Date _____ 9.7 Notes/Classwork

<u>AIM</u>: How do you find the probability of independent events?

A **compound event** consists of 2 or more separate events.

Independent events are when one event does <u>not</u> affect the other.

Example 1:

An experiment consists of spinning the spinner two times. What is the probability of spinning an 8 two times?

Notation: P (8, 8)



- Step 1: Determine if the event is independent or dependent.
- Step 2: How many events are taking place?
- **Step 3:** Find the probability of each event.
- Step 4: Multiply the probabilities.

IMPORTANT: In probability the word "and" means to multiply.

Try It!

Find the probability of spinning a 2 followed by an odd number.

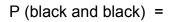
P (2, odd number) =



Example 2:

A jar contains 7 white marbles and 3 black marbles. You draw a marble at random, replace it, and then draw another marble.

Find the probability that both marbles are black.





Try It!

A jar contains 7 white marbles and 3 black marbles. You draw a marble at random, replace it, and then draw another marble. Find the probability that both marbles are white.

P (white, white) =



Example 3:

A jar contains 2 yellow marbles, 3 red marbles and 5 blue marbles. You draw a marble at random and replace it, and then draw another marble.

P (yellow, blue) =

Try It!

A jar contains 2 yellow marbles, 3 red marbles and 5 blue marbles. You draw a marble at random and replace it, and then draw another marble.

P (blue, red) =

On Your Own!

1.) A bag contains 2 A's, 3 B's and 1 C. You choose a letter from the bag at random, replace it, and then choose a second letter. Find the probability of getting two B's.

P(B, B) =

2.) If you toss a coin and then roll a die, what is the probability of landing on heads and rolling an even number?

P (heads, even) =