

Name
Unit 10 Lesson 6  In-Class NotesProbability
Probability compares the number of avorable outcomes
to the number of total butcomes It is a ratio.
P(event) = # favorable outcomes  # fotal arthornes
Example: P(blue)=number of blue marbles
number of marbles in all
Two events are <u>mplementary</u> if one or the other must happen but not <u>both</u> .
Examples of complementary events:  Causi Acce or hot an acce  Fine: 2 or not a 2  The of the probability of an event and its complement is or
Fill in the percent probabilities for the following likelihoods:  Certain: \( \frac{100.\lambda}{\cdot \cdot

## **Probability Problem Solving**

Below are six probability problems. Work by yourself or with a partner to solve the problems, but be sure to fill out your own sheet. Write your answer as a ratio, a decimal, and a percentage. Be prepared to discuss your responses in class.

1. Your sock drawer is a mess. There are 12 black socks and 6 red socks mixed together. What are the chances that, without looking, the one sock you pick out of the drawer is a red sock? What are the chances of the sock being a black one?

P(red)= 
$$\frac{1}{18}$$
 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  = 0.46... = 46./.

2. You are rolling a regular die. What is the probability of rolling a 3?

3. If you are rolling a regular die, what is the probability of rolling an even number?

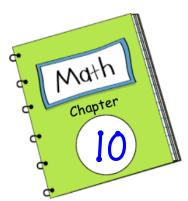
P(even) = 
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

4. You are randomly choosing a card from a regular deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card you pick will be a king?

P(king) = 
$$\frac{4}{52} \div \frac{4}{7} = \frac{1}{13} \approx 0.0769... \approx 8\%$$

5. You are visiting a kennel that has three German shepherds, four Labrador retrievers, six Chihuahuas, five poodles, and four West Highland terriers. When you arrive, the dogs are taking a walk. What is the probability of seeing a German shepherd first?

P(German Shepherd) = 
$$\frac{3}{22} \approx 0.136... \approx 14\%$$



## rerue: Statistics

Date	Lesson	Topic/Assignment
4/29		Measures of Center Packet
4/30	2	Measures of Variability Packet
5/3	1-2	HW Practice WS
5/4	3	MAD Video Notes
5/6	3 3	#2 and #5 Practice WS
5/6	3	In-Class Question
5/6	3	Reteach WS
5/17	6	Probability of Simple Events Notes
5/17	6	Skills WS



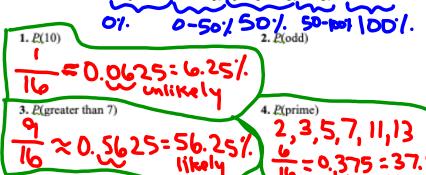
Unit 10 Lesson 6 Homework

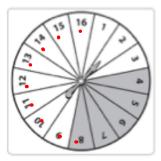
Name

## **Lesson 6 Skills Practice**

## Probability of Simple Events

A spinner like the one shown is used in a game. Determine the probability of each outcome if the spinner is equally likely to land on each section. Express each probability as a fraction and as a percent. Then describe the likelihood of the event. Write impossible, unlikely, equally likely, likely, or certain.





5. P(1 or 2)

8. P(not shaded)

A bag contains 6 red, 3 blue, 15 green, and 6 yellow marbles. A marble is selected without looking. Determine the probability of each outcome if it is equally likely to select each marble. Express each probability as a fraction and as a percent. Then describe the likelihood of the event. Write impossible, unlikely, equally likely, likely, or certain.

9. P(blue)

10. P(red)

P(green)

12. P(not yellow)

6. P(less than 5)

P(not green)

14. P(black)

15. P(not blue)

16. P(not red)

P(red, blue, green, og yellow)

A bag contains some tiles. Each tile has the number 1, 10, 100, or 1000 written on it. The table shows the frequency of each number in the bag. You choose a tile at random. Determine the probability of each outcome if it is equally likely to select each tile. Express each probability as a fraction and as a

Number	1	10	100	1000
Frequency	22	16	7	5

percent. Then describe the likelihood of the event. Write impossible, unlikely, equally likely, likely, or certain.

18. P(10)

19. P(not 100)

20. P(1000)

21. P(even)

22. P(not 1000)

23. P(not even)