## Conditional Probability and Double Entry Tables

A common way to answer conditional probability questions is by using a double entry table.

|  | Advanced <br> Math | Regular <br> Math | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boys | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| Girls | 40 | 80 | 120 |
| Total | 70 | 130 | 200 |

We can calculate the probability of selecting certain students at random.
Example 1: What is the probability of selecting a girl in Advanced Math from all of the students?

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{\text {Advanced Math Girl }} & =\frac{\# \text { of Advanced Math Girls }}{\text { Total \# of Students }} \\
& =\frac{40}{200}=\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 2: Calculate the probability of selecting a student in Advanced Math, given that the student selected is a girl. (LOOK ONLY AT WHAT IS GIVEN)

|  | Advanced <br> Math | Regular <br> Math | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Girls | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 80 | 120 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{\text {Advanced Math Girl }} & =\frac{\# \text { of Advanced Math Girls }}{\text { Total \# of Girls }} \\
& =\frac{40}{120} \\
& =\frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 3: Make a double entry table for the following situation. A middle - school in Chicago has 400 students; 240 of the students are girls. Seventy percent of the students are in Grade 7, the rest are in Grade 8 . The probability of selecting a Grade 7 boy at random is $1 / 4$.

|  | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Boys |  |  |  |
| Girls |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

400 students
240 students are girls

- $70 \%$ in Grade $7:\left(\frac{70}{100}\right)\left(\frac{400}{1}\right)=280$
- $\mathrm{P}_{\text {Grade 7 Boy }}=\frac{1}{4}:\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{400}{1}\right)=100$

Total Grade 8 $=400-280=120$
Total Boys $=400-240=160$
Grade 8 Boys $=160-100=60$
Grade 7 Girls $=280-100=180$
Grade 8 Girls $=120-60=60$

|  | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boys | 100 | 60 | 160 |
| Girls | 180 | 60 | 240 |
| Total | 280 | 120 | 400 |

