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Multiplying Probabilities
Alg 2 Trig G

Finding the probabilities of INDEPENDENT EVENTS:
1.) You have 9 dimes and 7 pennies in your pocket. You randomly select one coin, look at it, and then replace it. You then randomly select another coin. What is the probability that both of the coins you select are dimes?

In general, $P(A$ and $B)=P(A) \bullet P(B)$

- What is the probability that you select one dime and one penny?

$$
\frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{7}{16}=\frac{63}{256}
$$

2.) When three dice are rolled, what is the probability that the first two show a 5 and the third shows an even number?

$$
\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6}=\frac{3}{216}=\frac{1}{72}
$$

3.) When three dice are rolled, what is the probability that one die is a multiple of 3 , one die shows an even number, and one die shows a 2 ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(\text { multiple if } 3) \cdot P(\text { even }) \cdot P(2) \\
& \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}=\frac{6}{216}=\frac{1}{36}
\end{aligned}
$$

Finding the probabilities of DEPENDENT EVENTS:
4.) You have 7 dimes and 9 pennies in a wallet. Suppose two coins are to be selected at random, WITHOUT REPLACING the first one. What is the probability of picking a penny, then a dime?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{7}{15}=\frac{63}{240}=\frac{21}{80}
\end{aligned}
$$

5.) The host of a game show draws chips from a bag to determine the prizes for which contestants will play. Of the 20 chips, 11 show computer, 8 show trip, and 1 shows truck. If the host draws the chips at random and DOES NOT REPLACE them, find the probability of drawing a computer, then a truck.

6.) What is the probability of drawing, WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, 3 hearts, then a spade from a standard deck of cards?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(9) \cdot P(9) \cdot P(9) \cdot P(\$) \\
& \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} \cdot \frac{11}{50} \cdot \frac{13}{49}=\frac{22308}{6497400}=\frac{1859}{541450}
\end{aligned}
$$

7.) What is the probability of drawing, WITHOUT REPLACEMENT, a Jack, then a Queen, then an Ace from a standard deck of cards?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(\text { Jock }) \cdot P(\text { Queen }) \cdot P(\text { Ace }) \\
& \frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{4}{51} \cdot \frac{4}{50}=\frac{64}{132600}=\frac{8}{16575}
\end{aligned}
$$

