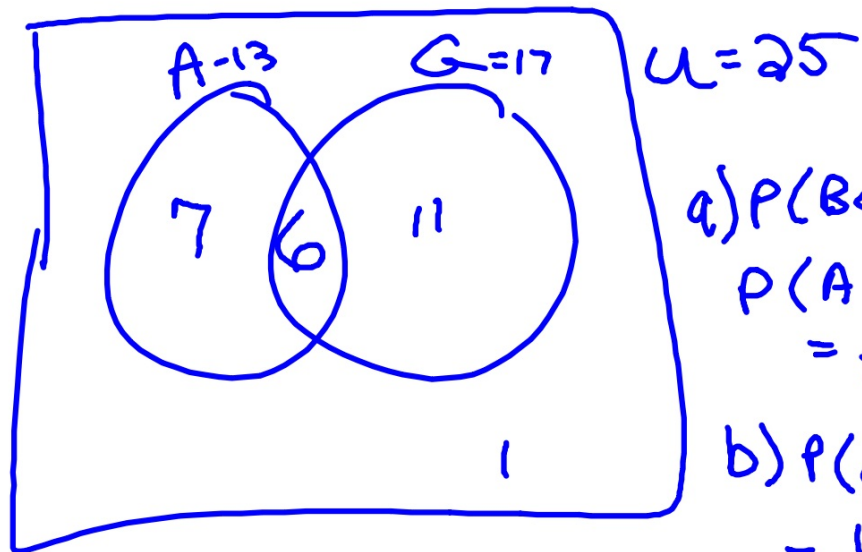


3. 25 girls in PE. 13 took aerobics
17 gymnastics, 1 has done neither
How many both

$$\begin{array}{r} +13 \\ 30 \\ -24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

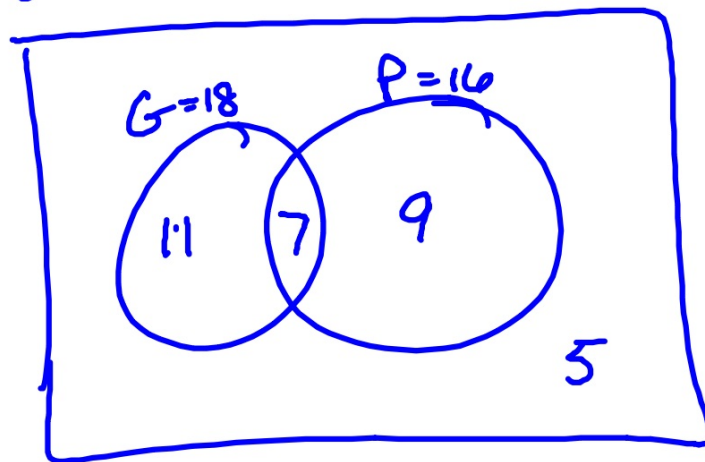


a) $P(\text{Both})$
 $P(A \cap G)$
 $= \frac{6}{25}$

b) $P(G \cap A')$
 $= \frac{11}{25}$

4) 32 students
18 golf
14 piano
7 play both

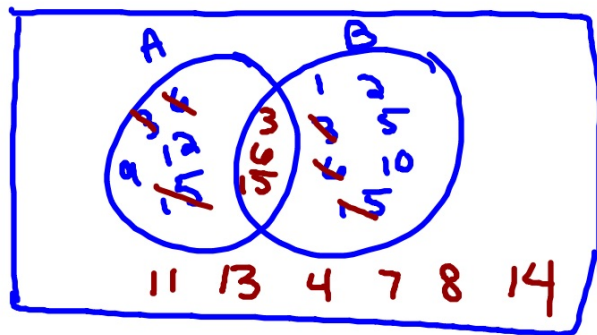
neither = 5



$$5) \quad U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$$

$$A = \{ \sum \text{ multiples of } 3 \} = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15\} \quad \text{ai}$$

$$B = \{ \sum \text{ factors of } 30 \} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15\} \quad \text{a ii}$$

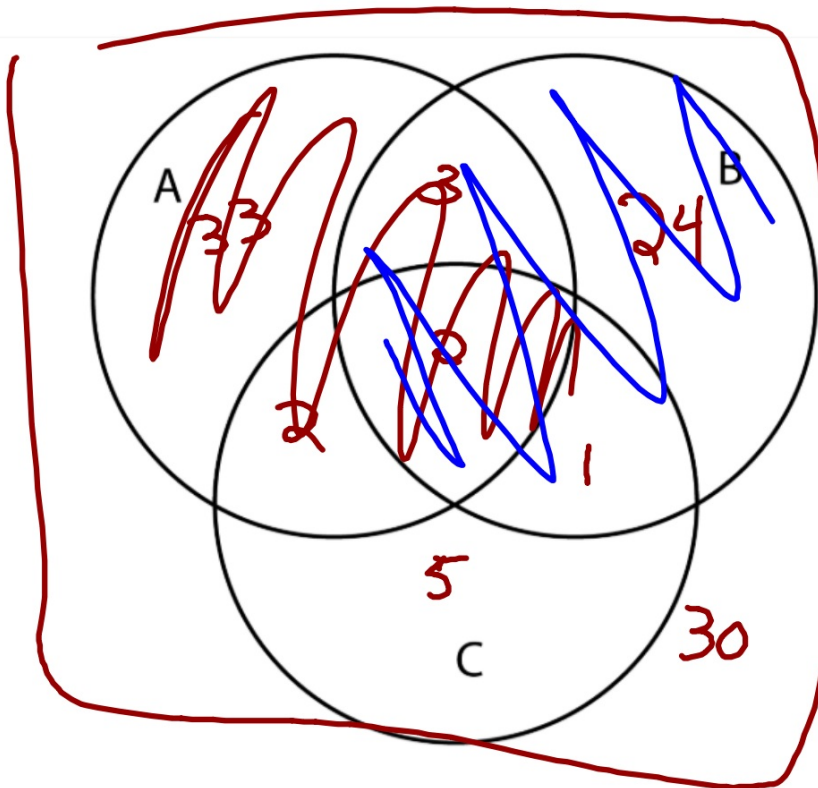


$$c) \quad P(\text{both mult of } 3 \text{ and fact. } 30)$$

$$= P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$ii) \quad P(\text{neither}) = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

6) In a town 40% of the population read newspaper 'A', 30% read newspaper 'B', 10% read newspaper 'C'. It is found that 5% read both 'A' and 'B'; 4% read A and C, and 3% read B and C. 2% read all three.



$$A = .4, B = .3, C = .10$$

$$A \cap B = 0.05$$

$$A \cap C = 0.04$$

$$B \cap C = 0.03$$

$$A \cap B \cap C = 0.02$$

$$a) P(\text{only A}) = \frac{33}{100}$$

$$b) P(\text{only B}) = \frac{24}{100}$$

$$c) P(\text{none}) = \frac{30}{100}$$

The Addition Rule

- if we count the total in each circle, we have overcounted the middle (intersection) amount.

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

Ex] If two events A and B have probabilities $P(A) = \frac{9}{20}$ and $P(B) = \frac{3}{10}$, and $P(A \cup B) = 2P(A \cap B)$

find a) $P(A \cup B)$

b) $P(A \cup B)'$

c) $P(A \cap B)'$

$$a) P(A \cup B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 2P(A \cap B)$$

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

$$\text{let } P(A \cap B) = x$$

$$2x = P(A) + P(B) - x$$

$$3x = \frac{9}{20} + \frac{6}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x = \frac{5 \times 5}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} = P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 2P(A \cap B) = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) $P(A \cup B)'$

if $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$

then $P(A \cup B)' = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

c) $P(A \cap B)'$

if $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$, then

$$P(A \cap B)' = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$= \frac{9}{20} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

HW 3C
p. 74

1, 3, 4, 5, 7

