

Math II

Name _____ ID: 1

Independent and Dependent Events

Date _____ Period _____

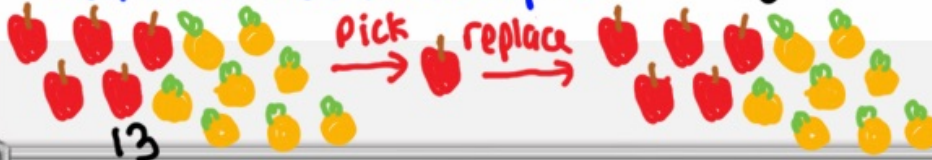
Determine whether the scenario involves independent or dependent events.

- 1) You flip a coin and then roll a fair six-sided die. The coin lands heads-up and the die shows an even number.

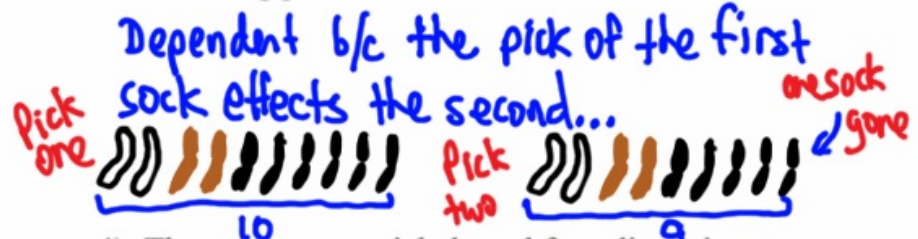
Independent b/c the coin and die have no effect on each others outcome.

- 3) A basket contains five apples and eight peaches. You randomly select a piece of fruit and then return it to the basket. Then you randomly select another piece of fruit. Both pieces of fruit are apples.

Independent b/c the fruit from the first pick is replaced. Same # of fruit is available for both picks

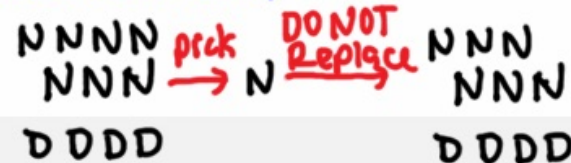


- 2) Your sock drawer has two white socks, two brown socks, and six black socks. You randomly pick two socks and get a matching pair of black socks.



- 4) There are seven nickels and four dimes in your pocket. You randomly pick a coin out of your pocket and place it on a counter. Then you randomly pick another coin. Both coins are nickels.

Dependent b/c the pick of the first coin effects the second



if A and B are independent, then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Determine if events A and B are independent.

5) $P(A) = \frac{9}{20}$ $P(B) = \frac{3}{5}$ $P(A \cap B) = \frac{9}{40}$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \rightarrow \frac{9}{40} = \frac{9}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$ $\rightarrow \frac{9}{40} \neq \frac{27}{100}$

So A and B are not independent

Events A and B are independent. Find the missing probability.

6) $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(B) = \frac{3}{5}$ $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{10}$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \rightarrow \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

So A and B are independent

7) $P(B) = \frac{7}{10}$ $P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{20}$ $P(A) = ?$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $\frac{7}{20} = P(A) \cdot \frac{7}{10}$
 $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$

8) $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{5}$ $P(A) = ?$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $\frac{1}{5} = P(A) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(A) = \frac{2}{5}$

9) $P(A) = \frac{2}{5}$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{16}{25}$ $P(B) = ?$

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $\frac{16}{25} = \frac{2}{5} + P(B) - \frac{2}{5} \cdot P(B)$
 $\frac{16}{25} - \frac{2}{5} = P(B) - \frac{2}{5} P(B)$
 $\frac{6}{25} = \frac{3}{5} P(B)$
 $P(B) = \frac{6}{25} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{2}{5}$

10) $P(A) = \frac{2}{5}$ $P(B) = \frac{11}{20}$ $P(A \cup B) = ?$

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B)$
 $P(A \cup B) = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{11}{20} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{11}{20}$
 $\frac{19}{20} - \frac{22}{100} \rightarrow \frac{73}{100}$