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 $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=.36$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=.58$ and A and B are independent, what is $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ 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 independent, then $P(E \mid F)=P(E)$. If events $E$ and $F$ are dependent then $P(E \mid F)=\frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$.

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

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

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

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

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.

