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

- 1. Drawing 2 cards from a standard deck of playing card without replacement.
- 2. Rolling a die and picking a ball from a box

A box contains 12 yellow balls and 5 red balls. Two consecutive draws are made from the box where the first ball is not replaced. Find the probability each of the following events.

- 3. Blue first, green second
- 4. Blue first, blue second
- 5. Green first, green second
- 6. Green first, blue second

For one roll of a die, let A be the event "odd" and let B the event "1". Find each probability.

- 7. P(A)
- 8. **P**(**B**)
- 9. **P**(**A** and **B**)
- 10. *P*(*B* and *A*)
- 11. P(B|A)
- 12. **P**(**A**|**B**)
- 13. Given P(B|A) = 0.27 and P(A) = 0.76, find P(A and B).
- 14. Given P(B|A) = 0.87 and P(A and B) = 0.75, find P(A).
- 15. Given $P(B|A) = \frac{3}{5}$ and $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{2}$, find P(A).

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ANSWER

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

- 1. Drawing 2 cards from a standard deck of playing card without replacement. **Dependent**
- 2. Rolling a die and picking a ball from a box Independent

A box contains 12 yellow balls and 5 red balls. Two consecutive draws are made from the box where the first ball is not replaced. Find the probability each of the following events.

3. Yellow first, red second

$$P(A) = P(yellow) = \frac{12}{17}$$

 $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(\text{yellow and red}) = \frac{12}{17} \cdot \frac{5}{16} = \frac{60}{272} = \frac{15}{68}$

$$P(B|A) = P(red | yellow) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{15}{68}}{\frac{12}{17}} = \frac{15}{68} \cdot \frac{17}{12} = \frac{5}{16}$$

P(red|yellow) = 31.25%

4. Yellow first, yellow second

$$P(A) = P(yellow) = \frac{12}{17}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(\text{yellow and yellow}) = \frac{12}{17} \cdot \frac{11}{16} = \frac{132}{272} = \frac{33}{68}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(yellow|yellow) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{33}{68}}{\frac{12}{17}} = \frac{33}{68} \cdot \frac{17}{12} = \frac{11}{16}$$

$$P(yellow|yellow) = 68.75\%$$

5. Red first, red second

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{5}{17}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and } red) = \frac{5}{17} \cdot \frac{4}{16} = \frac{5}{17} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{68}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(red|red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{5}{68}}{\frac{5}{17}} = \frac{5}{68} \cdot \frac{17}{5} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$P(red|red) = 25\%$$

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6. Red first, yellow second

$$P(A) = P(red) = \frac{5}{17}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(red \text{ and yellow}) = \frac{5}{17} \cdot \frac{12}{16} = \frac{5}{17} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{68}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(yellow|red) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{15}{68}}{\frac{5}{17}} = \frac{15}{68} \cdot \frac{17}{5} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(yellow|red) = 75\%$$

For one roll of a die, let A be the event "odd" and let B the event "1". Find each probability.

- 7. P(A) $P(A) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{P(A) = \frac{1}{2}}{2}$ 8. **P**(**B**) $P(B) = \frac{1}{c}$
- 9. **P**(**A** and **B**) $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A \text{ and } B)} = \frac{1}{12}$
- 10. **P**(**B** and **A**) $P(B \text{ and } A) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{P(B \text{ and } A) = \frac{1}{12}}{P(B \text{ and } A) = \frac{1}{12}}$
- 11. **P**(**B**|**A**)

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{P(B|A)}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

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

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B \text{ and } A)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{P(A|B)}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

13. Given *P*(*B*|*A*) = 0.27 and *P*(*A*) = 0.76, find *P*(*A* and *B*). $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) = (0.27)(0.76) = 0.2052 = P(A \text{ and } B) = 20.52\%$

14. Given
$$P(B|A) = 0.87$$
 and $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.75$, find $P(A)$.
 $P(A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B|A)} = \frac{0.75}{0.87} = 0.6525 = \frac{P(A)}{P(A)} = 65.25\%$

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15. Given
$$P(B|A) = \frac{3}{5}$$
 and $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{2}$, find $P(A)$.
 $P(A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B|A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{P(A)}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{5}{6}$

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