

1


3

## 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?


## Independent Events

- Two events $A$ and $B$, are independent if the fact that A occurs does not affect the probability of $B$ occurring.
- Examples- EX 1. Landing on heads from two different coins; EX 2. rolling a 4 on a die, then rolling a 3 on a second roll of the die.
- Probability of $A$ and $B$ occurring:

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

2

## 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?


4

## 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?


6

## 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:

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

7

## 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?


## 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?


## 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?


## Independent Events

- Two events are independent if the following are true:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(A \mid B)=P(A) \\
& P(B \mid A)=P(B) \\
& P(A \text { AND } B)=P(A) \cdot P(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

- To show 2 events are independent, you must prove one of the above conditions.


## Experiment 1

- Let event G = taking a math class. Let event $\mathrm{H}=$ taking a science class. Then, G AND H = taking a math class and a science class.
- Suppose $P(G)=0.6, P(H)=0.5$, and
$P(G$ AND $H)=0.3$.
- Are G and H independent?

13

## Experiment 2

- In a particular college class, $60 \%$ of the students are female. $50 \%$ of all students in the class have long hair. $45 \%$ of the students are female and have long hair. Of the female students, $75 \%$ have long hair.
- Let F be the event that the student is female. Let L be the event that the student has long hair.
- One student is picked randomly. Are the events of being female and having long hair independent?


## Approach \#2

- If they are independent, $P(L \mid F)$ should equal $P(L)$.
- $0.75 \neq 0.5$

