

1. For events A and B , the probabilities are $P(A) = \frac{3}{11}$, $P(B) = \frac{4}{11}$.

Calculate the value of $P(A \cap B)$ if

- (a) $P(A \cup B) = \frac{6}{11}$;
(b) events A and B are independent.

Working:

Answers:

- (a)
(b)

(Total 6 marks)

2. Let A and B be independent events, where $P(A) = 0.6$ and $P(B) = x$.

- (a) Write down an expression for $P(A \cap B)$. (1)

- (b) Given that $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$,
- (i) find x ;
- (ii) find $P(A \cap B)$. (4)

- (c) **Hence**, explain why A and B are **not** mutually exclusive. (1)
- (Total 6 marks)**

3. Let A and B be independent events such that $P(A) = 0.3$ and $P(B) = 0.8$.

- (a) Find $P(A \cap B)$.
- (b) Find $P(A \cup B)$.
- (c) Are A and B mutually exclusive? Justify your answer.

(Total 6 marks)

4. Events E and F are independent, with $P(E) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{3}$. Calculate

- (a) $P(F)$;
- (b) $P(E \cup F)$.

(Total 6 marks)

5. The events A and B are independent such that $P(B) = 3P(A)$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.68$. Find $P(B)$

<i>Working:</i>	<i>Answers:</i>
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(Total 6 marks)