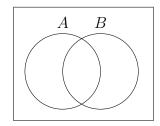
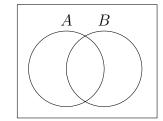
Let shade in the following sets in the Venn Diagram:

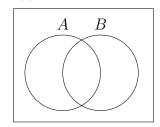
1. $A \cup B$



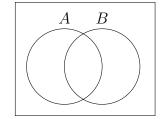
4. B^c



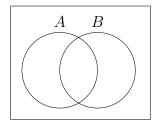
2. $A \cap B$



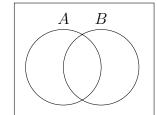
5.
$$A^c \cup B^c$$



3.
$$A^c$$



6.
$$(A \cap B)^c$$



	<u></u>		\square	
0				

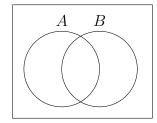
Roll two dice and let A be the event that you roll a 4 and B be the event you roll doubles and C be the event you roll a 5.

- 1. Describe the following sets in plain English:
 - (a) $A \cup B$
 - (b) $A \cap B$
 - (c) $B \cup C$
 - (d) $B \cap C$
- 2. Find the following probabilities:
 - (a) $P(A \cap B)$
 - (b) $P(A \cup B)$
 - (c) $P(B \cap C)$
 - (d) $P(B \cup C)$

3. Let P(A) = .7, P(B) = .5, $P(A \cap B) = .3$ Find the following

- (a) $P(A \cup B)$
- (b) $P(A^c)$
- (c) P(A|B)
- (d) P(B|A)

Filling in venn diagram may help, but it is not necessary



4. An urn contains 10 balls, 4 are red and 6 are white. You pick one at random, note its color and then replace it and 5 others of the same color in the urn. Then select another. Let A be the event the first ball chosen is red, B be the event the second ball chosen is red.

- (a) P(A) =
- (b) P(B|A) =
- (c) $P(A \cap B) =$
- (d) $P(A^c) =$
- (e) $P(B|A^c) =$
- (f) $P(A^c \cap B) =$
- (g) P(B) = (hint, this is the sum of your answer in (c) and (f)