

Compound Probability

*Independent v. Dependent
Events*

Independent Events

- Two events A and B, are independent if the fact that A occurs does not affect the probability of B occurring.
- Examples- Landing on heads from two different coins or rolling a 4 on a die, then rolling a 3 on a second roll of the die.
- Probability of A and B occurring:

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

Experiment 1

- A coin is tossed and a 6-sided die is rolled. Find the probability of landing on the head side of the coin and rolling a 3 on the die.

- $P(\text{head}) = 1/2$

- $P(3) = 1/6$

- $P(\text{head and } 3) = P(\text{head}) * P(3)$

$$= 1/2 * 1/6$$

$$= 1/12$$



Experiment 2

- A card is chosen at random from a deck of 52 cards. It is then replaced and a second card is chosen. What is the probability of choosing a jack and an eight?

■ $P(\text{jack}) = 4/52$

■ $P(8) = 4/52$

■ $P(\text{jack and } 8) = 4/52 * 4/52$
 $= 1/169$



Experiment 3

- A jar contains three red, five green, two blue and six yellow marbles. A marble is chosen at random from the jar. After replacing it, a second marble is chosen. What is the probability of choosing a green and a yellow marble?

- $P(\text{green}) = 5/16$

- $P(\text{yellow}) = 6/16$

- $P(\text{green and yellow}) = P(\text{green}) \times P(\text{yellow})$
 $= 15 / 128$

Experiment 4

- A school survey found that 9 out of 10 students like pizza. If three students are chosen at random with replacement, what is the probability that all three students like pizza?

- $P(\text{student 1 likes pizza}) = 9/10$

- $P(\text{student 2 likes pizza}) = 9/10$

- $P(\text{student 3 likes pizza}) = 9/10$

- $P(\text{student 1 and student 2 and student 3 like pizza}) = 9/10 \times 9/10 \times 9/10 = 729/1000$



Dependent Events

- Two events A and B, are dependent if the fact that A occurs affects the probability of B occurring.
- Examples- Picking a blue marble and then picking another blue marble if I don't replace the first one.
- Probability of A and B occurring:

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

Experiment 1

- A jar contains three red, five green, two blue and six yellow marbles. A marble is chosen at random from the jar. A second marble is chosen without replacing the first one. What is the probability of choosing a green and a yellow marble?

■ $P(\text{green}) = 5/16$

■ $P(\text{yellow given green}) = 6/15$

■ $P(\text{green and then yellow}) = P(\text{green}) \times P(\text{yellow})$
 $= 1/8$

Experiment 2

- An aquarium contains 6 male goldfish and 4 female goldfish. You randomly select a fish from the tank, do not replace it, and then randomly select a second fish. What is the probability that both fish are male?

■ $P(\text{male}) = 6/10$

■ $P(\text{male given male}) = 5/9$

■ $P(\text{male and then, male}) = 1/3$



Experiment 3

- A random sample of parts coming off a machine is done by an inspector. He found that 5 out of 100 parts are bad on average. If he were to do a new sample, what is the probability that he picks a bad part and then, picks another bad part if he doesn't replace the first?

- $P(\text{bad}) = 5/100$

- $P(\text{bad given bad}) = 4/99$

- $P(\text{bad and then, bad}) = 1/495$