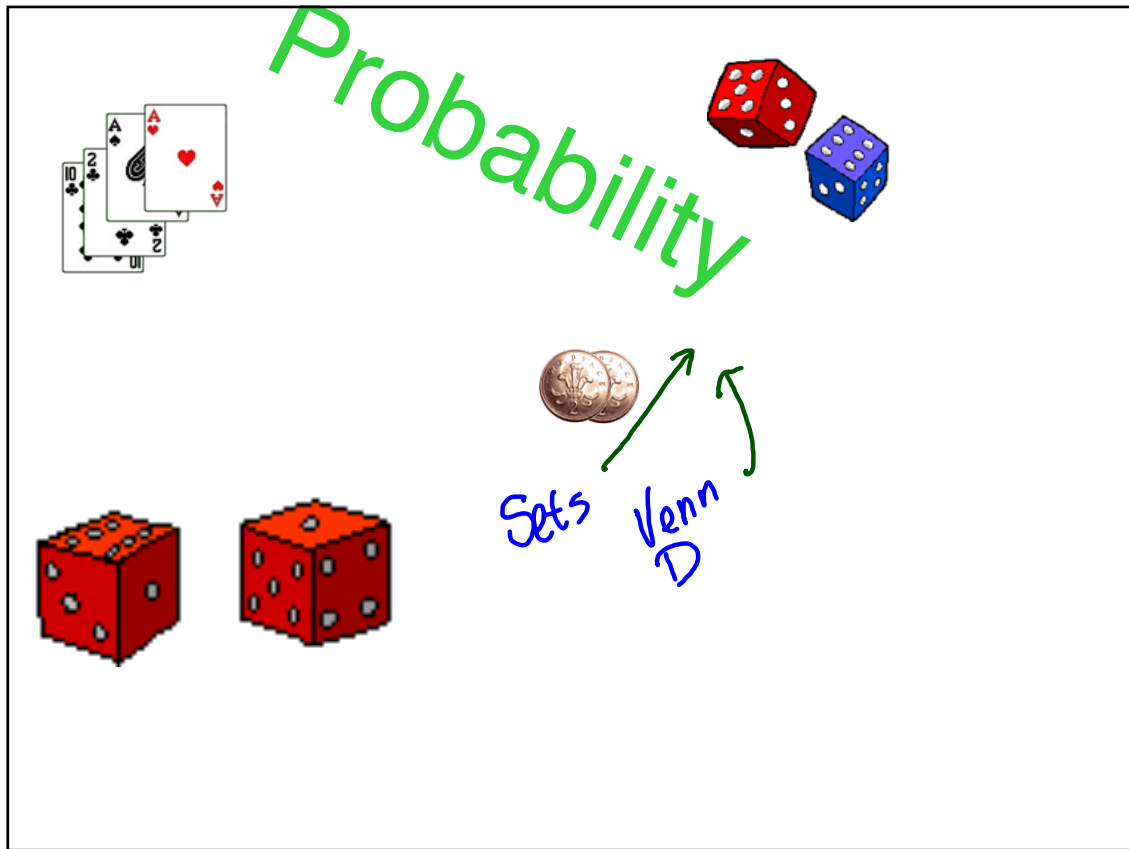


Check last night's homework

Assignment #3



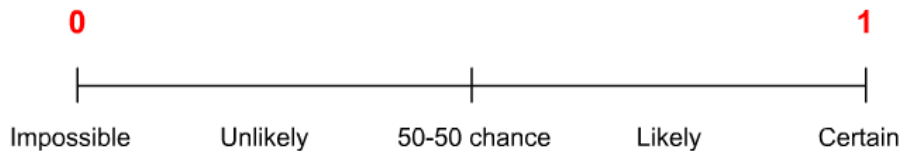
Aim : CALCULATE BASIC & Simple Probabilities

- Using Sample Space
- Using Venn Diagrams
- Using Probability Laws

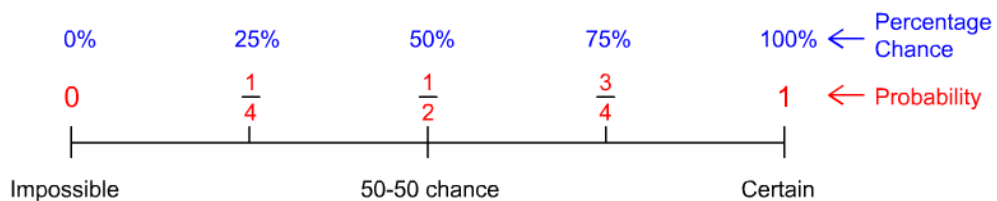
Probability

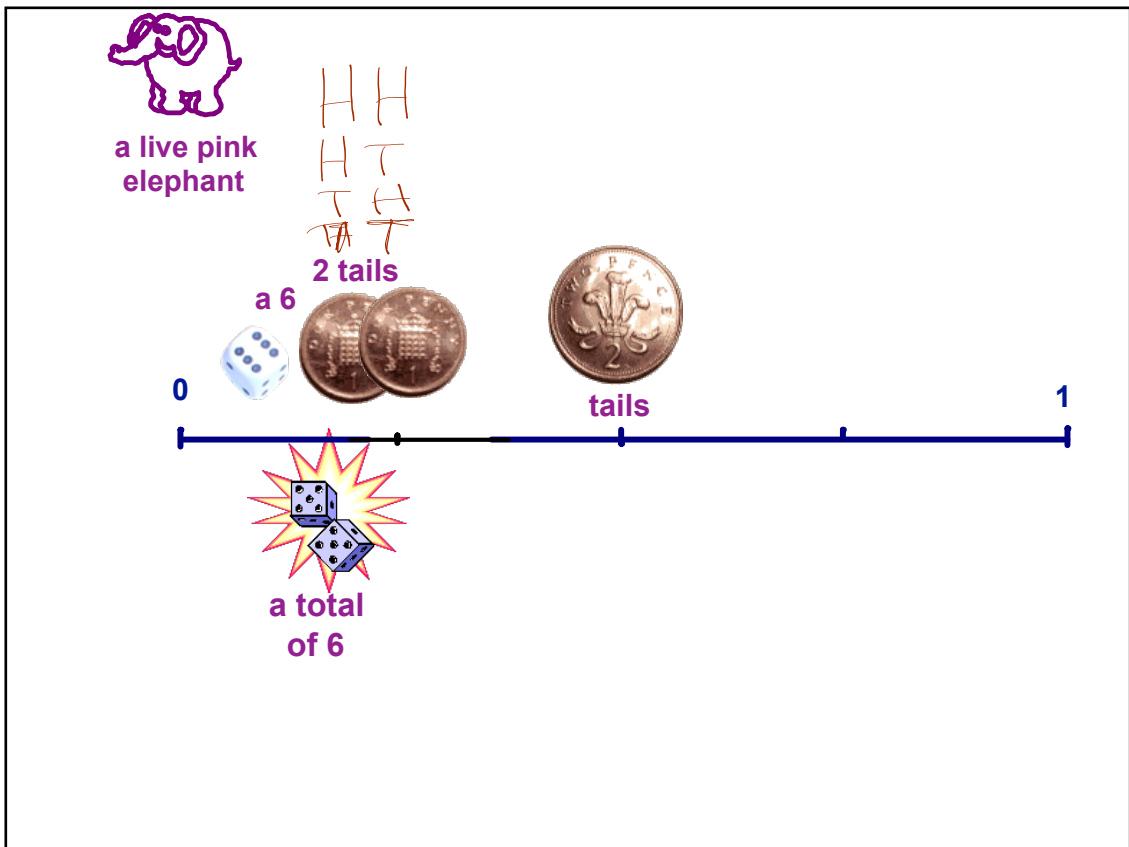
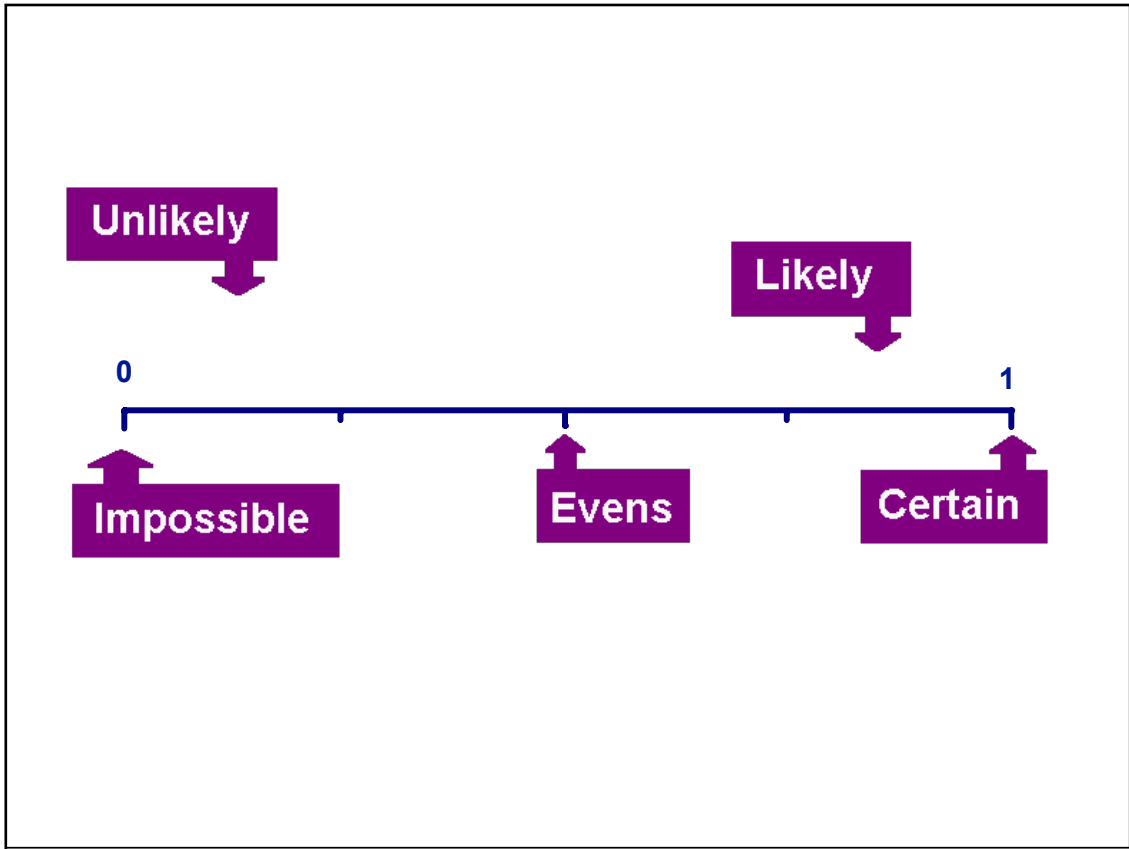
$$P(\text{event}) =$$

$$\frac{10}{15}$$



We can also give probability as a **percentage chance**





Some basics of Theoretical Probability

DEFINITIONS

Probability The chance of an event happening

Outcome The result of a single trial

Event One or more outcomes

Sample Space The set of all possible outcomes

Theoretical Probability for an event, E,

$$\text{is} = \frac{\textit{number of members of the event } E}{\textit{total number of possible outcomes}}$$

Let's see what you know at this early stage.

1 When rolling a fair, six-sided die, what is the probability of getting a number higher than 2? Multiple choice

- A $1/4$
- B $1/2$
- C $2/3$
- D $1/3$

Handwritten work for Question 1:

1 2 3 4 5 6

$\frac{4}{6} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$

2 The following chips are thrown in a bag. What is the probability of picking a multiple of 4? Numeric

Chips in a bag:

1	2	4 ✓	7	8 ✓
9	12 ✓	13	14	
	16 ✓	19		

Handwritten work for Question 2:

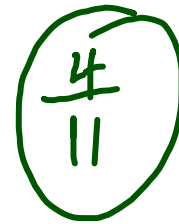
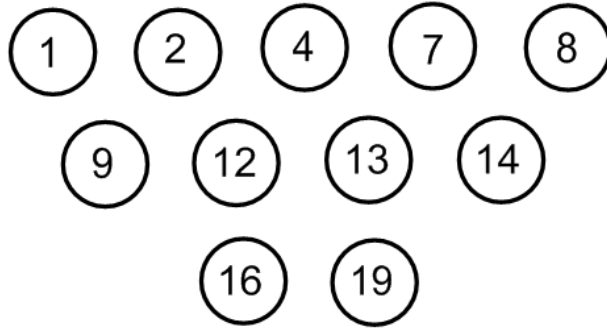
4
8
12
16
20
24

$\frac{4}{11}$

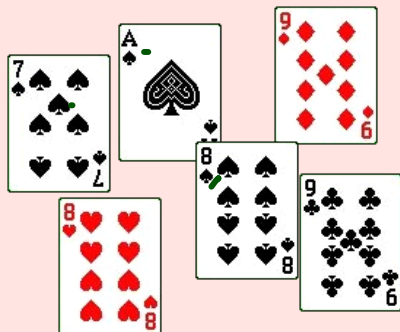


The following chips are thrown in a bag. What is the probability of picking a multiple of 4?

Numeric



What is the chance of the next card being ...



... a 9 $\frac{2}{46}$

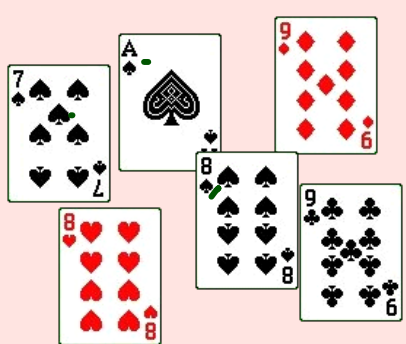
... an 8 $\frac{2}{46}$

... an Ace $\frac{3}{46}$

... a spade? $\frac{10}{46}$

What is the chance of the next card being ..

13
13
13
13
52



... a 9 $\frac{2}{46}$

... an 8 $\frac{3}{46}$

... an Ace $\frac{3}{46}$

... a spade? $\frac{10}{46}$

$\frac{2}{46} = \frac{1}{23}$

Coin tossing experiments:

If a coin is tossed 3 times, what is the probability we will get 2 heads ? $\frac{3}{8}$

List the Sample Space

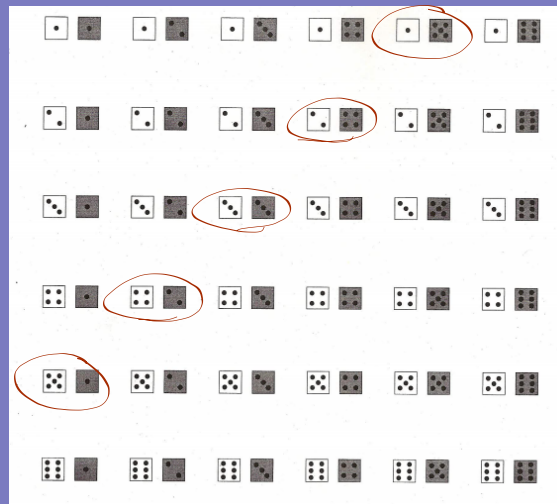
HHH HHT HTT TTT
 HTH THT
 THT TTH

Sample Space

What is the sum on the dice
if two are tossed?

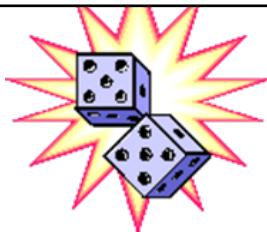
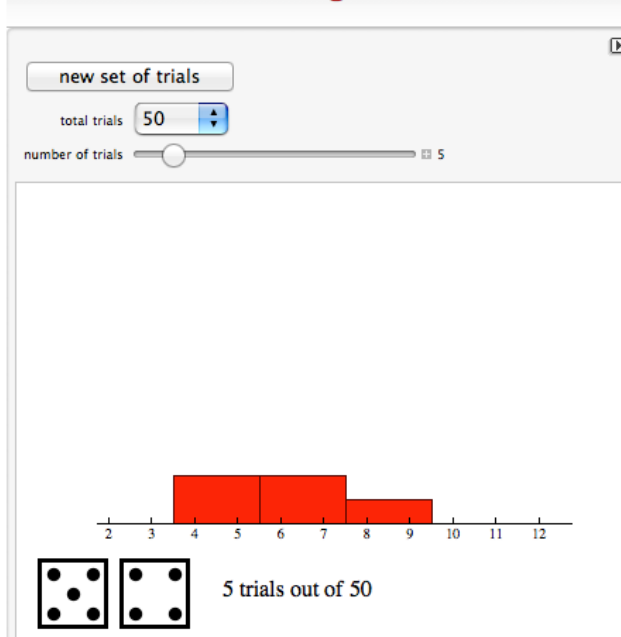
Looking at a Sample Space is powerful especially if the situation is not finding the sum of two die

5
36



5+1
1+5

Two Dice with Histogram



When you throw two ordinary dice, what is the probability that you get....

- a) a difference of 5 $\frac{2}{36}$
- b) a double 6 $\frac{1}{36}$
- c) a double $\frac{6}{36}$
- d) two prime numbers $\frac{9}{36}$
- e) a difference of 0..? $\frac{6}{36}$

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Probability Game

a game
called SKUNK

S
K
V
N
K
||

Skunk

The game of chance.

Two dice are rolled.

Earn points if you are standing (as long as a 1 does not appear.)

Keep earning points if stay standing (as long as a 1 is not rolled.)

Sit down when you want to keep your points and don't want to risk losing them. You can play again in the next round.

The diagram shows two blue squares on a light blue background. The left square contains four black dots in a 2x2 grid. The right square contains five black dots in a cross pattern (center and four corners). A small gear icon is in the top right corner of the right square. To the right of the squares is a vertical list of handwritten letters: S, K, U, Z, K. Each letter has a checkmark to its right. The checkmarks for S, U, Z, and K are blue, while the checkmark for K is brown.

LCOQ

B.B.

Assignment No. 4 HH

p.80...9

p.456... 2, 3

p.461.... 1

p.465... 1, 4, 6,7

p82.... 4,6,7,8

See me after class if
you ended up not
signing up to take
the IB math Studies test.