

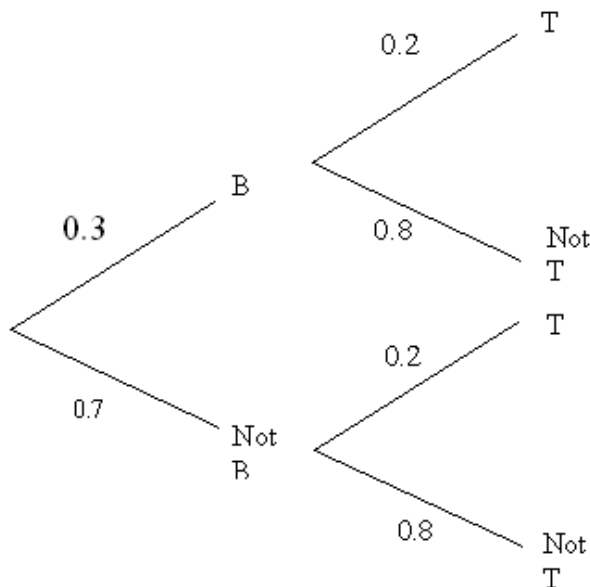
Schoolworkout Maths

Recap: Independent Events

Example 1: I travel by bus and train on my journey to work. Given that $P(\text{bus late})$ is 0.3 and independently $P(\text{train late})$ is 0.2, calculate the probability that:

- both the bus and the train are late;
- either the bus or the train (or both) are late.

We can answer this question by drawing a tree diagram. Let B = bus late, T = train late.



- $P(\text{B and T}) = 0.3 \times 0.2 = 0.06$
- $P(\text{B OR T}) = 1 - P(\text{neither are late}) = 1 - 0.7 \times 0.8 = 0.44.$

Example 2: Caroline plays a game with a fair coin. She keeps throwing the coin until a head is obtained, at which point she stops. Calculate the probability that:

- the game finishes on the 3rd throw;
- the game finishes in less than 5 attempts;
- the game continues for more than 10 throws.

$$\text{a) } P(\text{game finishes on 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ go}) = P(\text{Tail THEN Tail THEN Head}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{b) } P(\text{game finishes in less than 5 attempts}) = P(\text{finishes on 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ or 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ or 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ or 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ go})$$

$$\text{But, } P(\text{game finishes on 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ go}) = P(\text{Head}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{game finishes on 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ go}) = P(\text{T AND H}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

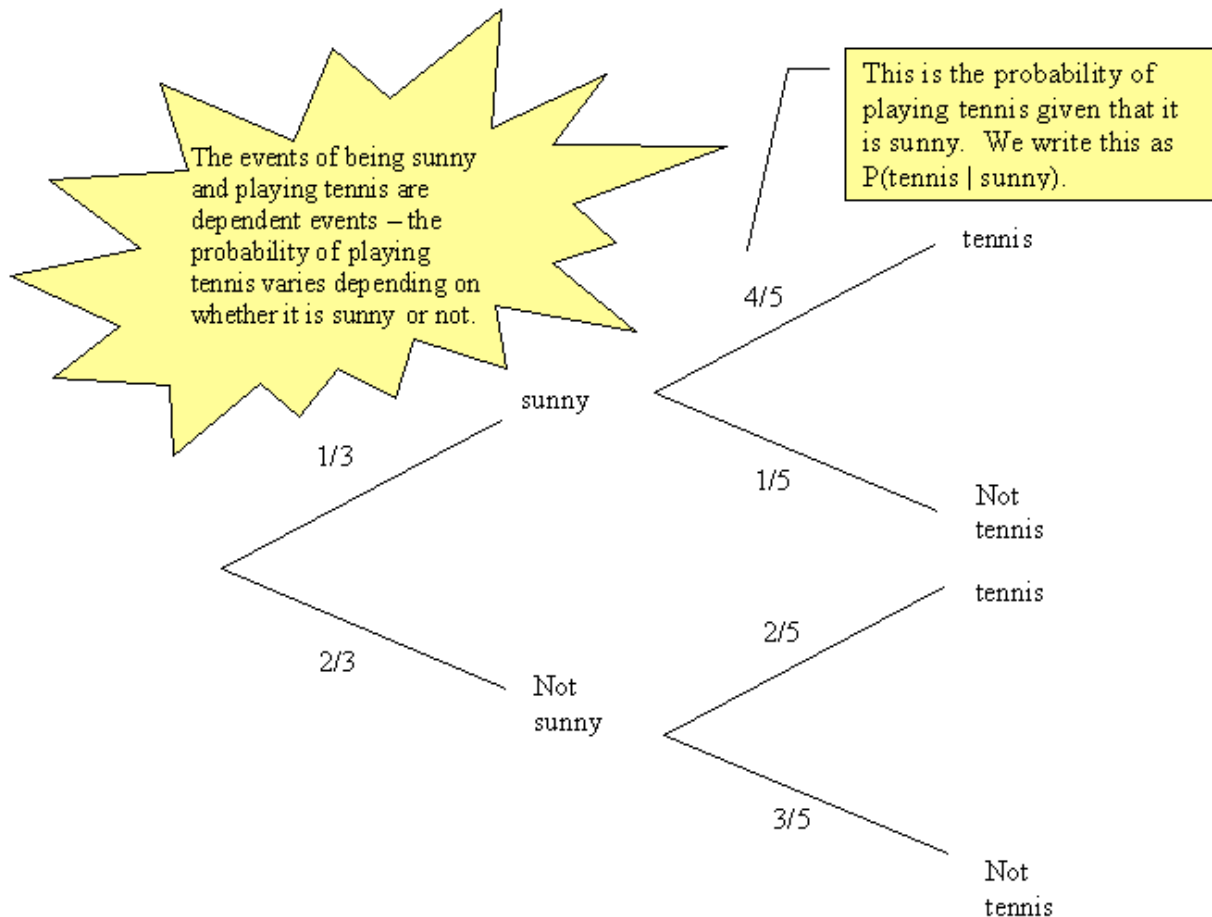
$$P(\text{game finishes on 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ go}) = P(\text{T, T, T, H}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\text{So } P(\text{game finishes in less than 5 goes}) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\text{c) } P(\text{game continues for more than 10 throws}) = P(\text{first 10 throws are tails}) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{1}{1024}$$

Dependent Events and Conditional Probability

Introductory example: The probability that it will be sunny tomorrow is $\frac{1}{3}$. If it is sunny, the probability that Susan plays tennis is $\frac{4}{5}$. If it is not sunny, the probability that Susan plays tennis is $\frac{2}{5}$. Find the probability that Susan plays tennis.

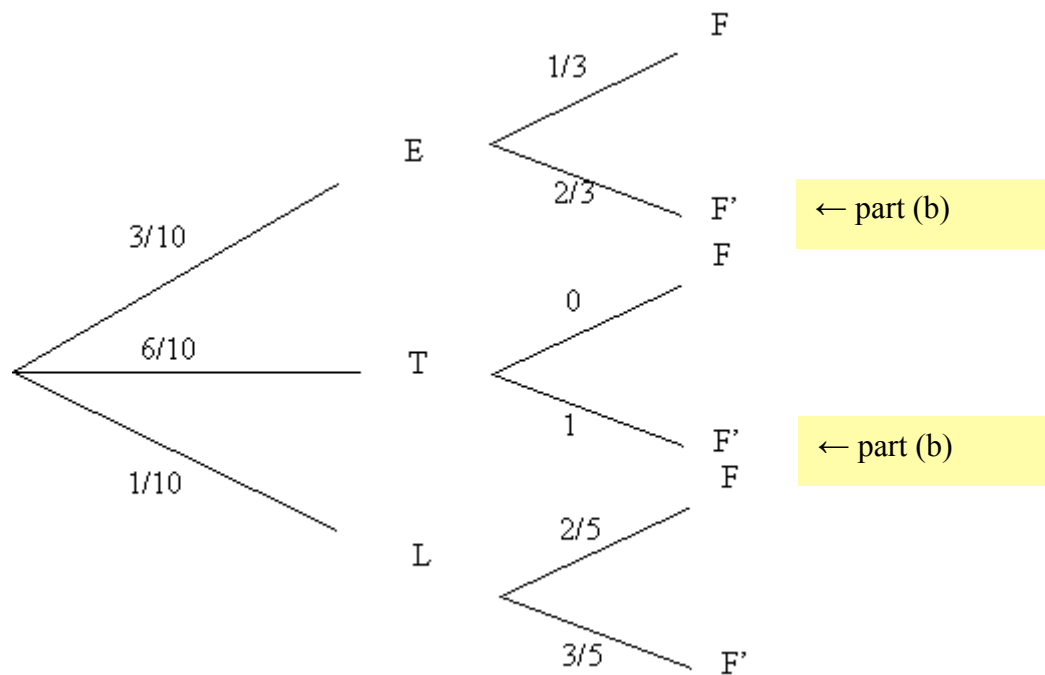


$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{tennis}) &= P(\text{sunny AND tennis}) + P(\text{not sunny AND tennis}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15} \end{aligned}$$

Example 2: On average I get up early 3 days out of 10, and get up late one day in 10. I forget something on 2 out of every 5 days on which I am late and on one third of the days on which I am early. I do not forget anything on the days when I get up on time.
 (a) Find the probability that I forget something.
 (b) Confirm that for 80% of the time I am neither forgetful nor late.

Let E = get up early
 T = get up on time
 L = get up late
 F = forget something
 F' = don't forget anything

The tree diagram then looks as follows:



a) $P(\text{forget something}) = P(E \text{ and } F) + P(T \text{ and } F) + P(L \text{ and } F)$
 $= \left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{10} \times 0\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{7}{50}$

b) The two situations where I am neither forgetful nor late have been indicated on the tree diagram:

So $P(\text{neither forgetful of late}) = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{10} \times 1 = \frac{4}{5}$

Therefore, on 80% of occasions I will neither forget anything nor be late.