## Section 4.4 - Conditional Probability

MDM4U Jensen

## Refer to part 1 of 4.4 lesson for help with the following questions

1) Joel surveyed his class and summarized responses to the question, "Do you like school?"

	Liked	Disliked	No Opinion	Total
Males	12	5	2	19
Females	10	3	1	14
Total	22	8	3	33

Find each of the following probabilities:

- **a)** *P*(*likes school* | *student is male*)
- **b)** *P*(*student is female* | *student dislikes school*)
- **2)** A person is chosen at random from shoppers at a department store. If the person's probability of having blonde hair and glasses is  $\frac{2}{25}$  and the probability of wearing glasses is  $\frac{9}{25}$ , determine the probability that a person has blonde hair given that they wear glasses.
- **3)** From a medical study of 10 000 male patients, it was found that 2500 were smokers; 720 died from lung cancer and of these, 610 were smokers. Determine:
- a) P(dying from lung cancer | smoker)
- **b)** P(dying from lung cancer | non smoker)
- **4)** The table shows the results of a survey in which 146 families were asked if they own a computer and if they will be taking a summer vacation this year.

	Takes a Vacation	Does not Take a Vacation	Total
Owns a Computer	46	11	57
Does Not Own a Computer	55	34	89
Total	101	45	146

- **a)** Find the probability a randomly selected family is taking a summer vacation this year given that they own a computer.
- **b)** Find the probability a randomly selected family is taking a summer vacation this year and owns a computer.

## Refer to part 2 of 4.4 lesson for help with the following questions

- **4)** What is the probability of being dealt two clubs in a row from a well-shuffled deck of 52 playing cards without replacing the first card drawn?
- **5)** A bag contains three red marbles and five white marbles. What is the probability of drawing two red marbles at random if the first marble drawn is not replaced?
- **6)** A road has two stop lights at two consecutive intersections. The probability of getting a green light at the first intersection is 0.6, and the probability of getting a green light at the second intersection, given that you got a green light at the first intersection, is 0.8. What is the probability of getting a green light at both intersections?
- **7)** Suppose the two joker cards are left in a standard deck of cards. One of the jokers is red and the other is black. A single card is drawn from the deck of 54 cards but not returned to the deck, and then a second card is drawn. Determine the probability of drawing:
- a) one of the jokers on the first draw and an ace on the second draw
- b) a numbered card of any suit on the first draw and the red joker on the second draw
- c) a queen on both draws
- d) any black card on both draws

## Refer to part 3 of 4.4 lesson for help with the following questions

- **8)** Tennis great Roger Federer made 63% of his first serves in 2011 season. When Federer made his first serve, he won 78% of the points. When Federer missed his first serve and had to serve again, he won only 57% of the points. Suppose we randomly choose a point on which Federer served.
- a) Start by creating a tree diagram to model the situation.
- **b)** What is the probability that Federer makes the first serve and wins the point?
- c) What his the probability the he loses the point?
- **9)** Many employers require prospective employees to take a drug test. A positive result on this test indicates that the prospective employee uses illegal drugs. However, not all people who test positive actually use drugs. Suppose that 4% of prospective employees use drugs. Of the employees who use drugs, 90% would test positive. Of the employees who don't use drugs, 5% would test positive.
- a) Start by creating a tree diagram to model the situation.
- **b)** A randomly selected prospective employee tests positive for drugs. What is the probability that he actually took drugs?