

5.3) Mutually exclusive and independent events

Worked example

Events C and D are mutually exclusive and $P(C) = 0.6$ and $P(D) = 0.3$.

- Find $P(C \text{ or } D)$
- Find $P(D \text{ but not } C)$
- Find $P(\text{neither } C \text{ nor } D)$

Your turn

Events A and B are mutually exclusive and $P(A) = 0.2$ and $P(B) = 0.4$.

- Find $P(A \text{ or } B)$
- Find $P(A \text{ but not } B)$
- Find $P(\text{neither } A \text{ nor } B)$

a) 0.6

b) 0.2

c) 0.4

Worked example

Events C and D are independent.

$$P(C) = \frac{5}{7} \text{ and } P(D) = \frac{3}{8}.$$

Find $P(C \text{ and } D)$.

Your turn

Events A and B are independent.

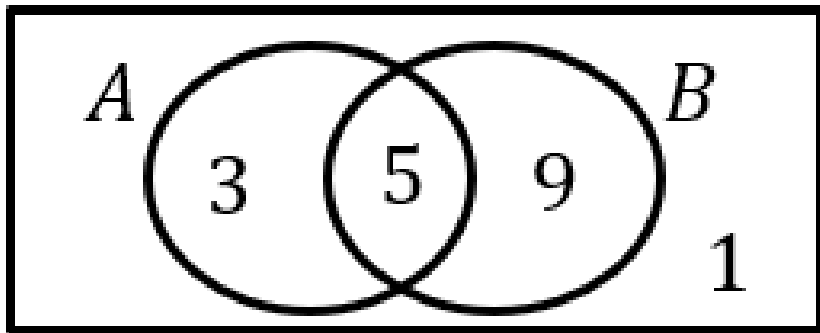
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } P(B) = \frac{1}{5}.$$

Find $P(A \text{ and } B)$.

$$\frac{1}{15}$$

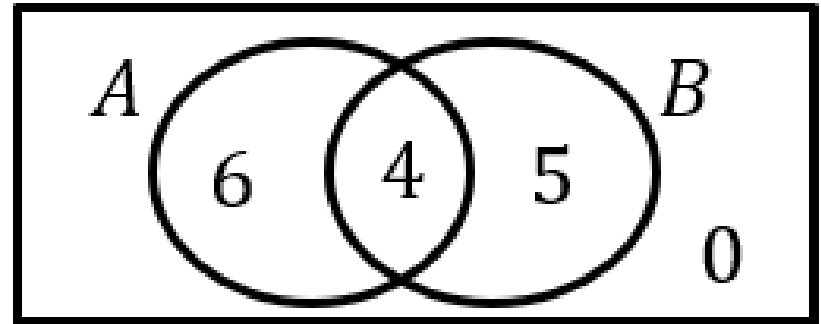
Worked example

The Venn diagram shows the number of people who like each of two different books. Determine if A and B are independent.



Your turn

The Venn diagram shows the number of people who like each of two different colours. Determine if A and B are independent.



$$P(A) = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$

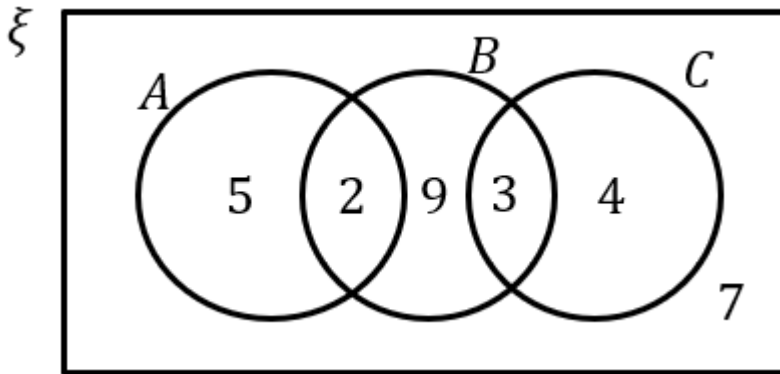
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$P(A) \times P(B) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15} \neq \frac{4}{15}$$

\therefore not independent.

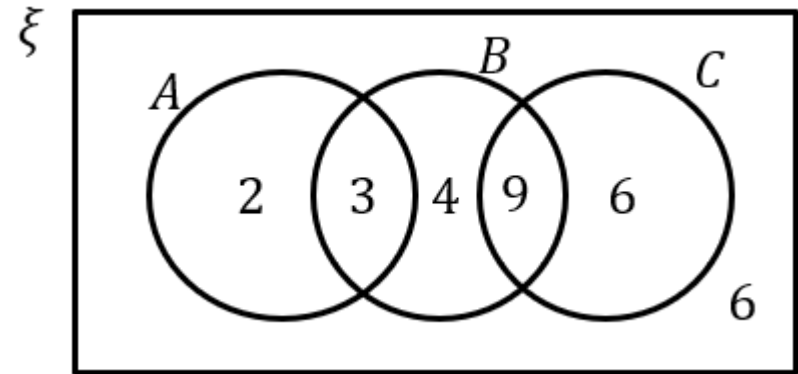
Worked example

The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a particular class who watch any of three popular TV programmes. Find the probability that a student chosen at random watches A or B or both.



Your turn

The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a particular class who watch any of three popular TV programmes. Find the probability that a student chosen at random watches B or C or both.

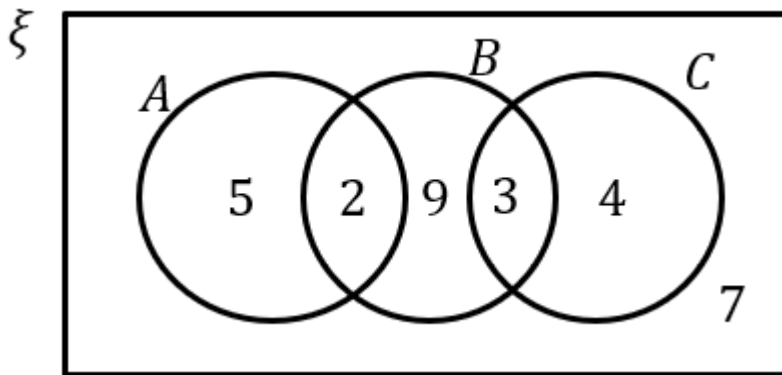


$$\frac{26}{30} = \frac{13}{15}$$

Worked example

The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a particular class who watch any of three popular TV programmes.

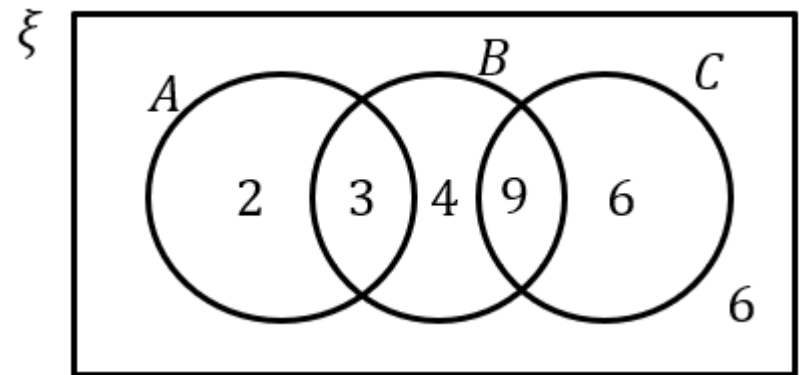
Determine whether watching A and watching B are statistically independent.



Your turn

The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a particular class who watch any of three popular TV programmes.

Determine whether watching A and watching B are statistically independent.



$$P(A) = \frac{7}{30}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{19}{30}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{4}{30}$$

$$P(A) \times P(B) = \frac{7}{30} \times \frac{19}{30} = \frac{133}{900} \neq \frac{4}{30}$$

\therefore not independent.

Worked example

There are three events D, E, F .

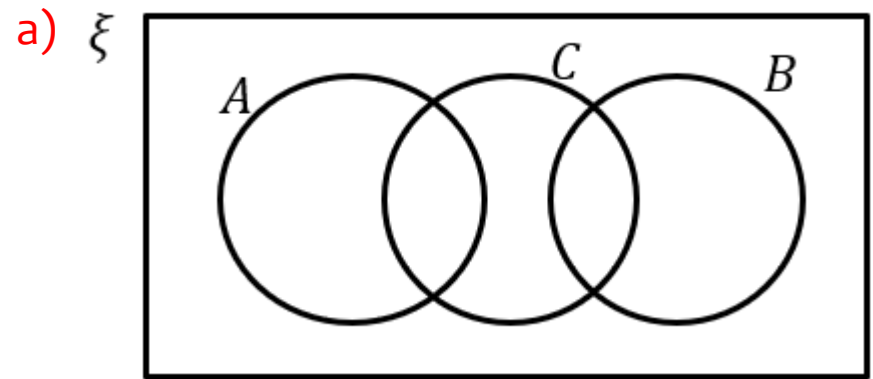
The events D and E are mutually exclusive.

- Draw a Venn diagram which represents this information.
- If $P(D) = 0.2$ and $P(E) = 0.7$, determine $P(\text{neither } D \text{ nor } E)$

Your turn

There are three events A, B, C . The events A and B are mutually exclusive.

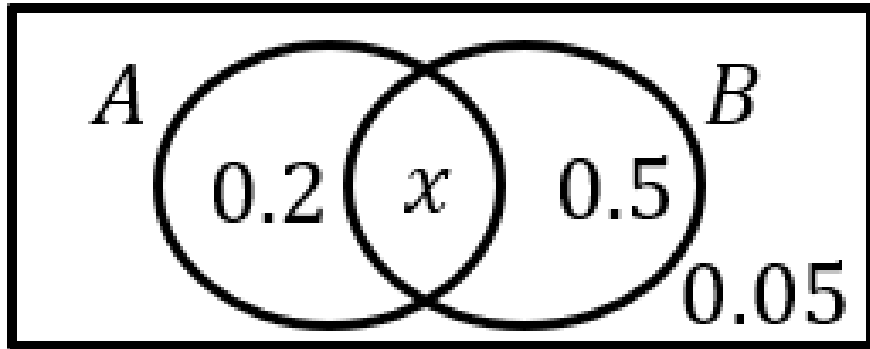
- Draw a Venn diagram which represents this information.
- If $P(A) = 0.1$ and $P(B) = 0.6$, determine $P(\text{neither } A \text{ nor } B)$



b) 0.3

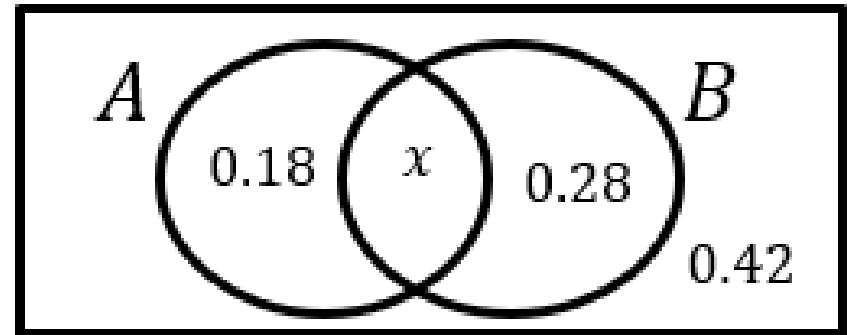
Worked example

Determine if events A and B are independent.



Your turn

Determine if events A and B are independent.



$$x = 1 - 0.18 - 0.28 - 0.42 = 0.12$$

$$P(A) = 0.3$$

$$P(B) = 0.4$$

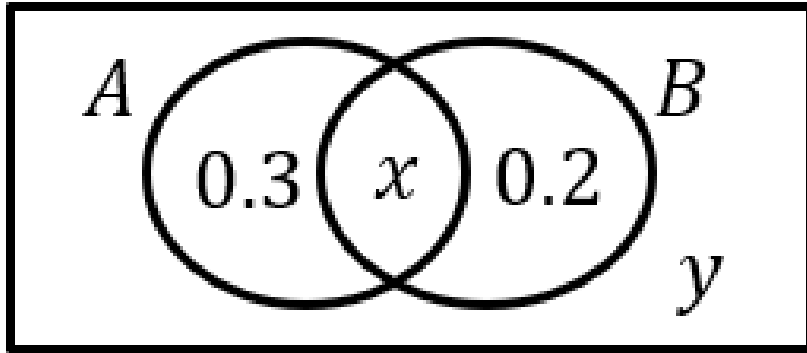
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.12$$

$$P(A) \times P(B) = 0.3 \times 0.4 = 0.12$$

\therefore independent.

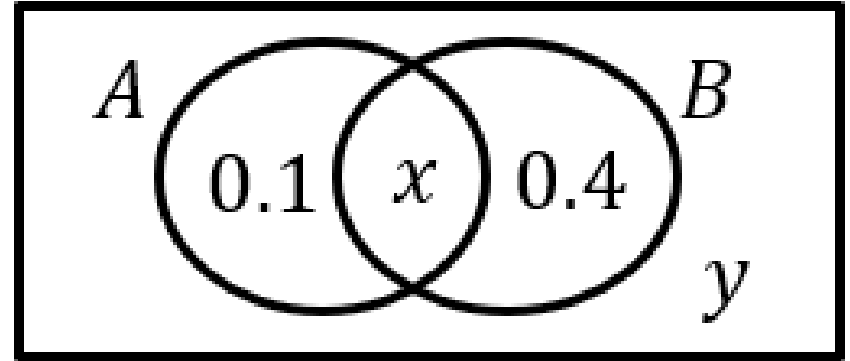
Worked example

Given that A and B are independent, determine the possible values for x and y



Your turn

Given that A and B are independent, determine the possible values of x



$$x = 0.3, y = 0.2$$

$$x = 0.2, y = 0.3$$