Name: \_\_

## Probabilities with "And" (Part 2)

On the previous handout, we looked at "and" probabilities when each event is in its own category. Determining "and" probabilities out of one group, works the same way as it does in categories:

P("and") = (1st probability)(2nd probability)(3rd probability)(...)

An important aspect that you need to consider (whether it's in categories or not) is the effect that each event has on the events that come after. Will the first event change the sample space or sample size for the second event?

The proper way to write "probability of the  $2^{nd}$  event given that the  $1^{st}$  event happened" is: P(2nd event|1st event). The "|" means "given that" \_\_\_\_\_ happens or "after" \_\_\_\_\_ happens.

## "And" Using One Group: With or Without Replacement

**EXAMPLE** There are 9 shirts, 4 sweatshirts and 5 pairs of shoes in the closet. If you randomly select 3 items (without putting any of them back), what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability that you will select a shirt, a sweatshirt and a pair of shoes, if <u>none of the items are replaced</u>?

Event	1 <sup>st</sup> ite	em – Want a	shirt		– Want a sw er getting a sl		3 <sup>rd</sup> item – Want shoes (After getting shirt & sweatshirt)			
Sample Space	Shirt	Shirt Sweatshirt		Shirt	Sweatshirt	Shoes	Shirt	Sweatshirt	Shoes	
Amount	9	4	5	8 are left	4	5	8 are left	3 are left	5	
Sample Size	18 total	18 total	18 total	17 total are left	17 total are left	17 total are left	16 total are left	16 total are left	16 total are left	
Probability of each event	$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{8}{17}$	$\frac{4}{17}$	5 17	$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	

a. Combined Sample Size:  $1^{st}$  event: 18 total  $2^{nd}$  event: 17 total are left  $3^{rd}$  event: 16 total are left *Combined Sample Size* = (18)(17)(16) = (306)(16) = 4,896

b.  $P(Shirt \& Sweatshirt \& Shoes) = P(Shirt) \cdot P(Sweatshirt|Shirt) \cdot P(Shoes|Shirt \& Sweatshirt)$ 

 $P(Shirt \& Sweatshirt \& Shoes) = {\binom{1}{2}} {\binom{4}{17}} {\binom{5}{16}} = \frac{(1)(4)(5)}{(2)(17)(16)} = \frac{20}{544} \dots reduce \ by \ 4 \dots \boxed{\frac{5}{136}}$ 

**EXAMPLE** There are 9 shirts, 4 sweatshirts and 5 pairs of shoes in the closet. If you randomly select 3 items (and put all of them back), what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability that you will select a shirt, a sweatshirt and a pair of shoes, if <u>all of the items are replaced</u>?

Event	1 <sup>st</sup> ite	em – Want a	shirt		– Want a sv putting a shir		3 <sup>rd</sup> item – Want shoes (After putting shirt & sweatshirt back)			
Sample Space	Shirt	Sweatshirt	Shoes	Shirt	Sweatshirt	Shoes	Shirt	Sweatshirt	Shoes	
Amount	9	4	5	Still 9	4	5	Still 9	Still 4	5	
Sample Size	18 total	18 total	18 total	Still 18	Still 18	Still 18	Still 18	Still 18	Still 18	
Probability of each event	$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	

a. Combined Sample Size:  $1^{st}$  event: 18 total  $2^{nd}$  event: 18 is still the total  $3^{rd}$  event: 18 is still the total Combined Sample Size = (18)(18)(18) = (324)(18) = 5,832

b.  $P(Shirt \& Sweatshirt \& Shoes) = P(Shirt) \cdot P(Sweatshirt|Replaced Shirt) \cdot P(Shoes|Replaced Shirt & Sweatshirt)$  $P(Shirt \& Sweatshirt \& Shoes) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{9}\right) \left(\frac{5}{18}\right) = \frac{(1)(2)(5)}{(2)(9)(18)} = \frac{10}{324} \dots reduce by 4 \dots \frac{5}{162}$  1. There are 8 guys and 8 girls running for one of the following officer positions: club treasurer, vice president, and president. If you randomly select a person for each position, what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability of selecting a male treasurer, female vice president, and male president? (*One thing to consider: Can the same person be the president, the vice president and the treasurer AT THE SAME TIME?*)

Event	1 <sup>st</sup> item – Want a Male Tr.			nt a Female VP out a Male Tr.)	3 <sup>rd</sup> item – Want a Male Pres. (After taking out a M Tr. & F VP)		
			(Alter taking t	Jut a Male II.J	(Alter taking ou	tam n. œr vij	
Sample Space	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Amount	8	8	males left	8	males left	females left	
Sample Size	8	8	total left	total left	total left	total left	
Probability							

a. Combined Sample Size:

b.  $P(Male Tr. \& Female VP \& Male Pres.) = P(Male Tr.) \cdot P(Female VP|MT) \& P(Male Pres.|MT \& FVP)$ 

2. There are 6 freshmen and 10 sophomores who have their names in a raffle. If 4 names are randomly selected, and then put back into the raffle, what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability that all of the four winners will be sophomores? (*If the names are put back in the raffle, is it possible for 1 person win all 4 times*?)

Category	1 <sup>st</sup> winner – Want Soph		2 <sup>nd</sup> winner – Want Soph (After put back soph)		3 <sup>rd</sup> winner - (After put b	- Want Soph ack 2 soph)	4 <sup>th</sup> winner – Want Soph (After put back 2 soph)	
Sample Space	Fresh.	Soph.	Fresh.	Soph.	Fresh.	Soph.	Fresh.	Soph.
Amount								
Sample Size								
Probability								

a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Soph & Soph & Soph & Soph) =

3. There are 6 freshmen and 10 sophomores who have their names in a raffle. If 4 names are randomly selected, and their names are NOT put back into the raffle, what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability that all of the four winners will be sophomores? (*If the names are not put back in the raffle, is it possible for 1 person win all 4 times*?)

Category	1 <sup>st</sup> winner – Want Soph		2 <sup>nd</sup> winner – Want Soph (After took out soph)		3 <sup>rd</sup> winner – (After took	4 <sup>th</sup> winner – Want Soph (After took out 2 soph)		
Sample Space								
Amount								
Sample Size								
Probability								

a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Soph & Soph & Soph & Soph) =

4. There are 12 baseballs & 3 tennis balls, 5 baseball jerseys, 3 football jerseys, and 2 plain shirts in the a bag. If you randomly select 2 items from the bag, what is the sample size for the combined probability without replacement? What is the probability of selecting a tennis ball and a plain shirt without replacement? *(Without replacement means they did not put them back. Will that affect the future events?)* 

Category							
Sample Space							
Amount							
Sample Size							
Probability of each event							

a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Tennis Ball & Plain Shirt) =

5. There are 12 baseballs & 3 tennis balls, 5 baseball jerseys, 3 football jerseys, and 2 plain shirts in the a bag. If you randomly select 2 items from the bag, what is the sample size for the combined probability with replacement? What is the probability of selecting a tennis ball and a plain shirt with replacement? (*With replacement means they put them back. Will that affect the future events?*)

Category							
Sample Space							
Amount							
Sample Size							
Probability of each event							

a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Tennis Ball & Plain Shirt) =

6. There are 3 blue shirts, 2 gray shirts, 1 black shirt, and 2 pairs of jeans in a drawer. If you randomly select 3 items with replacement, what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability of selecting a gray shirt, a pair of jeans, and black shirt? (*With replacement means they put them back. Will that affect the future events*?)

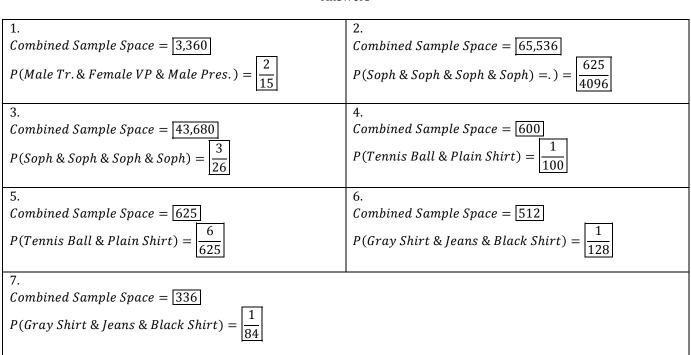
a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Gray Shirt & Jeans & Black Shirt) =

7. There are 3 blue shirts, 2 gray shirts, 1 black shirt, and 2 pairs of jeans in a drawer. If you randomly select 3 items without replacement, what is the sample size for the combined probability? What is the probability of selecting a gray shirt, a pair of jeans, and black shirt? (*Without replacement means they did not put them back. Will that affect the future events?*)

a. Combined Sample Size:

b. P(Gray Shirt & Jeans & Black Shirt) =



## Basics of Probability with "And" (Part 2) Answers