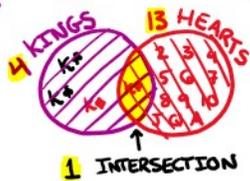


Pick a card from a deck of 52 cards:

$$P(K) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13} \quad 7.7\% \quad P(H) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 25\% \quad P(KH) = \frac{1}{52} \quad 1.9\%$$



$$P(K \text{ OR } H) = P(K) + P(H) - P(KH)$$

$$= \frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{52}$$

$$= \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13} \quad 30.8\%$$

OR Probability:  $P(A \text{ OR } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$

↑  
 BOTH  
 A and B

Both  
Black and 4

$$P(B \text{ OR } 4) = P(B) + P(4) - P(B4)$$

$$= \frac{26}{52} + \frac{4}{52} - \frac{2}{52}$$

$$= \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13} \quad 53.8\%$$

20 total marbles: 4 Blue 6 Red 2 White 8 Green

• Pick one marble:  $P(G) = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$   $P(R) = \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$

• Pick two marbles  
 with replacement:  
 (pick a marble, put it back  
 in jar before you pick another)

$$P(G, R) = P(G) \cdot P(R)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{50} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$P(B, W) = P(B) \cdot P(W)$$

$$= \frac{4}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{50} \quad 2\%$$

• Pick two marbles  
 without replacement:  
 (pick a marble, keep it out  
 of jar and pick another)

$$P(B, W) = P(B) \cdot P(W)$$

$$= \frac{4}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{19}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{19} = \frac{2}{95} \quad 2.1\%$$

only 19 marbles in  
 jar because we  
 already picked one  
 out