

2.4 – Adding Probabilities "OR" means to ADD

Probability of Mutually Exclusive Events →

If two events, A and B, are mutually exclusive (two events cannot occur at the same time), then the probability of one event or another event is $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$

Example 1: Complete each problem about finding the probability of mutually exclusive events.

a.) Keisha has a stack of 8 baseball cards, 5 basketball cards, and 6 soccer cards. If she selects a card at random from the stack, find the probability of the situations below. Total cards = 19		b.) A card is drawn from a standard deck of cards. Determine the probability.	
i.) P (baseball or soccer) $= \frac{8}{19} + \frac{6}{19}$ $= \frac{14}{19}$ 73.7%	ii.) P (football or basketball) $= \frac{0}{19} + \frac{5}{19}$ $= \frac{5}{19}$ 26.3%	i.) P (6 or king) $= \frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52}$ $= \frac{8}{52}$ 15.4%	ii.) P (red or black) $= \frac{26}{52} + \frac{26}{52}$ $= \frac{52}{52}$ 100%

1st Step in any "OR" problem is to determine "exclusive" or "inclusive".

Probability of Inclusive Events →

If two events, A and B, are inclusive (two events can occur at the same time), then the probability one event or another event is $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$

How many times it occurs at the SAME TIME!

Example 2: Complete each problem about finding the probability of inclusive events.

a.) The enrollment at South High School is 1400 . Suppose 550 students take French, 700 take Algebra, and 400 take both French and Algebra. Total		b.) A card is drawn from a standard deck of cards. Determine the probability.	
i.) Draw a Venn Diagram to illustrate situation. 	ii.) P (French or Algebra) $= \frac{550}{1400} + \frac{700}{1400} - \frac{400}{1400}$ $= \frac{850}{1400}$ 60.7%	i.) P (queen or diamond) $P(Q) + P(D) - P(Q \cap D)$ $= \frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{52}$ $= \frac{16}{52}$ 30.8%	ii.) P (black or ace) $P(B) + P(A) - P(B \cap A)$ $= \frac{26}{52} + \frac{4}{52} - \frac{2}{52}$ $= \frac{28}{52}$ 53.8%

550 - 400 = 150

Example 3: Two cards are drawn from a standard deck of cards. Find each probability. use nCr!

a.) P (2 kings or 2 black) $P(2K) + P(2BK) - P(2BK)$ $= \frac{4C_2}{52C_2} + \frac{26C_2}{52C_2} - \frac{2C_2}{52C_2}$ $= \frac{330}{1326}$ 24.9% Inclusive	b.) P (both 8 or both jacks) $P(28s) + P(2Js)$ $= \frac{4C_2}{52C_2} + \frac{4C_2}{52C_2}$ $= \frac{12}{1326}$ 0.9% Exclusive	c.) P (both 3's or both < 5) $P(23s) + P(2<5) - P(3 \text{ and } <5)$ $= \frac{4C_2}{52C_2} + \frac{12C_2}{52C_2} - \frac{4C_2}{52C_2}$ $= \frac{60}{1326}$ 5% Inclusive	d.) P (2 face or 2 red) $P(2 \text{ face}) + P(2 \text{ red}) - P(2 \text{ face and red})$ $= \frac{12C_2}{52C_2} + \frac{26C_2}{52C_2} - \frac{6C_2}{52C_2}$ $= \frac{376}{1326}$ 28.4% Inclusive
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Example 4: Determine whether the events are exclusive or inclusive. Then find the probability.

- a.) There are 3 literature books, 4 algebra books, and 2 biology books on a shelf.
If a book is randomly selected, what is the probability of selecting a literature book or an algebra book?

Exclusive $P(Lit) + P(Alg) = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$ **77.8%**

- b.) A die is rolled. What is the probability of rolling a 5 or a number greater than 3?

Inclusive $P(5) + P(\# > 3) - P(5 \text{ and } > 3) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$ **50%**

- c.) In the Math Club, 7 of the 20 girls are seniors, and 4 of the 14 boys are seniors. What is the probability of randomly selecting a boy or a senior to represent the club at a statewide math contest?

Inclusive $P(\text{boy}) + P(\text{senior}) - P(\text{boy and senior}) = \frac{14}{34} + \frac{11}{34} - \frac{4}{34} = \frac{21}{34}$ **61.8%**

- d.) Jamie reaches into a dish and selects a token at random. Find the probability of each situation.

- i.) What is the probability of Jamie picking a circle or heart token?

Exclusive $P(O) + P(\heartsuit) = \frac{5}{14} + \frac{4}{14} = \frac{9}{14}$ **64.3%**

- ii.) What is the probability of Jamie picking a triangle or blue token?

Inclusive $P(\Delta) + P(\text{Blue}) - P(\text{Blue } \Delta) = \frac{3}{14} + \frac{4}{14} - \frac{1}{14} = \frac{6}{14}$ **42.9%**

- iii.) What is the probability of Jamie picking an orange or hexagon token?

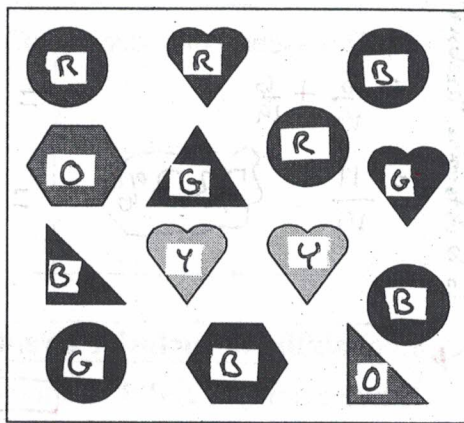
Inclusive $P(\text{Orange}) + P(\text{Hexagon}) - P(\text{Orange Hexagon}) = \frac{2}{14} + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{14} = \frac{2}{14}$ **21.4%**

- iv.) What is the probability of Jamie picking a blue heart or green triangle?

Exclusive $P(\text{blue } \heartsuit) + P(\text{Green } \Delta) = \frac{0}{14} + \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1}{14}$ **7.1%**

- v.) What is the probability of Jamie picking a red or yellow token?

Exclusive $P(\text{Red}) + P(\text{Yellow}) = \frac{3}{14} + \frac{2}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$ **35.7%**



R: RED O: Orange Y: Yellow G: Green B: Blue

- e.) One tile with each letter of the alphabet is placed in a bag, and one is drawn at random.

What is the probability of selecting a vowel or a letter from the word EQUATION?

Inclusive $P(\text{vowel}) + P(\text{letter}) - P(\text{vowel letter}) = \frac{5}{26} + \frac{8}{26} - \frac{5}{26} = \frac{8}{26}$ **30.8%**

- f.) There are 7 girls and 6 boys on the junior class homecoming committee.

A subcommittee of 4 people is being chosen at random to decide the theme for the class float.

What is the probability that the subcommittee will be 3 girls or 2 boys?

Exclusive $P(3 \text{ girls and } 1 \text{ boy}) + P(2 \text{ boys and } 2 \text{ girls})$

$\frac{{}^7C_3 \cdot {}^6C_1}{{}^{13}C_4} + \frac{{}^6C_2 \cdot {}^7C_2}{{}^{13}C_4} = \frac{35 + 105}{715} = \frac{140}{715}$ **73.4%**

- g.) The Venn Diagram below represents senior citizens and their music preferences.

The number of senior citizens surveyed was 60. Determine the probability of each situation.

- a.) P (only Western or only Classical)

Exclusive $P(\text{only West}) + P(\text{only Class}) = \frac{6}{60} + \frac{3}{60} = \frac{9}{60}$ **15%**

- b.) P (Classical or 1940's Pop)

Inclusive $P(\text{Class}) + P(\text{1940}) - P(\text{Class and 1940}) = \frac{21}{60} + \frac{24}{60} - \frac{11}{60} = \frac{34}{60}$ **56.7%**

- c.) P (Classical and Western and 1940's Pop)

$P(\text{Classical and West and 1940}) = \frac{6}{60} \approx 10\%$

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How many seniors satisfy all 3?

