

**Section 11-6 Dependent Events and Conditional Probability**

*effect each other*

**Objective:** Find conditional Probabilities.

The probability of event B, Given Event A has happened (or will happen) is called \_\_\_\_\_

*Conditional probability*

**Conditional Probability**  
 The Conditional Probability of an event B, given event A denoted by  $P(B|A)$ , is given by  $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$ , where  $P(A) \neq 0$ .

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$$

A box contains 5 purple marbles, 3 green marbles, and 2 orange marbles. Two consecutive draws are made from the box without replacement of the first draw. Find the probability of each event.

- 1. Purple first, orange second  $\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} = \frac{10}{90} = \frac{1}{9}$
- 2. Green first, purple second  $\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{1}{15}$
- 3. Green first, green second  $\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{1}{15}$
- 4. Orange first, green second \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Orange first, purple second \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Orange first, blue second \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Purple first, purple second \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Purple first, blue second \_\_\_\_\_

Let A and B represent events.

- 9. Given  $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(A) = \frac{2}{3}$ , find  $P(B|A)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Given  $P(A \text{ and } B) = .12$  and  $P(A) = 0.2$ , find  $P(B|A)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Given  $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $P(B|A) = \frac{1}{3}$ , find  $P(A \text{ and } B)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Given  $P(A) = 0.37$  and  $P(B|A) = 0.42$ , find  $P(A \text{ and } B)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Given  $P(B|A) = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{5}$ , find  $P(A)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Given  $P(B|A) = 0.63$  and  $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.27$ , find  $P(A)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

Two number cubes are rolled and the first shows a 3. Find the probability of each event

- 15. Both numbers are 3s.  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$
- 16. A sum of 7.  $\frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}$
- 17. The numbers are both odd.  $\frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$
- 18. A sum 2.  $\frac{1}{36}$

For one roll of a number cube, let A be the event "multiple of 2" and let B be the event "factor of 12." Find each probability.

- 19.  $P(A) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$       $P(B) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$
- 20.  $P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
- 21.  $P(B|A) = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{3}$
- 22.  $P(A|B) = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$$

5 purple, 3 green, 2 orange

4. Orange, green

$$\frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{1}{15}$$

6. orange, blue

$$\frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{0}{9} = 0$$

7. purple, purple

$$\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{20}{90} = \frac{2}{9}$$