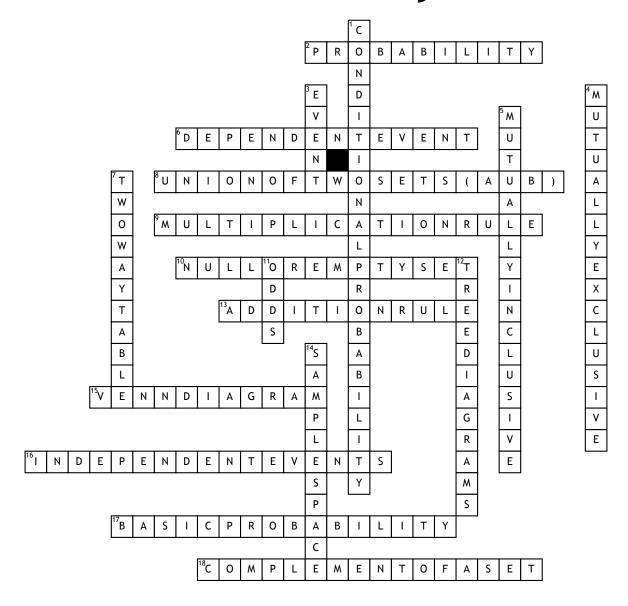
Name:	Date:	Period:

Probability



Across

- 2. The chance of an event occurring
- **6.** Two events are dependent if the outcome of the first affect the outcome of the second probability changed
- **8.** The set that contains elements or objects that belong to either A or B or to both
- **9.** The probability of two independent events occurring can found by the following former p(AnB) = p(A).p(B)
- 10. The set having no elements
- **13.** When two events A and B are mutually exclusive, the probability that A or B will occur is the some of probability of each events

- **15.** A diagram that shows relationships between different finite sets
- **16.** Two events, A and B are independent if the fact that A occur does not effect the probability that B occur
- 17. Is the chance that something's will happen how likely is that some event will happen sometime you can measure a probability with a number like 10 percent chance of rain
- **18.** Refers to the elements not in that set

Down

- 1. Total number outcome is based on a particular category or event p(A/B)
- **3.** Probability of both occurring by p(A and B)

- **4.** Two or more events that cannot occur at the same time
- **5.** Two or more events that can occur at the same time
- 7. When two events are said to be independent of each other
- 11. Drawing a red card from a standard deck of card is 26/52 so percent the probability of drawing a deck is 13/52 (25) percent the odd for event is the ratin of the number
- **12.** A tree diagram is a toal that we use in general mathematics
- ..Probability and stastic that allow us to calculate the number of possible outcome of an event
- **14.** The set of all possible outcomes of an experiment