# MATH 3307 Lesson 9

## General Probability Rules

Two events are **independent** if knowing that one occurs does not change the probability that the other occurs.

(Note: This is not the same as sets that are disjoint or mutually exclusive)

If *E* and *F* are independent events, then  $P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F)$ 

#### Example:

If P(A) = .36 and P(B) = .58 and A and B are independent, what is P(A and B)?

### Dependent Events

**Dependent** events, the occurrence of one event does have an effect on the occurrence of the other event. The probability  $P(E \mid F)$  is read "the probability of event E given event F had already occurred". If E and F are

 $P(E \mid F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$  independent, then  $P(E \mid F) = P(E)$ . If events E and F are dependent then

This means  $P(E \cap F) =$ 

#### Examples:

A clothing store that targets young customers (ages 18 through 22) wishes to determine whether the size of the purchase is related to the method of payment. A sample of 300 customers was analyzed and the information is below:

	Cash	Credit	Layaway	Total
Under \$40	60	30	10	100
\$40 or more	40	100	60	200
Total	100	130	70	300

	Cash	Credit	Layaway	Total
Under \$40	60	30	10	100
\$40 or more	40	100	60	200
Total	100	130	70	300

a. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer paid cash?

b. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer paid with a credit card?

c. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer paid with the layaway plan?

	Cash	Credit	Layaway	Total
Under \$40	60	30	10	100
\$40 or more	40	100	60	200
Total	100	130	70	300

d. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer purchased under \$40?

e. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer purchased \$40 or more?

	Cash	Credit	Layaway	Total
Under \$40	60	30	10	100
\$40 or more	40	100	60	200
Total	100	130	70	300

f. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer paid with a credit card given that the purchase was under \$40?

g. If a customer is selected at random from this group of customers, what is the probability that the customer paid with the layaway plan given that the purchase was \$40 or more?

Example:

$$P(A) = 0.6$$

$$P(B) = 0.3$$

$$P(A) = 0.6$$
  $P(B) = 0.3$   $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$ 

Determine the value of  $P(A \cap B)$ 

Determine the value of P(A|B)

Determine the value of P(B|A)

Are events A and B independent?

### Examples:

Thirty percent of the students at a local high school face a disciplinary action of some kind before they graduate. Of those "felony" students, 40% go on to college. Of the ones who do not face a disciplinary action, 60% go on to coll

- a. What is the probability that a randomly selected student both faced a disciplinary action and went on to college?
- b. What percent of the students from the high school go on to college?
- c. Show if events {faced disciplinary action} and {went to college} are independent or not.