State which the following events are independent and which are dependent.

- 1. Drawing a card from a standard deck of playing card and flipping a penny
- Drawing two disks from an jar without replacement of the first disk. 2.
- 3. Winning the lottery and purchasing a new house
- 4. Driving on a high-speed highway and having an accident
- 5. Having a wide forehead and having a high IQ

A box contains 8 red coins, 9 yellow coins, and 5 blue coins. Two consecutive draws are made from the bag without replacement of the first draw. Find the probability each of the following events.

- 6. Red first, red second
- 7. Red first, blue second
- 8. Red first, yellow second
- 9. Yellow first, blue second
- 10. Yellow first, yellow second
- 11. Yellow first, red second
- 12. Blue first, red second
- 13. Blue first, blue second
- 14. Blue first, yellow second.

For one roll of a die, let A be the event "even" and let B the event "4 or 6". Find each probability.

- 15. **P**(**A**) 16. **P**(**B**) 17. P(A and B) 18. P(B and A) 19. **P**(**B**|**A**) 20. P(A|B)
- 21. Given $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, find P(B|A).
- 22. Given *P*(*A* and *B*) = 0.38 and *P*(*A*) = 0.57, find *P*(*B*|*A*).
- 23. Given $P(B|A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, find P(A and B).

Word Problem

- 24. A jar has 15 marbles, 3 of which are color red. If 2 are selected at random without replacing the first one, find the probability that both are color red.
- 25. In a country club, the probability that a member who play tennis is 75%. If 54% of the members play tennis and basketball, find the probability that the member who plays basketball, given that the member plays tennis.

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ANSWER

State which the following events are independent and which are dependent.

- 1. Drawing a card from a standard deck of playing card and flipping a penny Independent
- 2. Drawing two disks from an jar without replacement of the first disk. **Dependent**
- 3. Winning the lottery and purchasing a new house **Dependent**
- 4. Driving on a high-speed highway and having an accident **Dependent**
- 5. Having a wide forehead and having a high IQ Independent

A box contains 8 red coins, 9 yellow coins, and 5 blue coins. Two consecutive draws are made from the bag without replacement of the first draw. Find the probability each of the following events.

6. Red first, red second

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{8}{22} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } red) = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{7}{21} = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{33}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{4}{33}}{\frac{4}{11}} = \frac{4}{33} \cdot \frac{11}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

P(red | red) = 33.33%

7. Red first, blue second

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{8}{22} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } blue) = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{5}{21} = \frac{20}{231}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(blue | red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{20}{231}}{\frac{4}{11}} = \frac{20}{231} \cdot \frac{11}{4} = \frac{5}{21}$$

$$P(blue | red) = 23.81\%$$

8. Red first, yellow second

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{8}{22} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } yellow) = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{9}{21} = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{12}{77}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(yellow | red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{12}{77}}{\frac{4}{11}} = \frac{12}{77} \cdot \frac{11}{4} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(yellow | red) = 42.86\%$$

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9. Yellow first, blue second

$$P(A) = P(yellow) = \frac{9}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(yellowand red) = \frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{5}{21} = \frac{15}{154}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | yellow) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{15}{154}}{\frac{9}{22}} = \frac{15}{154} \cdot \frac{22}{9} = \frac{5}{21}$$

$$P(red| yellow) = 23.81\%$$

10. Yellow first, yellow second

$$P(A) = P(yellow) = \frac{9}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } yellow) = \frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{8}{21} = \frac{12}{77}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | yellow) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{12}{77}}{\frac{9}{22}} = \frac{12}{77} \cdot \frac{22}{9} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$P(red | yellow) = 38.09\%$$

11. Yellow first, red second

$$P(A) = P(yellow) = \frac{9}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(yellow \text{ and } red) = \frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{8}{21} = \frac{12}{77}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | yellow) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{12}{77}}{\frac{9}{22}} = \frac{12}{77} \cdot \frac{22}{9} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$P(red|yellow) = 38.09\%$$

o

12. Blue first, red second

$$P(A) = P(blue) = \frac{5}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(blue \text{ and } red) = \frac{5}{22} \cdot \frac{8}{21} = \frac{20}{231}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | blue) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{20}{231}}{\frac{5}{22}} = \frac{20}{231} \cdot \frac{22}{5} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$P(red|blue) = 38.09\%$$

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13. Blue first, blue second

$$P(A) = P(blue) = \frac{5}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(blue \text{ and } blue) = \frac{5}{22} \cdot \frac{4}{21} = \frac{10}{231}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(blue | blue) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{10}{231}}{\frac{5}{22}} = \frac{10}{231} \cdot \frac{22}{5} = \frac{4}{21}$$

$$P(blue | blue) = 19.05\%$$

14. Blue first, yellow second.

$$P(A) = P(blue) = \frac{5}{22}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(blue \text{ and } yellow) = \frac{5}{22} \cdot \frac{9}{21} = \frac{5}{22} \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{154}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(yellow|blue) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{15}{154}}{\frac{5}{22}} = \frac{15}{154} \cdot \frac{22}{5} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(yellow|blue) = 42.86\%$$

For one roll of a die, let A be the event "even" and let B the event "4 or 6". Find each probability. 15. P(A)

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{P(A) = \frac{1}{2}}{2}$$

16. **P**(**B**)

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{P(B)}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

17. P(A and B) $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{6}}{6}$

18.
$$P(B \text{ and } A)$$

 $P(B \text{ and } A) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{P(B \text{ and } A) = \frac{1}{6}}{16}$

19. **P**(**B**|**A**)

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{P(B|A)}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

20. **P**(**A**|**B**)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B \text{ and } A)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = P(A|B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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21. Given
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{4}$$
 and $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, find $P(B|A)$.
 $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{P(B|A)}{P(B|A)} = \frac{1}{2}$

22. Given
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.38$$
 and $P(A) = 0.57$, find $P(B|A)$.
 $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.38}{0.57} = 0.6666 = \frac{P(B|A) \cong 66.67\%}{P(B|A) \cong 66.67\%}$

23. Given
$$P(B|A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
 and $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, find $P(A \text{ and } B)$.
 $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A \text{ and } B)} \cong 16.66\%$

Word Problem

24. A jar has 15 marbles, 3 of which are color red. If 2 are selected at random without replacing the first one, find the probability that both are color red.

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } red) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red|red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{35}}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{35} \cdot \frac{5}{1} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(red|red) \cong 14.29\%$$

25. In a country club, the probability that a member who play tennis is 75%. If 54% of the members play tennis and basketball, find the probability that the member who plays basketball, given that the member plays tennis.

$$P(A) = P(tennis) = 0.75$$

P(A and B) = P(tennis and basketball) = 0.54

$$P(B|A) = P(basketball|tennis) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.54}{0.75} = 0.72$$

P(basketball|tennis) = 72%