

## Day 3 – Compound Probability: Mutually Exclusive vs. Overlapping

### Vocabulary:

- ☆ A compound event combines two or more events, using the word **and** or the word **or**.
- ☆ If two or more events cannot occur at the same time they are termed mutually exclusive.
  - They have NO common outcomes.
- ☆ overlapping events have **at least one common outcome**.
  - Also known as inclusive events.

### Mutually Exclusive

The probability that one or the other of several events will occur is found by summing the individual probabilities of the events:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

1. Find the probability that a girl's favorite department store is Macy's or Nordstrom.

$$.25 + .20 = \boxed{.45}$$

Find the probability that a girl's favorite store is not JC Penny's.

$$.25 + .20 + .20 + .25 = \boxed{.90}$$

Macy's	0.25
Saks Fifth Ave.	0.20
Nordstrom	0.20
JC Penny's	0.10
Bloomingdale's	0.25

2. When rolling two dice, what is probability that your sum will be 4 or 5?

$$\text{total} = 36 \quad P(4) = \frac{3}{36} \quad P(5) = \frac{4}{36}$$

$$\frac{3}{36} + \frac{4}{36} = \boxed{\frac{7}{36}}$$

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

3. What is the probability of picking a queen or an ace from a deck of cards?

$$\text{total} = 52 \quad P(\text{queen}) = \frac{4}{52} \quad P(\text{Ace}) = \frac{4}{52}$$

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52} = \boxed{\frac{2}{13}}$$

- 52 total cards
- 4 Suits
- 13 cards in each suit
- 3 Face cards in each suit

### Overlapping Events

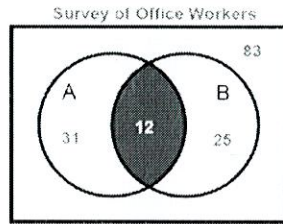
Probability that non-mutually exclusive events  
A and B or both will occur expressed as:  
 $P(A \cup B)$

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

4. Find the probability that a person will drink both.

total = 151

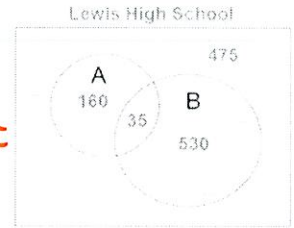
$$\frac{12}{151}$$



5. Find the  $P(A \cup B)$ .

total = 1200

$$\frac{195}{1200} + \frac{565}{1200} - \frac{35}{1200} = \frac{725}{1200} = \frac{29}{48}$$



6. Find the probability of picking a king or a club in a deck of cards.

$$P(\text{king}) = \frac{4}{52} \quad P(\text{club}) = \frac{13}{52}$$

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$

7. Find the probability of picking a female or a person from Florida out of the committee members.  $P(\text{female}) = 21/31$   $P(\text{fl}) = 12/31$

$$\frac{21}{31} + \frac{12}{31} - \frac{8}{31} = \frac{25}{31}$$

	Female	Male	
Florida	8	4	12
Alabama	6	3	9
Georgia	7	3	10
	21	10	31

8. When rolling 2 dice, what is the probability of getting an even sum or a number greater than 10?

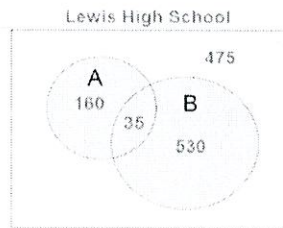
$$P(\text{even}) = 18/36 \quad P(\text{sum} > 10) = 3/36$$

$$\frac{18}{36} + \frac{3}{36} - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{20}{36} = \frac{5}{9}$$

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

9. Find the  $P(A \cup B)$ .

$$\frac{475}{1200} = \frac{19}{48}$$



10. Find the  $P(A)'$ . Grayesville High Female Students

$$\frac{33 + 395}{454} = \frac{428}{454} = \frac{214}{227}$$

