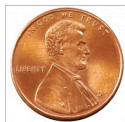


## Independent Events

If the outcome of an event has no effect on the outcome of another, those two events are said to be **independent events**.

Flipping a **penny**



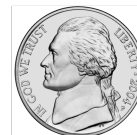
$$\text{Heads} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Tails} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Flipping a **nickel**

$$\text{Heads} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Tails} = \frac{1}{2}$$

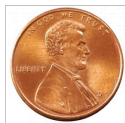


The outcome of flipping a **penny** has no effect on the outcome of flipping a **nickel**.  
The outcome of flipping a **nickel** has no effect on the outcome of flipping a **penny**.  
Flipping a **penny** and flipping a **nickel** are considered to be **independent events**.

## Independent Events

To find the **probability** of two or more **independent events** occurring, multiply the probabilities of the individual events together.

Flipping a **penny**



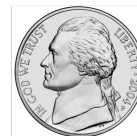
$$\text{Heads} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Tails} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Flipping a **nickel**

$$\text{Heads} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Tails} = \frac{1}{2}$$

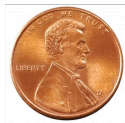


**Probability** of flipping a **heads** with a **penny** and a **tail** with a **nickel**.

## Independent Events

Probability of flipping a **tail** with a **penny** and rolling a **3** with a **die**.

Flipping a **penny**



$$\text{Heads} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Tails} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Rolling a **die**



$$(P)1 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(P)3 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(P)5 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)6 = \frac{1}{6}$$

## Independent Events

Probability of picking a **diamond** from a **deck of cards** and not rolling a **4** with a **die**.

Picking a **diamond**

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K

♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥  
A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K

♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣ ♣  
A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K

♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠ ♠  
A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K

Rolling a **die**



$$(P)1 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(P)3 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(P)5 = \frac{1}{6} \quad (P)6 = \frac{1}{6}$$

## Independent Events

If the outcome of an event has no effect on the outcome of another, those two events are said to be **independent events**.

To find the **probability** of two or more **independent events** occurring, multiply the probabilities of the individual events together.