome is examining pass inspection. What is the probability that all of the next five parts pass inspection? \_\_\_\_\_
8. There is a 50% chance of thunderstorms the next three days. What is the probability that there will be thunderstorms each of the next three days? \_\_\_\_\_

$Q$  and  $R$  are independent events. Find  $P(Q \text{ and } R)$ . Multiply

9.  $P(Q) = \frac{1}{8}, P(R) = \frac{2}{5}$       10.  $P(Q) = 0.8, P(R) = 0.2$       11.  $P(Q) = \frac{1}{4}, P(R) = \frac{1}{5}$
- $(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{2}{40} = \frac{1}{20}$        $(.8 \times .2) = .16$

$M$  and  $N$  are mutually exclusive events. Find  $P(M \text{ or } N)$ .  $= P(M) + P(N)$

12.  $P(M) = \frac{3}{4}, P(N) = \frac{1}{6}$       13.  $P(M) = 10\%, P(N) = 45\%$       14.  $P(M) = \frac{1}{5}, P(N) = 18\%$
- $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} =$        $10\% + 45\%$   
\_\_\_\_\_      =  $55\%$



# Warm-ups

Suppose you roll a die twice. What is the probability you will get the following results?

1.  $P(4, \text{ then } 5) = P(4) \cdot P(5) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$       2.  $P(3, \text{ then odd})$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $P(\text{even, then odd})$  \_\_\_\_\_

A sewing basket holds 3 balls of red yarn, 2 balls of blue yarn and 5 balls of green yarn.

4. Suppose you choose each ball at random and then replace it. Find each probability.

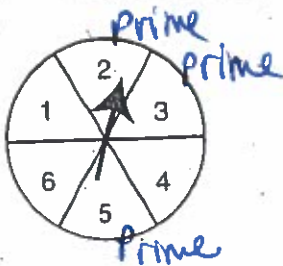
- a.  $P(B) \cdot P(R) = \frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{100} = \frac{3}{50}$       b.  $P(\text{green, then green})$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Suppose you choose each ball at random and do not replace it. Find each probability.

- a.  $P(\text{green, then red}) = \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{9} = \frac{15}{90} = \frac{1}{6}$       b.  $P(\text{green, then blue})$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Dependent**

You spin the spinner at the below.

Find each probability.



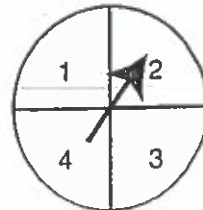
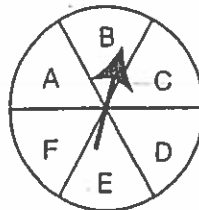
6.  $P(3) + P(\text{even}) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$  spinning a 3 or an even number \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$  spinning a prime number \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\frac{5}{6}$  spinning a number greater than 1 \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$  spinning a number less than 4 \_\_\_\_\_

A card is drawn at random from a standard deck of playing cards. For each event, Find the probability.

10.  $P(\text{a diamond or a spade})$  \_\_\_\_\_      11.  $\frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$   $P(\text{black and a } 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $P(\text{red and a number card})$  \_\_\_\_\_      13.  $\frac{12}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$   $P(\text{face card or an ace})$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $P(\text{red, club, or a face card})$  \_\_\_\_\_      15.  $\frac{6}{52} = \frac{3}{26}$   $P(\text{black and a face card})$  \_\_\_\_\_

Both spinners at the right are spun.

Find each probability.



17.  $P(A, 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_      18.  $P(B, 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $P(\text{a consonant, an even number})$  \_\_\_\_\_      20.  $P(\text{a vowel, } 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_