

SM2 10.4: Conditional Probability

| | Bus | Private Car | Walk | Total |
|--------|-----|-------------|------|-------|
| Male | 146 | 166 | 82 | 394 |
| Female | 154 | 185 | 64 | 403 |
| Total | 300 | 351 | 146 | 797 |

Use the table above that shows the counts of each gender and how they come to school each day to answer the following questions.

1) $P(\text{Walk} | \text{Female})$

$$\frac{64}{403} \approx .159$$

2) $P(\text{Bus} | \text{Male})$

$$\frac{146}{394} = \frac{73}{197} \approx .371$$

3) $P(\text{Male} | \text{Private Car})$

$$\frac{166}{351} \approx .473$$

4) $P(\text{Female} | \text{Doesn't Walk})$

$$\frac{339}{651} = \frac{113}{217} \approx .521$$

5) What is the probability that Melissa rides the bus?

$$P(\text{Bus} | \text{Female}) = \frac{154}{403} \approx .382$$

6) Jordan walks to school. What is the probability that Jordan is male?

$$P(\text{Male} | \text{Walks}) = \frac{82}{146} \approx .562$$

7) What is the probability that Susan doesn't walk to school?

$$P(\text{not Walks} | \text{Female}) = \frac{339}{403} \approx .841$$



Use the Venn Diagram above, showing the probabilities of gender and have a job afterschool for the seniors at the high school to answer the following questions.

8) $P(\text{Job} | \text{Male})$

$$\frac{.27}{.21 + .27} = \frac{.27}{.48} = .5625$$

9) $P(\text{No Job} | \text{Male})$

$$\frac{.21}{.21 + .27} = \frac{.21}{.48} = .4375$$

10) $P(\text{Female} | \text{No Job})$

$$\frac{.19}{.21 + .19} = \frac{.19}{.40} = .475$$

11) $P(\text{Male} | \text{Job})$

$$\frac{.27}{.27 + .33} = \frac{.27}{.60} = .45$$

12) Is the probability of having a job, given you're a male the same as the probability of being a male, given you have a job? Use your answers from #8 and #11 to help.

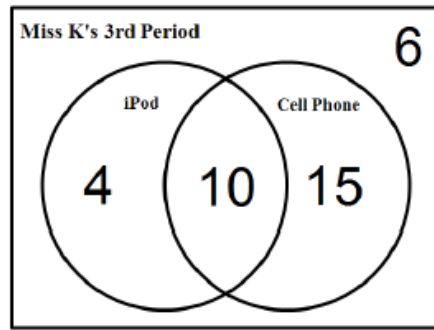
No:

$$P(\text{Job} | \text{Male}) = .5625 \text{ and } P(\text{Male} | \text{Job}) = .45$$

13) A senior works at McWendy King, what is the probability the student is female?

$$P(\text{Female} | \text{Job}) = \frac{.33}{.27 + .33} = \frac{.33}{.60} = .55$$

Independence:



Use the Venn Diagram above that shows the counts of students in Miss K's 3rd period that have an iPod or a Cell Phone to answer the following questions.

14) What is the probability of having both an iPod and a Cell Phone?

$$\frac{10}{35} = \frac{2}{7} \approx .286$$

16) What is the probability of having a Cell Phone, given the student has an iPod? Show your work.

$$\frac{10}{14} = \frac{5}{7} \approx .714$$

15) What is the probability of having an iPod?

$$\frac{14}{35} = \frac{2}{5} = .4$$

17) Are the events, "having an iPod" and "having a Cell Phone" independent? Show your work.

$$P(I|C) = \frac{10/35}{25/35} = \frac{2}{5}, \text{ and } P(I) = \frac{14}{35} = \frac{2}{5}, \text{ So YES they are independent.}$$

Use the table below showing the counts of student's genders and goals for school to answer the following questions.

| | Goals | | | Total |
|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| | Grades | Popular | Sports | |
| Boy | 117 | 50 | 60 | 227 |
| Girl | 130 | 91 | 30 | 251 |
| Total | 247 | 141 | 90 | 478 |

18) Is the probability of having good grades as a goal independent of gender?

$$P(\text{Good Grades}) = \frac{247}{478} = .5167$$

$$P(\text{Good Grades} | \text{Female}) = \frac{P(\text{Good Grades and Female})}{P(\text{Female})} = .5179$$

$$P(\text{Good Grades} | \text{Male}) = \frac{P(\text{Good Grades and Male})}{P(\text{Male})} = \frac{117}{227} = .5154$$

.5167 ≠ .5179 ≠ .5154 ... close but not equal so NOT independent

19) Is gender independent of having popularity as a goal?

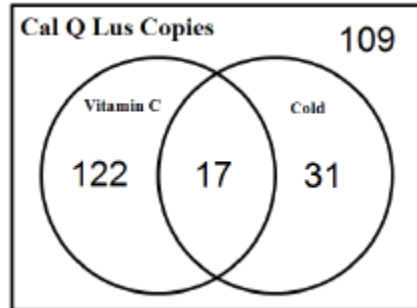
$$P(\text{Popular}) = \frac{141}{478} = .2950$$

$$P(\text{Popular} | \text{Female}) = \frac{P(\text{Popular and Female})}{P(\text{Female})} = .3625$$

$$P(\text{Popular} | \text{Male}) = \frac{P(\text{Popular and Male})}{P(\text{Male})} = \frac{50}{227} = .2203$$

.2950 ≠ .3625 ≠ .2203 ... not equal so NOT independent

Use the Venn diagram below showing the counts of workers at Cal Q Lus Copies that take vitamin C and those that caught a cold to answer the following question.



20) What is the probability of catching a cold?

$$\frac{48}{279} = .1720$$

21) What is the probability of catching a cold given the worker is taking Vitamin C?

$$\frac{17}{122 + 17} = \frac{17}{139} = .1230$$

22) Are you less likely to catch a cold if you are taking Vitamin C? Use your answers to #20 and #21 to help you.

Yes, you have a 17.2% chance of catching a cold with or without vitamin C and a 12.3% chance of catching a cold with Vitamin C.