$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Pd $\qquad$

## INDEPENDENT EVENTS

Review the process for multiplying fractions. Simplify before multiplying.

$$
\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}=
$$

$\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{5}=$
$\frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{5}=$

## Let's talk about replacement:

INDEPENDENT
PROBABILITY

- When the outcome of one event $\qquad$ impact the outcome of the second event, the events are called $\qquad$ .
- Independent probability can be determined by multiplying the probability of each event happening, or $\underbrace{P(A \text { and } B)}=$ $\qquad$ - $\qquad$
this means:

wer the questions below.
Use your understanding of probability and independent events to answer the questions below.
In a board game, students draw a card, replace it, and then draw a second card. Determine the probability of each event.


1. To earn 50 points, a student must draw a heart-eyed card and then an angel card.

2. To earn 20 points, a student must draw a sleeping card and then an angry card.

3. To earn 15 points, a student must draw an angry card or a laughing card and then an angel.

4. To earn 5 points, a student must draw a sleeping card or a heart-eyed card and then an angry card.


Carefully read each problem and solve.
Example:
QUARANTINE The letters above are written on cards and put in a bag. What is the chance of choosing an $R$, replacing it,


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\begin{array}{c}
c \cdot 9 \\
-8
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

