

## 5.5 – Conditional Probability (version 2.0)

Date: APR. 5 + 8

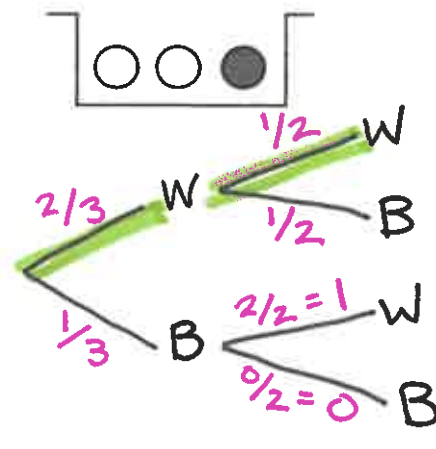
### Definitions

- **Dependent events:** Events whose outcomes are affected by each other.
- **Conditional probability:** The probability of an event occurring given that another event has already occurred.

### Calculating the probability of two events:

#### Situation #1: Drawing two balls from the pot, WITHOUT replacement.

A ball is randomly selected from the pot and **is not** replaced.  
Then a second ball is drawn.  
Determine the probability that both balls are white.



- Event A: The first ball is white

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

- Event B: The second ball is white

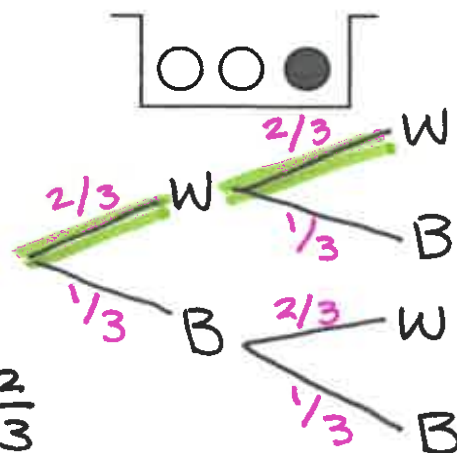
$$P(B \text{ given that the first ball drawn is white}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

DEPENDENT

#### Situation #2: Drawing two balls from the pot, WITH replacement.

A ball is randomly selected from the pot and **is** replaced.  
Then a second ball is drawn.  
Determine the probability that both balls are white.



- Event A: The first ball is white

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

- Event B: The second ball is white

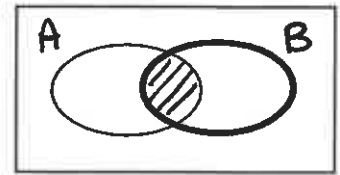
$$P(B \text{ given that the first ball drawn is white}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

INDEPENDENT

**Probability of Events A and B**

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$



**Conditional Probability** ("probability of B given A")

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

**Note:** Events A and B are independent if  $P(B|A) = P(B)$

For independent events:  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

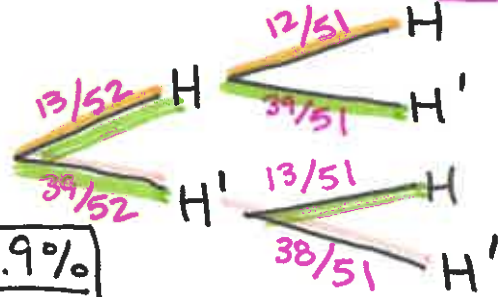
**Example:** Two cards are drawn without replacement from a shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that:

H = heart <sup>13</sup>      H' = not heart <sup>39</sup>

a. both cards are hearts?

$$P(H \cap H) = \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} = \frac{1}{17}$$

or 0.0588 or 5.9%



b. neither card is a heart?

$$P(H' \cap H') = \frac{39}{52} \cdot \frac{38}{51} = \frac{19}{34}$$

or 0.5588 or 55.9%

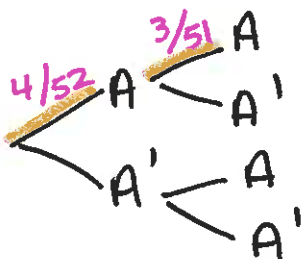
c. exactly one of the two cards is a heart?

$$P(H \cap H') + P(H' \cap H) = \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{39}{51} + \frac{39}{52} \cdot \frac{13}{51}$$

$$= \frac{13}{68} + \frac{13}{68} = \frac{26}{68} = \frac{13}{34}$$

or 0.3824 or 38.2%

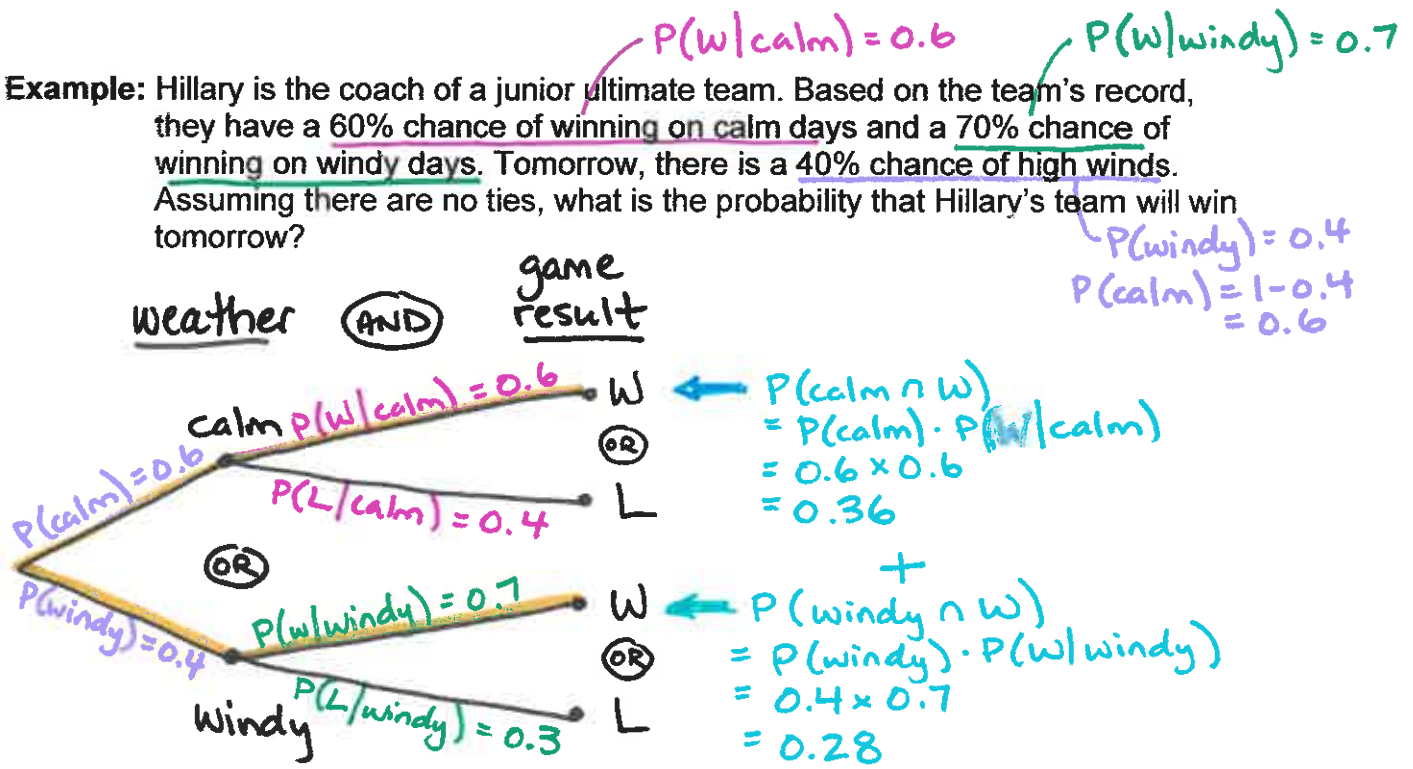
d. both cards are aces?



$$P(A \cap A) = \frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{3}{51} = \frac{1}{221}$$

or 0.0045 or 0.5%

**Example:** Hillary is the coach of a junior ultimate team. Based on the team's record, they have a 60% chance of winning on calm days and a 70% chance of winning on windy days. Tomorrow, there is a 40% chance of high winds. Assuming there are no ties, what is the probability that Hillary's team will win tomorrow?



$$P(W) = P(calm \cap W) + P(windy \cap W)$$

$$= 0.36 + 0.28$$

$$= 0.64$$

**64%** probability of win

**Example:** A company has two factories that make computer chips. Suppose 70% of the chips come from Factory 1 and 30% come from Factory 2. In Factory 1, 25% of the chips are defective; in Factory 2, 10% of the chips are defective.

- a. Suppose it is not known from which factory a chip came. What is the probability that the chip is defective?

$$P(D) = P(F_1 \cap D) + P(F_2 \cap D)$$

$$= P(F_1) \cdot P(D|F_1) + P(F_2) \cdot P(D|F_2)$$

$$= (0.7)(0.25) + (0.3)(0.1)$$

$$= 0.175 + 0.03$$

$$= 0.205$$



**20.5%**

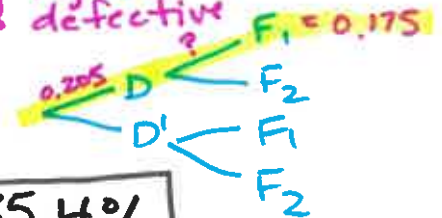
- b. Suppose a defective chip is discovered. What is the probability that the chip came from Factory 1?

want to find  $P(F_1|D)$

probability it came from Factory 1 given that it is defective

$$P(F_1|D) = \frac{P(F_1 \cap D)}{P(D)}$$

$$= \frac{0.175}{0.205} = 0.8537$$



**85.4%**

From part a  
 $P(F_1 \cap D) = 0.175$   
 $P(D) = 0.205$