Warm-Up

Complement Rule $P(A)^{C} \text{ or } P(\sim A) = 1 - P(A)$ 1) If the chance of rain today is 60%, then the chance of no rain today is...

40%.

2) Find the probability of not rolling a 5 on a die

Questions on Homework?

Mar 10-2:12 PM

2.3: Mutually Exclusive Learning Targets

Mar 10-2:05 PM

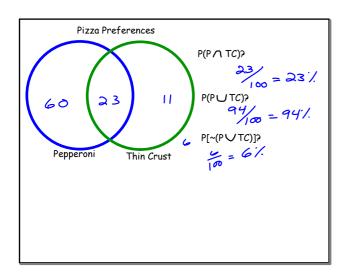
- I can compute probabilities using Venn Diagrams and formulas
- I understand when two outcomes are mutually exclusive
- I understand the concepts of unions and intersections as they are related to probability

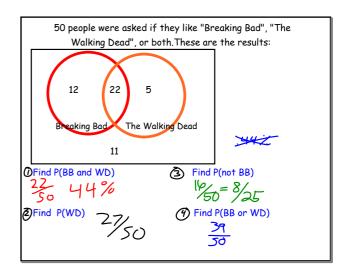
100 people were asked if they like pizza and how they feel about thin crust and pepperonis.

- -34 of them like thin crust
- -83 like pepperoni
- -23 like both thin crust and pepperoni

Draw a Venn Diagram representing this situation. Don't forget to include the number of people who didn't like either pepperonis or thin crust pizza

Mar 10-2:13 PM Mar 10-2:16 PM





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For any two outcomes, A and B, they are mutually exclusive (or disjoint) when they cannot happen at the same time.

Examples:

- picking 1 letter from the alphabet and getting a vowel and getting one of the letters j,k,l,m,n
- rolling a dice once and getting an even number and an odd number $P(even or odd) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ • picking one number between 1 and 10 and getting a number
- less than 5 and a number greater than 7

If two outcomes, A and B, are mutually exclusive, then

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \cap B) = 0$$
 and the $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

Mar 10-2:45 PM

Example: There are 20 houses on the block. 5 of them are brown and 8 of them have 2 garage doors. None of the houses were brown and had 2 garage doors.



P(A house is brown and has 2 garage doors)?

P(A house is brown rate 2 garage doors)? $\frac{5}{2\pi} + \frac{8}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$

Mar 10-2:59 PM

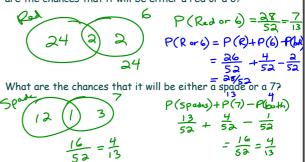
In a survey of 80 high schoolers, 40 play Flappy Bird regularly, 31 play Candy Crush regularly, and 11 play both. Find the probability that a random person in this study would play Flappy Bird or Candy Crush.

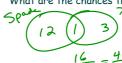
Venn Diagram Method: $P(FB \text{ or } CC) = \frac{60}{80} 29 11 20$ Formula Method: If 2 outcomes are **not** mutually exlusive, then P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)

P(FB or CC) = P(FB)+P(CG)-P(overlap) $=\frac{40}{80}+\frac{31}{80}-\frac{11}{80}$ = 60 = 3 = 75%

Mar 10-3:02 PM

If you draw one card out of a standard deck of cards, what are the chances that it will be either a red or a 6?





Mar 10-3:14 PM

Suppose that your city street has 2 traffic lights. The chance that the first light is red is 40% and the chance that the second light is red is 30% City officials set them so that they chance of them being red at the same time is only 10%.

30% (10% 40%

What is the probability that the first light or the second light is red?

What is the probability that neither light is red?

 $\frac{2}{5} = 40\%$ What is the probability that exactly one of the lights is red?

Assignment:

2.3: 1-5, 8-16

Learning Targets

- I can compute probabilities using Venn Diagrams and
- I understand when two outcomes are mutually exclusive
- I understand the concepts of unions and intersections as they are related to probability