Week 2 Probability Vocab.

Compound Probability:
~ A compound event is an event that includes 2 or more simple events.

Independent Probability:
~ when the outcome of one event does not impact the outcome of the second event, these events are called independent

~ Independent Probability can be determined by multiplying the probability of each event, or P(A and B) = P(A) ● P(B)

~ **Key Words:** replacing

~ Example: flipping a coin and it landing on heads, and rolling a die and it landing on 5. These 2 events are **independent,** they do not impact one another.

Dependent Events:
~ when the outcome of one event does impact the outcome of the second event, these events are called dependent

~ P(A and B) = P(A) ● P(B after A)

~ **Key Words:** without replacement

~ Example: The captain of the football team is selected, then the co-captain is selected. These 2 events are **dependent**, they impact one another.

Prime Number: A whole number greater than 1 that has exactly 2 factors, itself and 1 **Example:** 5 is prime, its only factors are 1 and 5.

Composite Number: A number greater than 1 that has more than 2 whole-number factors **Example:** 6 is composite. Factors are 1 and 6, 2 and 3.

** Other Notes: There are 52 cards in a deck. 26 are red and 26 are black. There are 13 in each suit: diamonds, spades, hearts, clubs.