

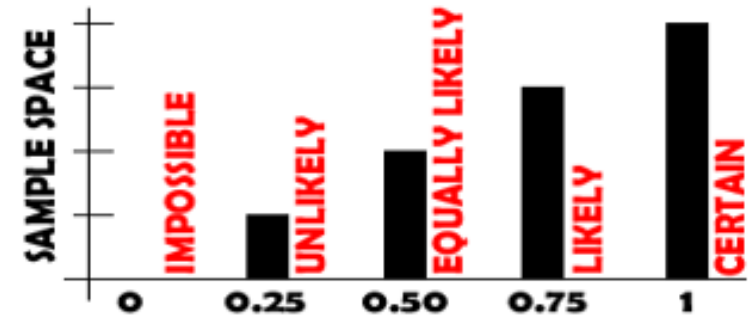
# Probability – Day 1

IC2

What is probability? How is it calculated?

Chance of an event

$$P = \frac{\text{Number of successful outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$



\*Always between 0 and 1\*

1. Determine which of the following are valid values for probability.

a)  $P(A) = 0.4$

Valid or Invalid

b)  $P(B) = \frac{7}{3}$

Valid or Invalid

c)  $P(C) = 100$

Valid or Invalid

d)  $P(A) = \frac{4}{5}$

Valid or Invalid

2. Determine the probability of each event and then determine if the events are: (I)mpossible, (UN)likely, (EQ)ually likely, (L)ikely or (C)ertain to happen.

a) Selecting a red marble from a bag of 5 red & 2 green marbles.

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

I or UN or EQ or **L** or C

c) Selecting a green marble from a bag of 5 red & 2 green marbles.

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

I or **UN** or EQ or L or C

b) Selecting a spade from a deck of cards.

$$\frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

I or **UN** or EQ or L or C

d) Getting a head when flipping a coin.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

I or UN or **EQ** or L or C

**3. A Bag of marbles has 4 yellow, 5 red, and 1 purple. Create a situation that would satisfy the following:**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a) Something that is IMPOSSIBLE to happen. | b) Something that is EQUALLY LIKELY to happen.  | c) Something that is LIKELY to happen.            |
| *choosing an orange marble                 | *choosing a red marble<br>*Not choosing a red marble<br>*choosing a yellow or purple marble | *Not choosing purple<br>*choosing a yellow or red |

**4. Describe a NEW situation that would satisfy the following: (Do not use something mentioned above.)**

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| a) Something that is UNLIKELY to happen. | b) Something that is EQUALLY LIKELY to happen. | c) Something that is IMPOSSIBLE to happen. |
|--|--|--|

(ME)

**MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE EVENTS:** Events that have \_\_\_\_\_ No outcomes in common

(NME)

**NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE EVENTS:** Events that have \_\_\_\_\_ outcomes in common  
(can't happen at same time)  
(could happen at same time)

5. Determine whether the event described are mutually exclusive (ME) or non-mutually exclusive (NME).

a) Rolling a 2 or a 6 on a die.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

b) Rolling an even number or a 4 on a die.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

c) Choosing a bird or a pet.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

d) Choosing a senior student or a junior student.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

e) Drawing a heart or a club.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

f) Drawing an ace or a black card.

MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE NON-MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

## Addition Rule for Probability

**Mutually Exclusive Events:**

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

**Non-Mutually Exclusive Events:**

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - \underbrace{P(A \text{ and } B)}$$

Gets rid of the fact that some outcomes were counted twice.

**5. Determine the probability. Be careful to determine whether the events are mutually exclusive when needed.**

**a) Given a bag of marbles with 2 green, 3 yellow and 5 red, what is the: (10 total)**

$$P(\text{Green}) = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(\text{Red}) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{green or red}) = \frac{2+5}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

**b) Given a standard deck of cards, what is the: (52 total)**

$$P(\text{Diamond}) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(\text{Jack}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(\text{Numerical Card}) = \frac{36}{52} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$P(\text{Ace or 5}) = \frac{4+4}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$P(\text{Face Card or Black Card}) = \frac{12+26-6}{52} = \frac{8}{13}$$

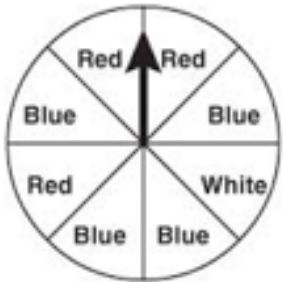
$$P(8 \text{ or a heart}) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{13} = \frac{16}{13}$$

But 6 of face cards are black (NME)

But 1 8 is a heart (NME)

c) Given the spinner, what is the:

8 equal outcomes



$$P(\text{Red}) = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$P(\text{Green}) = \frac{0}{8} = 0$$

$$P(\text{White}) = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$P(\text{Blue or Red}) = \frac{4}{8}$$

Anything but white/no sections are both → ME

d) Given the spinner, what is the:



$$P(\text{number divisible by 3}) = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{a factor of 12}) = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{number greater than 10}) = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{factor of 10}) = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{multiple of 3 or an odd number}) = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

But 3 are both (NME)

$$P(\text{odd number or a 6}) = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

None are both (ME)

{0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 18}