

- Two events are **independent** if one event happening does not affect the probability of the other event.

For example, rolling the first dice to obtain a SIX and the second dice to obtain an EVEN number.

- If two events cannot happen or take place at the same time, they are said to be **mutually exclusive**.

For example, rolling a dice when one event is 'obtaining a SIX' and the other event is 'obtaining a number less than FOUR'.

- For two **independent** events, A and B, then $p(A \text{ and } B) = p(A) \times p(B)$
- If events A and B are **mutually exclusive** events, then $p(A \text{ or } B) = p(A) + p(B)$