5.2 Independent & Dependent Events

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OLD Mutually Exclusive & Overlapping Events Let's consider a deck of cards. 52 cards, 4 suits, 13 cards insuit. (1) What's probability Jordan will pick 2 red cards? P(red card) and P(red card) = P(red) * P(red) = $\frac{26}{52} \times \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{4} = .25$ Mutually Exclusive ②What's probability Jordan will pick a red and a jack? $P(red) \text{ and } P(jack) = P(red) * P(jack) = \frac{26}{52} * \frac{(4-2)}{(52-2)} = \frac{26}{52} * \frac{2}{50}$ $= \frac{1}{50} = .02$ 290

[New] Independent & Dependent Events

 Independent Events - "A" occurring does NOT affect the probability of "B" occurring.

note: Calculating probability is not being affect.





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Determining if events are INDEPENDENT.

If an ovent is independent, then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) * P(B)$

substitute what's given & verify that the left side equal right side.

[Example] Let event M=taking a math class. Let ovent S=taking science class. Then let event M&S = taking a math & Science class. Suppose P(Math)= 0.6, P(Science) = 0.5 and P(Math and Science)= 0.3. Are Math & Science independent?

 $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \neq P(B)$ $P(Math and Science) = P(Math) \neq P(Science)$ $0.3 = 0.6 \neq 0.5$ $0.3 = 0.3 \vee True$

So, taking math class & taking science class are independent of each other.

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