

### 13.5 Probability Models

**Target 8.B.** Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model.



A **two-way frequency table**, or a contingency table, displays the frequency of data in two different categories. You can use two-way frequency tables to organize data and identify sample spaces to approximate probabilities.

#### Using a Two-Way Frequency Table

- The table shows data about student involvement in extracurricular activities at a local high school.

	Involved in Activities	Not Involved in Activities	Totals
Male	112	145	257
Female	139	120	259
Totals	251	265	516

- What is the probability that a randomly chosen student is a female who is not involved in extracurricular activities?
  - What is the probability that a randomly chosen student is a male who is involved in extracurricular activities?
- The two-way table below shows the number of male and female students by grade level on the prom committee.

	Male	Female	Totals
Juniors	3	4	7
Seniors	3	2	5
Totals	6	6	12

- What is the probability that a member of the prom committee is a male who is a junior?
- What is the probability that a member of the prom committee is a female who is not a junior?

### 3. Attendance at Soccer Camp

	6 <sup>th</sup> graders	7 <sup>th</sup> graders	8 <sup>th</sup> graders	Total
Boys	7	6	10	23
Girls	8	7	12	27
Totals	15	13	22	50

- $P(8^{\text{th}} \text{ grade boy})$
- $P(6^{\text{th}} \text{ grade girl})$

The probability that an event will occur, given that another event has already occurred, is called a **conditional probability**. You can write the conditional probability of event B, given that A has already occurred, as  $P(B|A)$ . You read  $P(B|A)$  as "the probability of event B, given event A."

### Finding a Probability

- Respondents of a poll were asked whether they were for, against, or had no opinion about a bill before the state legislature that would increase the minimum wage.

Age Group	For	Against	No Opinion	Totals
18-29	310	50	20	380
30-45	200	30	10	240
45-60	120	20	30	170
Over 60	150	20	40	210
Totals	780	120	100	1000

- What is the probability that a randomly selected person is over 60 years old, given that the person had no opinion on the state bill?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected person is against the state bill, given that they are 45-60 years old?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected person is 18-29 years old, given that they are against the state bill?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected person is not 18-29 years old, given that the person is in favor of the state bill?

5. Use the "Attendance at Soccer Camp" two-way frequency table to find each probability.
- $P(6^{\text{th}} \text{ grade} \mid \text{boy})$
  - $P(8^{\text{th}} \text{ grade} \mid \text{girl})$

**Using Relative Frequencies**

6. A company has 150 sales representatives. Two months after a sales seminar, the company vice-president made the table below based on sales results.

	<i>Attended Seminar</i>	<i>Did not Attend Seminar</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<i>Increased Sales</i>	0.48	0.02	0.5
<i>No Increase in Sales</i>	0.32	0.18	0.5
<i>Totals</i>	0.8	0.2	1

- What is the probability that someone who attended the seminar had increased sales?
- What is the probability that a randomly selected sales representative, who did not attend the seminar, did not see an increase in sales?

7. Treatments Given by Veterinarian in One Week

	<b>Shots Only</b>	<b>Shots and Checkup</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Dogs</b>	0.31	0.23	0.54
<b>Cats</b>	0.26	0.20	0.46
<b>Totals</b>	0.57	0.43	1

- $P(\text{cat} \mid \text{shots only})$
- $P(\text{shots and checkup} \mid \text{dog})$