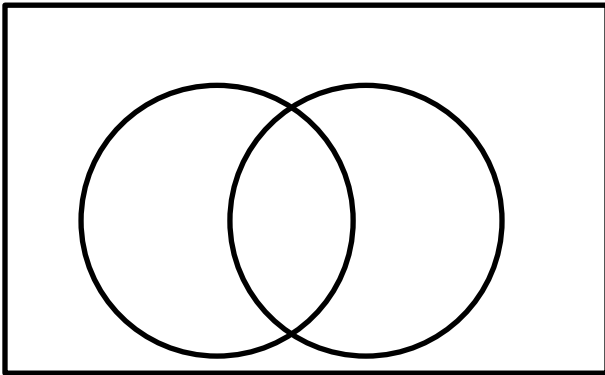


Two-Way Tables and Mutually Exclusive Events

1. Pham is conducting a survey for the school newspaper. He surveyed 200 students at his school and found that 78 students had the new π -phone, 54 students had a laptop computer, and 80 students had neither.

a. Draw a Venn Diagram for this data.

b. Make a two-way table for the data.



/			Total
Total			200

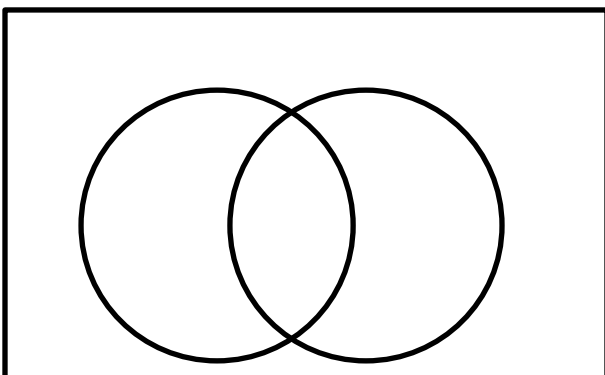
c. If we assume that Pham's sample is a random sample of students in his school:

- i. $P(\pi\text{-phone} \cup \text{a laptop})$
- ii. $P(\pi\text{-phone} \cap \text{a laptop})$
- iii. $P(\pi\text{-phone} \cap \text{no laptop})$

2. In a recent survey of college freshman, 35% of students checked the box next to "Exercise regularly," 33% checked the box next to "Eat five servings of fruits and vegetables a day," and 57% checked the box next to "Neither."

a. Draw a Venn Diagram for this data.

b. Make a two-way table for the data.



c. What is the probability that a freshman exercises regularly and eats 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day?

d. What is the probability that a freshman exercises regularly or eats 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day?

3. The two-way table shows the distribution of members of the audience at a play.

a. Finish the two-way table.

	Stalls	Circle	Balcony	TOTAL
Adults	36	39		112
Children	41		31	
Total		60		

b. Find the probability for a randomly chosen member of the audience.

i. $P(\text{adult}) =$

ii. $P(\text{child}) =$

iii. $P(\text{balcony}) =$

iv. $P(\text{child} \cap \text{balcony}) =$

v. $P(\text{adult} \cup \text{balcony}) =$

vi. $P(\text{not child} \cap \text{not balcony}) =$

vii. $P(\text{child} \cup \text{not balcony}) =$

viii. $P(\text{adult} \cup \text{child}) =$

ix. $P(\text{adult} \cap \text{child}) =$

4. At a small East Coast college, the following data is collected:

	Engr major	Other major	Total
Freshman	30	170	200
Sophomore	0	163	163
Junior	25	84	109
Senior	28	140	168
Total	83	557	640

Find the following probabilities, if a student at the college was randomly selected:

a. $P(\text{Freshman}) =$

c. $P(\text{Sophomore}) =$

e. $P(\text{Sophomore} \cup \text{Engineering}) =$

b. $P(\text{Engineering}) =$

d. $P(\text{Freshman} \cup \text{Engineering}) =$

f. $P(\text{Sophomore} \cap \text{Engineering}) =$

Looking Ahead:

Two events are **mutually exclusive** (or, disjoint) if they cannot both occur at the same time. That is, two events are mutually exclusive if $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$. Therefore, {Sophomore} and {engineering} are mutually exclusive events because $P(\text{Sophomore} \cap \text{Engineering}) = 0$, which also means that there are no Sophomores that are also engineering majors.

a.. Are {Freshman} and {Engineering} mutually exclusive events? Explain.

b. Are {Junior} and {Senior} mutually exclusive events? Explain.

b. Give three examples of any events that would be considered mutually exclusive. Explain.

i.

ii.

iii.