

## Adding Probabilities Notes

1. **Simple Event:** Consists of one event
2. **Compound Event:** An event that consists of two or more simple events.
3. **Mutually Exclusive Events:** Events that cannot occur at the same time
4. **Probability of Mutually Exclusive Events:** If two events, A and B, are mutually exclusive, then the probability that A or B happens is the sum of their probabilities.

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

Ex: Mike has a stack of 8 baseball cards, 5 basketball cards, and 6 football cards. If he selects a card at random from the stack, what is the probability that it is a baseball or football card?

$$\frac{8}{19} + \frac{6}{19} = \frac{14}{19}$$

Ex: Sylvia has a stack of playing cards of 10 hearts, 8 spades, and 7 clubs. If she selects a card at random from this stack, what is the probability that it is a heart or a club?

$$\frac{10}{25} + \frac{7}{25} = \frac{17}{25}$$

Ex: There are 7 girls and 6 boys on the junior class homecoming committee. A subcommittee of 4 people is being chosen at random to decide the theme for the class float. What is the probability that the subcommittee will have at least 2 girls?

$$\frac{{}^7C_2 {}^6C_2 + {}^7C_3 {}^6C_1 + {}^7C_4 {}^6C_0}{{}^{13}C_4} = \frac{35 + 210 + 35}{715} = \frac{560}{715} = \frac{112}{143}$$

Ex: The Film Club makes a list of 9 comedies and 5 adventure movies they want to see. They plan to select 5 titles at random to show this semester.

- a. What is the probability that at least two of the films they select are comedies?

$$\frac{{}^5C_2 {}^9C_3 + {}^5C_3 {}^9C_2 + {}^9C_4 {}^5C_1 + {}^9C_5}{{}^{14}C_5} = \frac{840 + 300 + 630 + 126}{2002} = \frac{1956}{2002} = \frac{978}{1001}$$

- b. What is the probability that at least three of the films they select are adventures?

$$\frac{{}^5C_3 {}^9C_2 + {}^5C_4 {}^9C_1 + {}^5C_5}{{}^{14}C_5} = \frac{105 + 45 + 1}{2002} = \frac{151}{2002} = \frac{29}{392}$$

- c. What is the probability that at least five of the films they select are comedies?

$$\frac{{}^9C_5}{{}^{14}C_5} = \frac{126}{2002} = \frac{9}{143}$$

- d. What is the probability that all of the movies selected will be comedies or all adventures?

$$\frac{{}^9C_5 + {}^5C_5}{{}^{14}C_5} = \frac{127}{2002}$$

5. **Mutually Inclusive Events:** Two events that whose outcomes may be the same (or have parts in common)

6. **Probability of Inclusive Events:** If two events, A and B, are inclusive, then the probability that A or B occurs is the sum of their probabilities decreased by the probability of both occurring.

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - \overset{\text{overlap}}{P(A \text{ and } B)}$$

Ex: What is the probability of drawing a queen or a diamond?

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

Ex: What is the probability of drawing a red card or a heart?

$$\frac{26}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex: What is the probability of drawing a club or an ace?

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

Ex: The enrollment at Southburg High School is 1400. Suppose 550 students want to take French, 700 take Algebra, and 400 take both French and Algebra. What is the probability that a student at random takes French or Algebra?



$$\frac{550}{1400} + \frac{700}{1400} - \frac{400}{1400} = \frac{850}{1400}$$

Don't Double  
Count the middle. =  $\frac{17}{28}$

Ex: There are 2400 subscribers to an Internet service provider. Of these, 1200 own Brand A computers, 500 own Brand B, and 100 own both A and B. What is the probability that a subscriber selected at random owns

**either** Brand A or Brand B?

↑  
don't like  
this word.

$$\frac{1200}{2400} + \frac{500}{2400} - \frac{100}{2400} = \frac{1600}{2400} = \frac{2}{3}$$