

A surveyor is 305 feet from the base of the new courthouse. Her eye height is 5 feet above ground. The angle of elevation to the top of the courthouse is 42° . What is the height of the courthouse?

A. 204.1 ft

B. 279.6 ft

C. 338.7 ft

D. 343.7 ft

$$\tan(42) = \frac{x}{305}$$

$$X = 305 \tan(42)$$

$$= 274.62 + 5 = 279.6 \text{ ft}$$

Working with Formulas

- ★ Substitute in the information you have in to the *appropriate* formula.
- ★ Solve for the missing piece.
- ★ Use your algebra skills.

■ Mutually Exclusive

OR

- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

■ Independent

And

- $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

■ Overlapping

or

- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

■ Dependent

And Conditional Probability

- $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B | A)$

PROBABILITY FORMULAS

Example 1 – Dependent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$

L: Chem
⊙: Calculus

The probability of Sam getting an A on the Chemistry test is 0.76. The probability of him getting an A on his Calculus test and an A on his Chemistry test is 0.494. What is the probability of him getting an A on his Calculus test given that he got an A on his Chemistry test?

$P(L) = .76$
 $P(L \cap \odot) = .494$

$$P(L \cap \odot) = P(L) \cdot P(\odot|L)$$

$$P(\odot|L) = \frac{.494}{.76}$$

$P(\odot|L) = .65$

Example 2 – Independent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

An optional camp to improve players' basketball skills was held in the county. The probability of a kid attending was 0.62. The probability that they attended and made the honor roll was 0.44. What is the probability that they made the honor roll?

$$P(A \cap H) = P(A) \cdot P(H)$$

$$\frac{.44}{.62} = \frac{(.62) \cdot x}{.62}$$

$$x = P(H) = .71$$

A = attend
 $P(A) = .62$

H = honor
 $P(A \cap H) = .44$
 $P(H) = x$

Example 3 – Overlapping (Inclusive)

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\blacksquare P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\blacksquare P(B) = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\blacksquare P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\blacksquare \text{Find } P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = X$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} - X \right)$$

Common denominator

$$6 = 2 + 5 - 8X$$

$$6 = 7 - 8X$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -7 \\ \hline -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -8X \\ \hline -1 - 8X \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = X \text{ or } .125 = X$$

or decimals

$$.75 = .25 + .625 - X$$

$$.75 = .875 - X$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ -.875 \\ \hline -.125 \end{array}$$

$$+.125 = +X$$

Plug in
values and
solve.

GSE Geometry

Unit 6 – Probability

Name: _____ Date: _____

Using Probability Formulas and Working Backwards

Mutually Exclusive: $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

Independent: $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Overlapping: $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

Dependent: $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B | A)$

1. For two events A and B, it is known that $P(A) = 0.20$, $P(B) = 0.40$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.50$.

Find $P(A \cap B)$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$.5 = .2 + .4 - P(A \cap B)$$

$$.5 = .6 - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = .1$$

2. For two events X and Y, it is known that $P(X) = 2/5$ and $P(X \cap Y) = 1/5$. Find $P(Y | X)$.

3. For two events B and C, it is known that $P(C | B) = 0.61$ and $P(C \cap B) = 0.48$. Find

$P(B)$

$$P(C \cap B) = P(B) \cdot P(C | B)$$

$$P(B \cap C) = P(B) \cdot P(C | B)$$

$$.48 = P(B) \cdot (.61)$$

$$P(B) = .79$$

4. Suppose that the probability of Eirik coming to a party is 80% and the probability of Emma coming to a party is 95%. Assuming that these events are independent, what is the probability that they both will come to a party?

$$P(A \cap B) = (.8)(.95) = .76$$

5. The probability of playing basketball is 12%, and the probability of playing both basketball and football is 5%. What is the probability of a person playing football, given they play basketball?

6. Joel and Rico play basketball. The probability that Joel makes a 3 pointer is 64%. The probability that Rico makes a 3 pointer is 87.5%. The probability of at least one of them making a 3 pointer is 95.5%. What is the probability, as a percent, that both Joel and Rico will make a 3 pointer?

GSE Geometry

Unit 6 – Probability

Name: _____ Date: _____

Probability Review: Venn Diagrams, Tables, & Words

The table below represents a table about upperclassmen's suggestions for a class activity.

_____ 1. Find $P(\text{Dance})$

_____ 2. Find $P(10^{\text{th}} \cup \text{Dance})$

_____ 3. Find $P(\text{Field Trip} \cap 11^{\text{th}})$

_____ 4. Find $P(12^{\text{th}} \cap \text{Talent Show})$ **NOT!**

_____ 5. Find $P(10^{\text{th}} \mid \text{Field Trip})$

_____ 6. Are the events Field Trip and 11^{th} independent?

	Talent Show	Field Trip	Dance
10 th	4	9	2
11 th	6	3	5
12 th	3	4	9

_____ 7. Which of the following pair of events are **independent**?

A. $P(A) = 0.08$; $P(B) = 0.4$; $P(A \cap B) = 0.32$

B. $P(A) = 0.30$; $P(B) = 0.15$; $P(A \cap B) = 0.045$

C. $P(A) = 0.16$; $P(B) = 0.24$; $P(A \cap B) = 0.30$

The sum of 2 dice

_____ 8. $P(\text{even sum or a sum greater than 8})$

_____ 9. $P(\text{sum less than 5 or a sum greater than 8})$

Calendar – A month is chosen from a year

_____ 10. Find the probability of choosing a month that begins with a vowel.

_____ 11. Find the probability of choosing a month starting with the letter M or J.

_____ 12. Find the probability of selecting a month that begins with a consonant and then selecting another month begins with a consonant (*without replacement*).

_____ 13. Find the probability of choosing a month that starts with a vowel given that they end in the letter R.

