

3b.  $n \times p$

$$.21(1200) = 252 \text{ students}$$

6.

color	red	Yellow	blue	Green
freq	.4	$y = .10$	.3	$2y = .20$

$$.4 + y + .3 + 2y = 1$$

$$3y + .7 = 1$$

$$3y = .3$$

$$y = .10$$

Questions:

Notes:

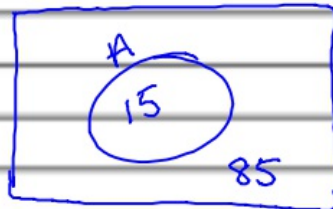
3-2 Venn Diagrams

12/13/16

- Example

100 students

15 are in AVID



$U$  A = students in Avid  
 $n(A) = 15$

choose a student at Random.  
what is the prob. the student  
is in AVID?

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(U)} = \frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}$$

Complement of A

not A =  $A'$

choose a student that's not in Avid

$P(A')$

Two ways:  $P(A) + P(A') = 1$

$$\textcircled{1} P(A') = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P(A') = \frac{n(A')}{n(U)} = \frac{85}{100} = \frac{17}{20}$$

Questions:

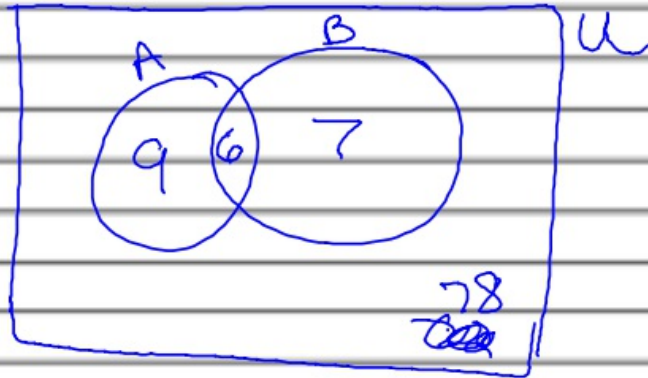
Notes:

## Intersection of Events

$U = 100$  students

$A = 15$  students

$B = 13$  students are full Diploma  
also have 6 in AVID and are DP

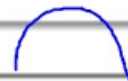


$$n(A) = 15$$

$$n(B) = 13$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 6$$

Intersection: and



✗ When filling out Venn Diagram  
work from the inside  $\rightarrow$  out.

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{6}{100} = \frac{3}{50}$$

$B'$  = students who are not  
full Diploma students

$$n(B') = ~~87~~ 87$$

$$n(A \cap B') = 9$$

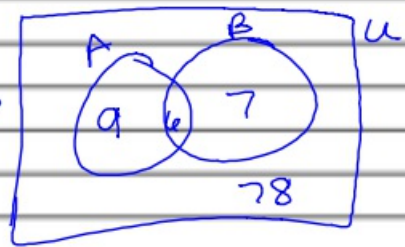
$A'$  = full DP, not AVID

$$n(A' \cap B) = 7$$

Questions:

Notes:

A = A ∩ U  
B = full DP



$n(A) = 15$     $n(A \cap B) = 6$    Both  
 $n(B) = 13$     $\uparrow$   
 and

in A ∩ U, not DP    $n(A \cap B) = 9$   
 full DP, not A ∩ U    $n(A' \cap B) = 7$   
 not A ∩ U    $n(A') = 100 - 15 = 85$   
 not DP    $n(B') = 87$   
 not A ∩ U nor DP    $n(A' \cap B') = 78$   
 $100 - n(A \cup B) = 78$

In A ∩ U or DP

$n(A) = 15$   
 $n(B) = 13$

**Addition Rule**

$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$   
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

subset  
 $\downarrow$   
 $A \subset U$

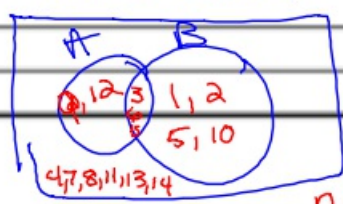
Ex] #3B  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$

a.

$A = \{ \text{multiples of 3} \}$   
 $B = \{ \text{factors of 30} \}$

$A = \{ \underline{3}, \underline{6}, 9, 12, \underline{15} \}$   
 $B = \{ 1, 2, \underline{3}, 5, \underline{6}, 10, \underline{15} \}$

b.



$n(A) = 5$   
 $n(B) = 7$   
 $n(A \cap B) = 3$   
 $n(A \cup B) = 6$   
 $n(U) = 15$

$(A' \cap B')$   
 $(A \cup B)$

$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(U)}$

c.  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$   
 d.  $P(A' \cap B') = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$

Questions:	Notes:
	<p><u>Ex)</u> If two events A and B have probabilities</p>
	$P(A) = \frac{9}{20} \quad P(B) = \frac{3}{10}$
	<p>and <math>P(A \cup B) = 2P(A \cap B) = 2x</math></p>
	<p>find a. <math>P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)</math></p>
	<p>Let <math>P(A \cap B) = x</math></p>
	$2x = P(A) + P(B) - x$
	$x = \frac{1}{4}$
	$P(A \cup B) = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
	<p>Hw 3B p. 71-72, #2-4, 6 3C p. 74, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7</p>