

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

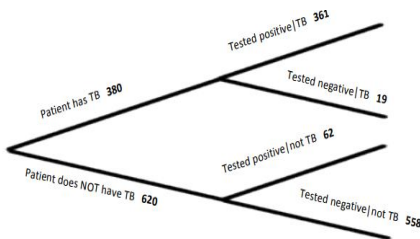
# Conditional Probability

**Conditional Probability:** Conditional probability is the measure of an event, given that another event has occurred.

**Example:** What is the probability that given a student is in room D302 is wearing sneakers?

## Tree Diagram

This tool helps us calculate the number of possible outcomes and organize our data in branches.



Example:

1.  $(test + |TB)$  → reads the patients who tested positive given they have TB

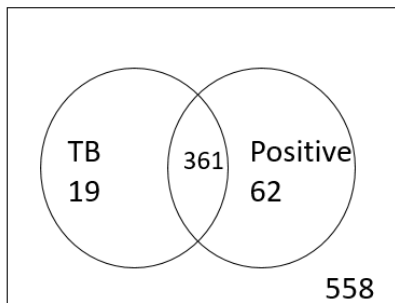
$$(test + |TB) =$$

2.  $(test - |TB)$  → reads the patients who tested negative given they have TB

$$(test - |TB) =$$

## Venn Diagram

This tool shows groups and which elements that belong to each group.



Example:

1. How many patients have TB and tested positive?

2. What is the probability that a patient does not have TB and tests negative?

## Two-Way Tables

This tool organizes data about two categorical variables. These are often used to summarize large amounts of information.

	TB	No TB	Total
+	361	62	423
-	19	558	577
Total	380	620	1000

Example:

1. What is the probability that a patient does not have TB?