I. Q. Probability Tree Diagrams & Probability: When to Add? Multiply?

Tree Diagrams and Probability

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- When are probability values multiplied? ("and"; X; set intersection)
- When are probability values added? ("or"; +; set union)

Example: A jar contains three gold marbles, two black marbles, and two white ones. A marble is drawn out and not replaced. A second marble is then drawn out. What is the probability that both are gold?

I. Draw the tree diagram.

- **A**. What experiment does the first stage represent?
- **B**. What experiment does the second stage represent? Be sure to specify replacement or no replacement.
- **C**. How is the probability for each final outcome calculated? Why?
- **D**. What is the probability that at least one white marble will be drawn?
- **E**. How was this probability calculated? Why?
- **F.** What is the sample space for this experiment?
- **G.** What is the probability that no white marble will be drawn?
- **H**. Are there complementary events exemplified above? If yes, which questions are involved?