

**Example 22****Self Tutor**

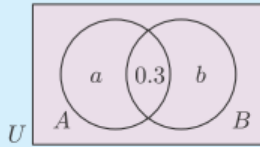
If  $P(A) = 0.6$ ,  $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$ , and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$ , find  $P(B)$ .

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

$$\therefore 0.7 = 0.6 + P(B) - 0.3$$

$$\therefore P(B) = 0.4$$

or



Using a Venn diagram with the probabilities on it,

$$a + 0.3 = 0.6 \quad \text{and} \quad a + b + 0.3 = 0.7$$

$$\therefore a = 0.3 \quad \therefore a + b = 0.4$$

$$\therefore 0.3 + b = 0.4$$

$$\therefore b = 0.1$$

$$\therefore P(B) = 0.3 + b = 0.4$$

**Example 23****Self Tutor**

Of the 31 people on a bus tour, 7 were born in Scotland ( $S$ ), and 5 were born in Wales ( $W$ ).

- a** Are  $S$  and  $W$  mutually exclusive events?
- b** If a member of the tour is chosen at random, find the probability that he or she was born in:
- i** Scotland                      **ii** Wales                      **iii** Scotland or Wales.

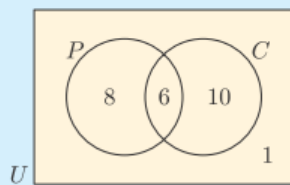
**a** A person cannot be born in both Scotland and Wales, so  $S$  and  $W$  are mutually exclusive.

- b** **i**  $P(S) = \frac{7}{31}$                       **ii**  $P(W) = \frac{5}{31}$
- iii**  $P(S \cup W) = P(S) + P(W)$       {mutually exclusive events}
- $$= \frac{7}{31} + \frac{5}{31} = \frac{12}{31}$$

**Example 24****Self Tutor**

In a class of 25 students, 14 like pizza and 16 like iced coffee. One student likes neither and 6 students like both. One student is randomly selected from the class. What is the probability that the student:

- a** likes pizza                      **b** likes pizza given that he or she likes iced coffee?



The Venn diagram of the situation is shown.

- a** Of the 25 students, 14 like pizza.
- $$\therefore P(\text{pizza}) = \frac{14}{25}$$
- b** Of the 16 who like iced coffee, 6 like pizza.
- $$\therefore P(\text{pizza} \mid \text{iced coffee}) = \frac{6}{16}$$

