

## PROBABILITY WORKSHEET

There are several probability formulas that are necessary in statistics. In each of the following formulas,  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $E$  represent events.

Complementation Rule	$p(\text{not } E) = 1 - p(E)$
General Addition Rule	$p(A \text{ or } B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \& B)$
Conditional Probability Rule	$p(B A) = \frac{p(A \& B)}{p(A)}$
Multiplication Rule	$p(A \& B) = p(B A) \cdot p(A)$

Use these formulas in the following problems to calculate the desired probabilities.

1. Given  $p(A) = .37$ , find  $p(\text{not } A)$ .
2. Given  $p(\text{not } B) = .71$ , find  $p(B)$ .
3. Given  $p(A) = .63$ ,  $p(B) = .51$ , and  $p(A \& B) = .32$ , find  $p(A \text{ or } B)$ .
4. Given  $p(A) = .47$ ,  $p(B) = .38$ , and  $p(A \text{ or } B) = .63$ , find  $p(A \& B)$ .
5. Given  $p(A) = .75$ ,  $p(A \text{ or } B) = .93$ , and  $p(A \& B) = .46$ , find  $p(B)$ .
6. Given  $p(A) = .42$  and  $p(A \& B) = .21$ , find  $p(B|A)$ .
7. Given  $p(A) = .3$  and  $p(B|A) = .17$ , find  $p(A \& B)$ .

8. Given  $p(B|A) = .5$  and  $p(A \& B) = .35$ , find  $p(A)$ .

9. Given  $p(A) = .2$ ,  $p(B) = .25$ , and  $p(B|A) = .5$ , find

a.  $p(A \& B)$

b.  $p(A \text{ or } B)$

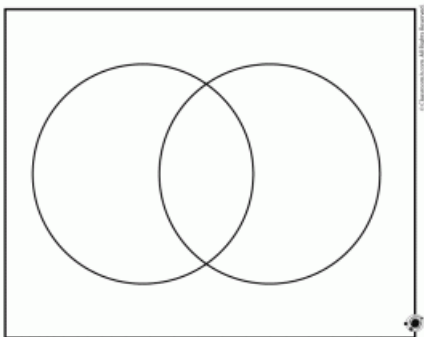
10. Given  $p(A) = .4$ ,  $p(B) = .5$ , and  $p(A \text{ or } B) = .8$ , find

a.  $p(A \& B)$

b.  $p(B|A)$

c.  $p(A|B)$

d. Label all four regions of the following Venn Diagram with the correct probabilities.



**Answers:**

1	.63	5	.64	9a	.1	10c	.2
2	.29	6	.5	9b	.35	10d	$p(A \& \bar{B}) = .3$
3	.82	7	.051	10a	.1		$p(\bar{A} \& B) = .4$
4	.22	8	.7	10b	.25		$p(\bar{A} \& \bar{B}) = .2$