## 5.5 Conditional Probability Assignment- Grandma's Birthday

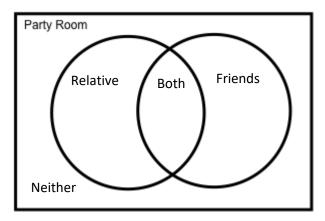


Name:	
	-

Hr:

You've been invited to Grandma Adam's birthday party at the haunted mansion! All your crazy relatives and friends will be there. When you arrive, this is what you discover:

- 200 people are at the party
- 24 are relatives
- 43 are neither a friend or a relative
- 20 are both a friend and a relative
- 1. How many of your friends came to the party? Use the information above to complete the Venn diagram. *Note: a friend is anyone you've met. You are that kind of guy or gal.*



2. Once you've completed the Venn diagram, create a two-way table that displays the same data.

	Friend	Not Friend	Total
Relative			
Not Relative			
Total			

Use the information from your table on number 2 to answer the following questions. Use F to represent "Friend" and R to represent "Relative." Remember:  $\cap$  means "and",  $\cup$  means "or"

3. Find P(F)

4. Find P(R)

5. Find  $P(\overline{R})$ 

6. Find  $P(\overline{F})$ 

7. Find P(R|F)

8. Find P(F|R)

9. Find  $P(F | \overline{R})$ 

10. Find  $P(R | \overline{F})$ 

11. Find  $P(\overline{R} | \overline{F})$ 

12. Find  $P(F \cup R)$ 

13. Find  $P(F \cap R)$ 

In a standard deck of playing cards (52 total cards) there are 4 suits (hearts, diamonds, clubs, spades) with 2 suits being red (hearts and diamonds) and the others being black (clubs and spades). In each suit there is one card of each number 2-10, 1 Jack, 1 Queen, 1 King, and 1 Ace (making 13 total in each suit). Face cards are Jack, Queen, and King. In each of the following situations you are drawing 1 card. Find the probability:

Remember: 
Remember: 
means "and", 
means "or"

14. Find  $P(\text{king} \cap \text{heart})$ 

15. Find  $P(\overline{red} \mid facecard)$ 

16. Find  $P(\text{club} \cup \text{spade})$ 

17. Find  $P(2 \cap \text{facecard})$ 

18. Find  $P(\text{black} \cap 10)$ 

19. Find P(4|black)

20. Find  $P(\text{diamond} \cup \text{red})$ 

21. Find  $P(8 \cup \text{red})$ 

For 22-23, you randomly select 3 cards from a standard well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards.

- 22. Find the probability that all 3 cards are hearts when you replace each card before selecting the next card.
- 23. Find the probability that all 3 cards are hearts when you **do not** replace each card before selecting the next card