

1. Why does the relationship  $P(A) + P(B) = P(A \text{ or } B)$  work only for mutually exclusive events?

2. Timothy is asked to determine the  $P(\text{iPod or iPhone})$ . He adds the column  $P(\text{iPad}) = 30/72$  to the row  $P(\text{iPhone}) = 55/72$  and gets  $85/72$ . Because this number exceeds 1 he knows that he has done something wrong. What did he do wrong? What should the correct answer be?

	iPad	Not iPad	Total
iPhone	25	30	55
Not iPhone	5	12	17
Total	30	42	72

3. Use the two way frequency table to determine the probabilities.

a)  $P(\text{Red or Green}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       b)  $P(\text{Yellow}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $P(\text{Male or Green}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       d)  $P(\text{Male}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e)  $P(\text{Black}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	Total
Male	15	9	11	2	37
Female	8	12	6	7	33
Total	23	21	17	9	70

4. Given a jar of cookies with 5 chocolate chip, 3 oatmeal, and 2 peanut butter cookies in it, determine the following probabilities.

a) Getting an oatmeal cookie and then a chocolate chip cookie **without** replacement.

b) Getting two chocolate chip cookies **without** replacement.

c) Getting a peanut butter cookie or an oatmeal cookie.

$P(O \text{ and } CC) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$P(CC \text{ and } CC) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$P(PB \text{ or } O) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Given two bags of marbles, bag #1 with 2 green, 3 red and 7 orange, and bag #2 with 5 green, 1 red and 4 orange. Determine the following probabilities.

- a) Getting an orange from bag #1 and then getting a green from bag #2.      b) Getting a red from bag #1 and then getting a red from bag #1 **without** replacement.      c) Getting a green from bag #1 and then getting a green from bag #2.

$$P(O1 \text{ and } G2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P(R1 \text{ and } R1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P(G1 \text{ and } G2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Using the marble bags in question #8, what would  $P(\text{Green and Green})$  be if the person picked from bag #1 and then placed that marble into bag #2 and then picked from bag #2?

7. Given a standard deck of cards. Determine the probabilities.

- a) Getting a red card and then a red card **without** replacement.      b) Getting a face card and then a 5 **without** replacement.

$$P(\text{Red and Red}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P(\text{Face and 5}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- c) Getting a 2 and then a 2 **without** replacement.

- d) Getting two black face cards **without** replacement.

$$P(2 \text{ and } 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P(B \text{ Face and } B \text{ Face}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- e) Getting a red card or a black king.

- f) Getting a face card or a diamond.

$$P(\text{red or black king}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P(\text{face card or diamond}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$