

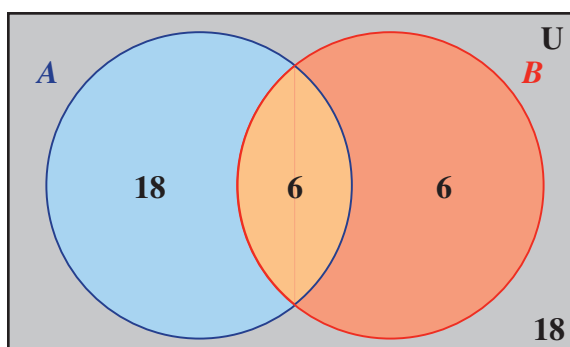
- If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 206, *Question 11*

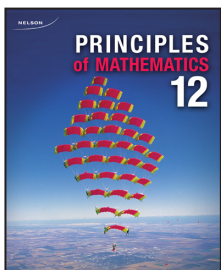
- Not mutually exclusive – because there are prime numbers that are also odd numbers. ✓
- Mutually exclusive – because you cannot roll 6 and 8 at the same time. ✓
- Mutually exclusive – because you cannot eat a peach and an apple at the same time. (Assuming you are eating one piece at a time.) ✓

Page 206, *Question 12*

- $A = \{\text{face cards}\}$, $B = \{\text{spades}\}$ ✓



- The events are not mutually exclusive. ✓

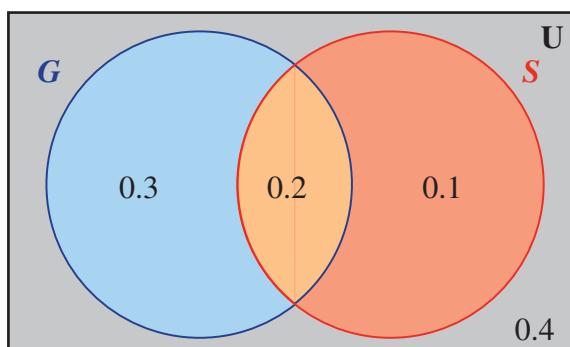


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Page 206, Question 13

a.

$G = \{\text{probability Mya will exercise on Sunday}\}$ $S = \{\text{probability Mya will shop on Sunday}\}$



b. The events are not mutually exclusive.

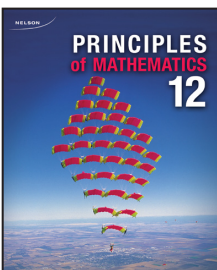
Page 179, Question 13

a. Drawing an 8 or a king are mutually exclusive events.

$$P(8 \text{ or king}) = P(8) + P(\text{king})$$

$$= \frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52} \cong 0.154$$

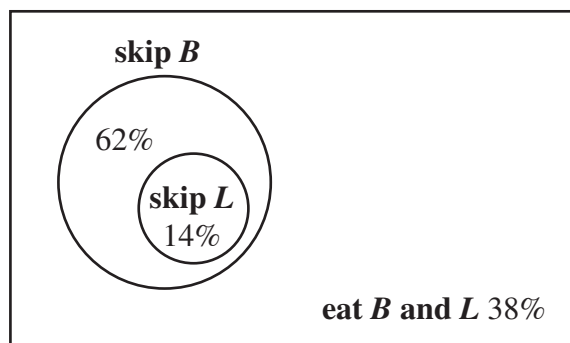
The probability of drawing a king or 8 is about 0.154 or 15.4%.



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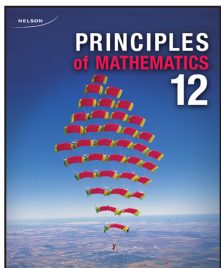
Page 171, *Your Turn*

Because skipping lunch and skipping breakfast are not mutually exclusive, the maximum percent of students who eat both breakfast and lunch will occur when skipping lunch is a subset of skipping breakfast. Therefore, the maximum percent is $100\% - 62\% = 38\%$. ✓



Page 173, *Your Turn*

- With the new repair costs, there is a 32% chance that the extended warranty would save her money and a 68% chance that it would not. She should still not buy it because she is more likely to lose money. ✓
- Now, there is a 39% chance that the warranty will save her money. It would be understandable if she decided not to buy the warranty. However, there is a 10% chance that she will have to pay repairs of \$1140; therefore, she might not want to take this risk. ✓



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Page 174, *Your Turn*

$$P(L \cup S) = 100\% - 27\% = 73\%$$



$$P(L \cup S) = P(L) + P(S) - P(L \cap S)$$

$$73\% = 56\% + 49\% - P(L \cap S)$$

$$P(L \cap S) = 56\% + 49\% - 73\% = 32\%$$



$$P(S \setminus L) = P(S) - P(S \cap L)$$

$$P(S \setminus L) = 49\% - 32\% = 17\%$$

