

## Notes - Dependent Probability

# Dependent Probability

### Independent vs. Dependent

#### INDEPENDENT

A teacher calls on a student by drawing a popsicle stick. After the student has answered the question, **their name goes back in the cup with the rest of the students.**

#### DEPENDENT

A teacher calls on a student by drawing a popsicle stick. After the student has answered the question, **their name stays out of the cup until everyone else has been called on.**

### Independent vs. Dependent

#### INDEPENDENT

- pick something, then return it
- denominator stays the same with each pick
- item has the same probability of being picked each time
- There can be multiple picks as long as one item is picked at a time

**Key Words:** replaced, returned, put back

#### DEPENDENT

- pick something, keep it out
- denominator decreases after each pick
- item has a better probability of being picked each time
- there can be multiple picks as long as one item is picked at a time

**Key Words:** keep it, do not return

### Example 1

A card is drawn from a deck of eight cards with letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The card is not replaced and a second card is drawn. What is the probability of getting a B and an F card?

### Example 2

What is the probability of drawing a Jack from a deck of cards, putting it aside, and then drawing another jack?

### Example 3

You have tiles numbered 1 through 9 in a bag. What is the probability of drawing the number 7, putting it aside, and then drawing a number greater than 5?

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### Example 4

Mr. Parietti needs two students to help him with a science demonstration for his class of 18 girls and 12 boys. He randomly chooses one student who comes to the front of the room. He then chooses a second student from those still seated. What is the probability that both students chosen are girls?

### Example 5

In a shipment of 20 computers, 3 are defective. Three computers are randomly selected and tested. What is the probability that all three are defective if the first and second ones are not replaced after being tested?

### Example 6

5 out of 20 students got an A on the test. What is the probability that three randomly chosen students all got A's?

### Example 7

You pull a marble from a bag with 20 red, 20 white, and 10 green marbles. You hold onto it and then pull another marble. What is the probability of pulling a red marble and then pulling a green marble?

A jar contains 6 blue, 3 red, 5 green, and 2 yellow candies.

Ex. 8:  $P(\text{a red then green})$  if not replaced.

Ex. 9:  $P(\text{two blue candies})$  if not replaced.

Ex. 10:  $P(\text{three greens})$  if not replaced.