# **10.4** Probabilities of Disjoint and Overlapping Events

**CHAPTER REVIEW** 

#### pp. 707-713

### EXAMPLE

Let A and B be events such that  $P(A) = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ , and  $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{3}$ . Find P(A or B).

 $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ 

#### **EXERCISES**

EXAMPLES 2 and 4 on pp. 708–709 for Exs. 20–22

**EXAMPLE 5** 

on p. 719 for Exs. 23–25 Let *A* and *B* be events such that P(A) = 0.32, P(B) = 0.48, and P(A and B) = 0.12. Find the indicated probability.

**2** | **20.** P(A or B) **21.**  $P(\overline{A})$  **22.**  $P(\overline{B})$ 

# **10.5** Probabilities of Independent and Dependent Events *pp.* 717–723

## EXAMPLE

Find the probability of selecting a club and then another club from a standard deck of 52 cards if (a) you replace the first card before selecting the second, and (b) you do *not* replace the first card.

Let event A be "the first card is a club" and B be "the second card is a club."

**a.** 
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625$$

**b.** 
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) = \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} = \frac{1}{17} \approx 0.0588$$

#### EXERCISES

Find the probability of randomly selecting the given marbles from a bag of 5 red, 8 green, and 3 blue marbles if (a) you replace the first marble before drawing the second and (b) you do *not* replace the first marble.

**23.** red, then green**24.** blue, then red**25.** green, then green

| 10.6  | Construct and In  | terpret Binomial I | Distributions | pp. 724–730  |
|---|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
|   | EXAMPLE   |                    |               |              |
|   | Find the probability of tossing a coin 12 times and getting exactly 4 heads.                                      |                    |               |              |
|   | $P(k = 4) = {}_{n}C_{k}p^{k}(1-p)^{n-k} = {}_{12}C_{4}(0.5)^{4}(1-0.5)^{8} = 495(0.5)^{4}(0.5)^{8} \approx 0.121$ |                    |               |              |
| <b>EXAMPLE 3</b><br>on p. 726<br>for Exs. 26–29 | <b>EXERCISES</b><br>Find the probability of tossing a coin 8 times and getting the given number of heads.         |                    |               |              |
|   | <b>26.</b> 6  | <b>27.</b> 4       | <b>28.</b> 7  | <b>29.</b> 0 |