## Section 11-5 Independent Events

Objective: Find the probability of two or more independent events.
Two events are independent if the occurrence or non-occurrence of one event has no effect on the likelihood of the occurrence of the othgrevent. If one event does affect the occurrence of the other, the events are dopenalnt.

> Probability of Independent Events
> Events $A$ and $B$ are independent events if and only if
> $P(A$ and $B)=P(A) \otimes P(B)$. Otherwise, $A$ and $B$ are dependent events.

Events $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D are independent, and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0.3, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=0.5, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C})=0.4$, and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{D})=0.1$. Find each probability.

1. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ and B$)$ $\square$ $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C}$ and B$)$
2. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ and D$)$
 . $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B}$ and D$)$ $\qquad$
3. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C}$ and A$)$

$$
0.4 \cdot 0.3=0.12
$$

6. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{C}$ and D$)$ $\qquad$
A spinner has 8 congruent areas where each area is exactly $1 / 8$ of the circle each numbered 1 though 8 . Find the probability of each event in three spins f the spinner.


A bag contain 6 ped chip. 2 nite chips, and 5 bluQclips. A chip is selected and Then a second chip is selected. Find probability of each event.

9. Both chips are white
10. Neither chip is blue.
11. The first chip is red and the second chip is white

12. The first chip is blue and the second chip is not blue $\qquad$
13. Both chips are blue
14. The first chip is not red and the second chip is not white $\qquad$
15. The first chip is yellow and the second chip is blue $\qquad$
16. Both chips are red, white or blue

