“A person commits the offense of first degree murder when he commits the offense of attempt [to \*\*\*634 commit] armed robbery, and during the course of the commission of the offense of attempt [to \*\*1208 commit] armed robbery [,] he sets in motion a chain of events which cause the death of an individual.

It is immaterial whether the killing in such a case is intentional or accidental, or committed by a confederate without the connivance of the defendant or even by a third person trying to prevent the commission of the felony.”

People v. Hudson, 354 Ill. App. 3d 648, 652, 821 N.E.2d 1203, 1207–08 (2004), aff'd, 222 Ill. 2d 392, 856 N.E.2d 1078 (2006)