A researcher surveyed 85 females and 50 males about the type of movie they preferred. Copy and Complete the table.

| Favorite Type of Movie |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Action | Comedy | Drama | Total |  |
| Female | 35 |  | 18 |  |  |
| Male | 12 | 28 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 28 |  |  |

1. What is the conditional probability that a person likes drama given that they are a male?
2. What is the conditional probability that a person is a female given that they like comedies?
22.2/22.3 Checking for Independence

We already know events $A$ and $B$ are independent if and only if $P(A \cap B)=P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Another way to check independence is if $P(A \mid B)=P(A)$ (the occurrence of event $A$ is unaffected by the occurrence of event $B$ )

There are two ways to test if events are independent using a table.

1. Events are independent if $P(A) \cdot P(B)=P(A \cap B)$
2. Events are independent if $P(A)=P(A \mid B)$

Is the event that a flight is on time independent of the event that the flight is domestic?

|  | Late | On Time | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Flights | 12 | 108 | 120 |
| International Flights | 6 | 54 | 60 |
| Total | 18 | 162 | 180 |

Let $O$ be the event that the flight is on time and $D$ be the event that the flight is domestic.

First Way: Find $P(O)=\frac{162}{180}=0.9, P(D)=\frac{120}{180}=0 . \overline{6}$ and $P(O \cap D)=\frac{108}{180}=0.6$
Since $0.9 \times 0 . \overline{6}=0.6$, the events are independent.

Second Way: Find $P(O)=\frac{162}{180}=0.9$, Find $P(O \mid D)=\frac{108}{120}=0.9$ Since $P(O)=P(O \mid D)$, the events are independent.

The two-way frequency table show data for 120 randomly selected patients who have the same doctor. Determine whether a patient who takes vitamins and a patient who exercises regularly are independent events.

|  | Takes Vitamins | No Vitamins | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular Exercise | 48 | 28 | 76 |
| No regular Exercise | 12 | 32 | 44 |
| Total | 60 | 60 | 120 |

Let $V$ be the event a patient takes vitamins. Let $E$ be the event the patient exercises regularly.
Step 1: Find $P(V), P(E)$ and $P(V \cap E)$. The total number of patients is 120.
There are ___ patients who take vitamins so $P(V)=$
There are ___ patients who exercise regularly so $P(E)=$
There are ___ patients who take vitamins and exercise regularly so $P(V \cap E)=$
Step 2: Compare $P(V \cap E)$ and $P(V) \cdot P(E) . \quad P(V) \cdot P(E)=$
Because $P(V \cap E) \square P(V) \cdot P(E)$, the event are/are not independent.

