

Probability 2

07 November 2019 10:54



T&T2 10.3
Probability...



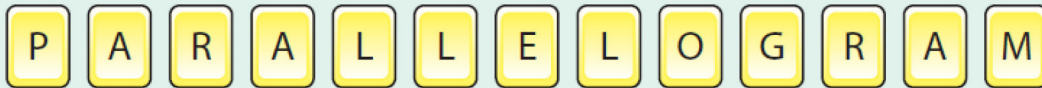
T&T2 10.3
Probability...



Section 2.3 Probability and equally likely outcomes

Example 1

Below is a number of lettered tiles.



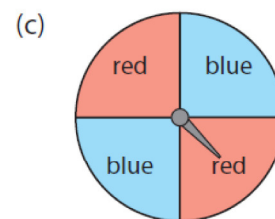
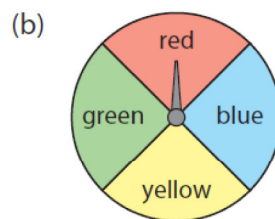
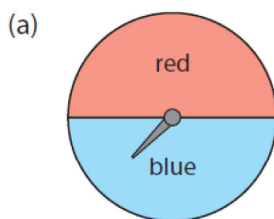
One of these tiles is selected at random.

Work out the probability of getting:

- (i) an A (ii) an L (iii) an O
(iv) an A or an L (v) an A or an O (vi) an L or an O

Exercise 10.3

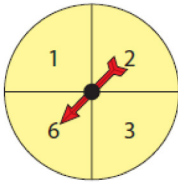
1. (i) State the sample space for each of these spinners:



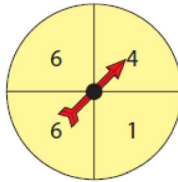
- (ii) For each of the spinners, write down the probability that the spinner ends on red.

2. What is the probability of getting a 6 on each of these spinners?

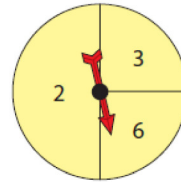
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



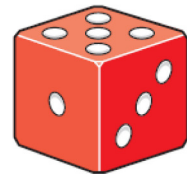
What is the probability of getting a 2 or a 6 on spinner (iii)?

3. A fair dice is rolled.

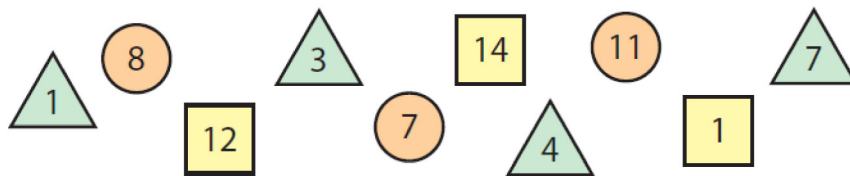
What is the probability of getting

- (i) a 5
- (iii) 4 or more
- (v) less than 3

- (ii) a 1 or a 2
- (iv) an odd number
- (vi) a prime number?



4. Here is a number of shapes.



One of these shapes is chosen at random. Work out the probability that the shape will be:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) a square | (ii) a triangle | (iii) a square or a triangle |
| (iv) an odd number | (v) a 2-digit number | (vi) a green odd number. |

5. A letter is chosen at random from the word *PROBABILITY*. = 11

Write down the probability that it will be

(i) A

(ii) B

(iii) I

(iv) a vowel

(v) a B or an I.

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(I) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(\text{vowel}) = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$P(B) \frac{2}{11} \text{ or } P(I) \frac{2}{11}$$

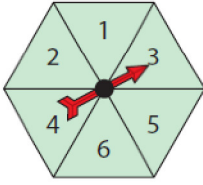
$$\frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{4}{11}$$

4 as a result

6. For each of the following spinners, find the probability that the outcome of one spin will be a four.

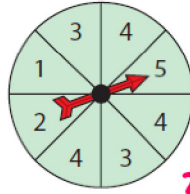
6. For each of the following spinners, find the probability that the outcome of one spin will be a four.

(i)



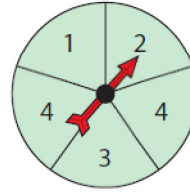
$$P(4) = \frac{1}{6}$$

(ii)



$$P(4) = \frac{3}{8}$$

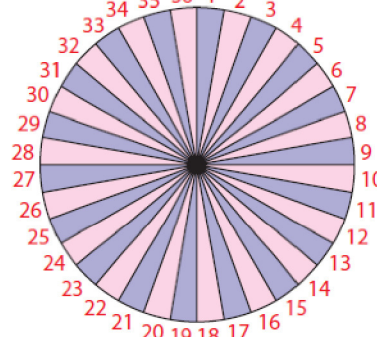
(iii)



$$P(4) = \frac{2}{5}$$

7. A dart board has 36 sectors, labelled 1 to 36. Determine the probability that a dart thrown at the board hits:

- (i) a multiple of 4
- (ii) a number between 6 and 9 inclusive **6, 7, 8, 9**
- (iii) a number greater than 20
- (iv) 9
- (v) a multiple of 13
- (vi) an odd number that is a multiple of 3.



$$i) 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36 \quad \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$ii) \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

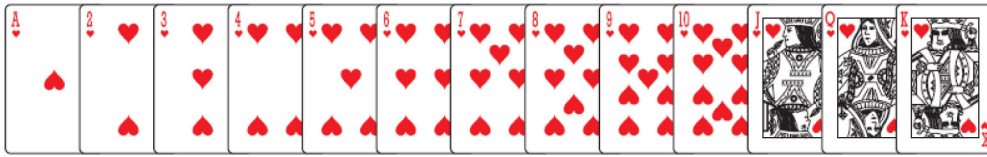
$$iv) \frac{1}{36}$$

$$v) 13, 26 = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$iii) P(< 20) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$vi) 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33 \quad \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

8. A standard pack of cards has 4 suits; hearts (♥), diamonds (♦), clubs (♣) and spades (♠). There are 13 cards in each suit and 52 cards altogether.



The first of these cards is called an **Ace**. The last three cards are the *picture* or *court* cards: the **Jack**, the **Queen** and the **King**.

From the 13 cards shown above, one card is to be chosen at random. What is the probability that the card chosen will be:

- (i) the 7
- (ii) the Ace
- (iii) a picture card
- (iv) a heart
- (v) a spade
- (vi) either a 9 or a 10?

9. From a standard pack of 52 cards, a card is chosen at random.

What is the probability that the card will be:

- (i) a diamond
- (ii) a red card
- (iii) a black card
- (iv) a 3
- (v) a picture card
- (vi) either an Ace or a King?

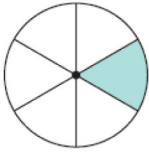
- 10.** A box contains twelve green marbles, six blue marbles and eight white marbles. A marble is selected at random. What is the probability that the marble selected is:
- (i) green or white
 - (ii) blue or white
 - (iii) not green
 - (iv) orange?

- 11.** A square dart board is divided into sixteen smaller squares. Fourteen of the squares are painted as shown.
- (i) What colour(s) should the remaining squares be painted so that the probability of landing on red is $\frac{3}{8}$ and it is impossible to land on black?
 - (ii) What colour(s) should the remaining squares be painted so that the probability of landing on red is twice the probability of landing on blue?

red	yellow	red	blue
white	red	white	blue
red	blue	white	red
white	yellow	?	?

12. What is the probability that the pointer of these spinners lands in the blue section?

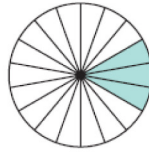
(i)



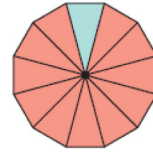
(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



13. Design a spinner for which the probability of the pointer landing in the blue section is:

(i) half

(ii) less than half

(iii) three times as likely as on red

- 14.** Assuming that a person is equally likely to be born on any day of the week or in any month of the year, what is the probability that a randomly-chosen person has his/her birthday
- (i) on a Tuesday
 - (ii) on a Saturday or Sunday
 - (iii) in January or February?

- 15.** A bag contains five red discs with the numbers 1 to 5 painted on them and seven blue discs painted with the numbers 1 to 7. If a disc is chosen at random, what is the probability of choosing
- (i) a red disc
 - (ii) a disc numbered 3
 - (iii) a disc numbered 6
 - (iv) the blue disc numbered 1
 - (v) an even numbered disc
 - (vi) an odd numbered disc?

Explain why the probabilities in (v) and (vi) sum to 1.

16. In a pre-election poll of 400 people, 120 supported the A party, 140 supported the B party and the rest were undecided. If a person is selected at random from this group, what is the probability that they:

- (i) support the A party
- (ii) support the B party
- (iii) support a party
- (iv) are undecided?

17. At the end of a Summer Camp, 50 boys and girls were asked to name their favourite game at the camp. The results are given in the table below:

	Tennis	Basketball	Volleyball
Girls	15	10	5
Boys	6	12	2

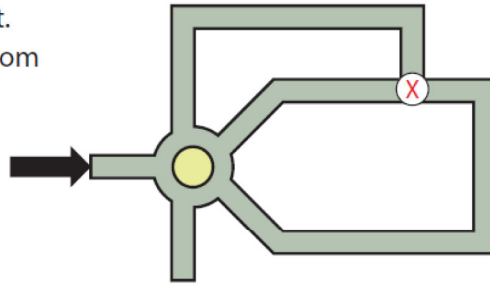
If a person was selected at random from the group of 50, find the probability that the person

- (i) was a boy
- (ii) was a girl who named tennis as her favourite game
- (iii) named basketball as her/his favourite game.

If a girl was selected, find the probability that she had named volleyball as her favourite game.

22. Naomi approaches a roundabout from the west. She chooses one of the other exit roads at random when leaving the roundabout.

- (i) What is the probability that she chooses the dead end?
 (ii) What is the probability that she chooses a road that leads to \otimes ?



Answers

Exercise 10.3

1. (i) (a) Red, blue
 (b) Red, blue, yellow, green
 (c) Red, blue
 (ii) (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
2. (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$
3. (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$ (v) $\frac{1}{3}$ (vi) $\frac{1}{2}$
4. (i) $\frac{3}{10}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{7}{10}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{5}$ (v) $\frac{3}{10}$ (vi) $\frac{3}{10}$
5. (i) $\frac{1}{11}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{11}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{4}{11}$ (v) $\frac{4}{11}$
6. (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{2}{5}$
7. (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{9}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{9}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{36}$ (v) $\frac{1}{18}$ (vi) $\frac{1}{6}$
8. (i) $\frac{1}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{3}{13}$ (iv) 1 (v) 0 (vi) $\frac{2}{13}$
9. (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{13}$ (v) $\frac{3}{13}$ (vi) $\frac{2}{13}$
10. (i) $\frac{10}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{7}{13}$ (iv) 0

Answers

- 11.** (i) Red and any colour other than red or black
(ii) Red and any colour other than red or blue
- 12.** (i) $\frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{6}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{12}$
- 14.** (i) $\frac{1}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{6}$
- 15.** (i) $\frac{5}{12}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{12}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{12}$ (v) $\frac{5}{12}$
(vi) $\frac{7}{12}$; Every disc is either even or odd, i.e. every outcome covered
- 16.** (i) $\frac{3}{10}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{20}$ (iii) $\frac{13}{20}$ (iv) $\frac{7}{20}$
- 17.** (i) $\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{10}$ (iii) $\frac{11}{25}, \frac{1}{6}$
- 18.** (i) $\frac{1}{100}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{10}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{20}$ (iv) $\frac{21}{25}$
(v) 30 (vi) 20 (vii) 25 (viii) 100
- 19.** $\frac{3}{7}$
- 20.** (i) $\frac{4}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{4}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{13}$ (iv) $\frac{9}{13}$
- 21.** (i) 30 (ii) (a) $\frac{3}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{5}$
- 22.** (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$