For any event $A, P(A)+P\left(A^{\prime}\right)=$ $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ , that is $P\left(A^{\prime}\right)=$ $\qquad$ - $P(A)$.

1. Suppose that an event $A$ has probability of $\frac{3}{8}$. What is $P\left(A^{\prime}\right)$ ? $\qquad$ 5/8 $\qquad$
2. Suppose that the probability of snow is 0.58 , What is the probability that it will NOT snow? . 42

If $A$ and $B$ are mutually exclusive events, then $P(A$ or $B)=P(A)+P(B)$. and
If $A$ and $B$ are inclusive events, then $P(A$ or $B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A \cap B)$.

A card is chosen from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards.
What is the probability that the card will be:
3. a king OR a queen? $\qquad$ 8/52 $\qquad$
4. a red jack OR a black king? $\qquad$ 4/52 $\qquad$
5. a face card $O R$ a card with a prime number? $\qquad$ 30/52 $\qquad$
6. an even card $O R$ a red card? $\qquad$ 36/52
7. a spade or a jack? $\qquad$ 12/52 $\qquad$

A spinner number 1-10 is spun. Each number is equally likely to be spun.
What is the probability of spinning:
8. an even number OR a power of three? $\qquad$ 7/10 $\qquad$
9. an odd number OR a power of three? $\qquad$ 6/10 $\qquad$
10. a number less than $8 O R$ a divisor of 15 ? $\qquad$ 7/10 $\qquad$
11. Look at the solution to the following problem and see if you can find the error (there definitely is a mistake). Correct the error to find the right answer.

$$
P(\text { drawing an ace } O R \text { a black card })=P(\text { ace })+P(\text { black })=\frac{4}{52}+\frac{26}{52}=\frac{30}{52}=\frac{15}{26}
$$

Since there are 2 black aces you have to subtract those so that those cards are not chosen twice. So the correct answer is: $4 / 52+26 / 52-2 / 52=28 / 52$. (which reduces to $7 / 13$ )

Make sure you can use a table to find probabilities. Below is a table of how many teams were picked correctly on a bracket on the first day of the NCAA tournament.

| Games picked correctly | Probability | Games picked correctly | Probability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | .02 | 9 | .12 |
| 4 | .06 | 10 | .07 |
| 5 | .13 | 11 | .03 |
| 6 | .14 | 12 | .02 |
| 7 | .17 | 13 | .02 |
| 8 | .21 | 14 or more | .01 |

Find the following probabilities
12. P(less than 8 games)
$\qquad$ .52 $\qquad$
15. $\operatorname{Pnot} 14$ or more games)
$\qquad$ .99
13. $P(10$ or 11 games)
$\qquad$ .10 $\qquad$
14. $P$ (more than 12 games)
$\qquad$ .03 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .51 $\qquad$

