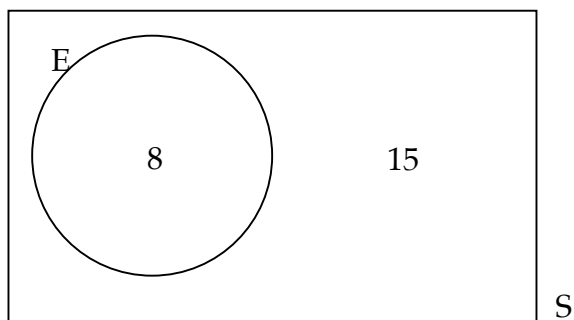


A number of probability laws can be established using Venn Diagrams.

This Venn diagram represents a sample space, S , of all children in a class. The event, E , shows all those students with blue eyes.

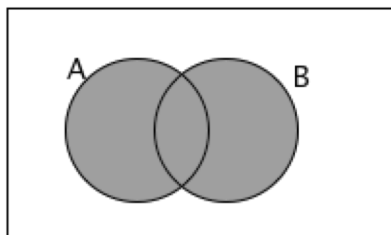


Determine the probability that a randomly selected child:

a) has blue eyes:

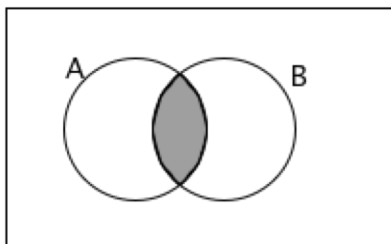
b) does not have blue eyes:

If A and B are two events in the sample space then the $A \cup B$ means that any member of this event is in 'at least events A or B '. This shaded region is $A \cup B$.



event A **or** one of the

$A \cap B$ means that any member of this event is in 'both A and B '.



'both A and

1) Shade the region representing:

a) in A but not in B

b) neither in A nor B .

