

PROBABILITY

A bag contains 2 green, 9 brown, 7 yellow, and 4 blue marbles. Once a marble is selected, it is not replaced. Find each probability. $2+9+7+4 = 22$

1. $P(\text{brown, then yellow})$

$$P(\text{brown}) \cdot P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{7}{21} = \frac{63}{462} = \frac{3}{22} \text{ or } \boxed{13.6\%}$$

2. $P(\text{green, then blue}) \rightarrow P(\text{green}) \cdot P(\text{blue})$

$$\frac{2}{22} \cdot \frac{4}{21} = \frac{8}{462} = \frac{1}{77} \text{ or } \boxed{1.3\%}$$

3. $P(\text{yellow, then yellow})$

$$\frac{7}{22} \cdot \frac{6}{21} = \frac{1}{11} \text{ or } \boxed{9.1\%}$$

4. $P(\text{blue, then blue})$

$$\frac{4}{22} \cdot \frac{3}{21} = \frac{12}{462} = \frac{2}{77} \text{ or } \boxed{2.6\%}$$

5. $P(\text{green, then not blue})$

$$\frac{2}{22} \cdot \frac{1+9+7}{21} = \frac{2}{22} \cdot \frac{17}{21} = \frac{34}{462} = \frac{17}{231} \text{ or } \boxed{7.4\%}$$

6. $P(\text{brown, then not green})$

$$\frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{8+7+4}{21} = \frac{9}{22} \cdot \frac{19}{21} = \frac{57}{154} \text{ or } \boxed{37.0\%}$$

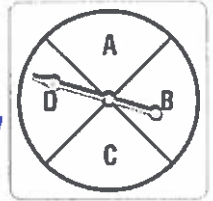
A die is rolled and a spinner like the one at the right is spun. Find each probability.

7. $P(4 \text{ and } A) \rightarrow P(4) \cdot P(A)$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ or } \boxed{4.2\%}$$

8. $P(\text{an even number and } C)$

$$\frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } \boxed{12.5\%}$$

9. $P(2 \text{ or } 5 \text{ and } B \text{ or } D)$

$$\frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ or } \boxed{16.7\%}$$

10. $P(\text{a number less than 5 and } B, C, \text{ or } D)$

$$\frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \boxed{50\%}$$

A card is being drawn from a standard deck of playing cards (52 total cards; 2 colors of red and black; 4 suits of hearts, diamonds, spades, and clubs; numbers 2-10 with Jack, Queen, King, and Ace in each suit). Determine whether the events are *mutually exclusive* or *not mutually exclusive*. Then find the probability.

11. $P(\text{jack or ten})$

(M.E.)

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52} = \frac{2}{13} \text{ or } \boxed{15.4\%}$$

12. $P(\text{red or black})$ (M.E.)

$$\frac{26}{52} + \frac{26}{52} = \frac{52}{52} = \boxed{100\%}$$

13. $P(\text{queen or club})$

(not M.E.)

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13} \text{ or } \boxed{30.8\%}$$

14. $P(\text{red or ace})$

(not M.E.)

$$\frac{26}{52} + \frac{4}{52} - \frac{2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13} \text{ or } \boxed{53.8\%}$$

15. $P(\text{diamond or black})$

(M.E.)

$$\frac{13}{52} + \frac{26}{52} = \frac{39}{52} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } \boxed{75\%}$$

16. $P(\text{face card or spade})$ (not M.E.)

$$\frac{12}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{4}{52} = \frac{21}{52} \text{ OVER FOR MORE! } \rightarrow$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{40.4\%}$$

Tiles numbered 1 through 20 are placed in a box. Tiles numbered 11 through 30 are placed in a second box. The first tile is randomly drawn from the first box. The second tile is randomly drawn from the second box. Find each probability.

17. $P(\text{both are greater than 15})$

$$\frac{5}{20} \cdot \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{16} \text{ or } 18.6\%$$

18. The first tile is odd and the second tile is less than 25.

$P(\text{odd}) \cdot P(< 25)$ ↙ don't include 25!

$$\frac{10}{20} \cdot \frac{14}{20} = \frac{7}{20} \text{ or } 35\%$$

19. The first tile is a multiple of 6 and the second tile is a multiple of 4. (6, 12, 18)
(12, 16, 20, 24, 28)

$$\frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{5}{20} = \frac{15}{400} = \frac{3}{80} \text{ or } 3.8\%$$

20. The first tile is less than 15 and the second tile is even or greater than 25.

$$P(< 15) \cdot P(\text{even or } > 25)$$

$$\frac{14}{20} \cdot (P(\text{even}) + P(> 25))$$

$$\frac{14}{20} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \right) = \frac{14}{20} \cdot \frac{15}{20}$$

$$= \frac{21}{40}$$

$$\text{or } 52.5\%$$