

Describe the likelihood of an event as impossible, unlikely, equally likely, likely or certain.

- Your football team wins $\frac{1}{5}$ of the time. Unlikely
- There is a 90% chance that you pass this test. Likely
- The probability that the sun rises in the west tomorrow is 0. Impossible!
- Picking an even number from a jar with papers labeled from 1 to 5. Unlikely

Find each theoretical probability as a FRACTION in SIMPLEST FORM, if you roll a standard number cube.

- P (not 2) = $\frac{5}{6}$
- P (5 or 6) = $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
- P(8) = 0



Suppose a number cube is rolled 220 times. About how many times should each event occur?

- A 4 is rolled. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{220}$ $6x = 220$ $x = \frac{220}{6} = 36.7$ ABOUT 37 times
- An even number is rolled. $\frac{\text{EVEN}}{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{x}{220}$ $6x = 1320$ $x = 110$ times

After the number cube was rolled, the following outcomes were recorded:

Find the **experimental probability** of each event based off of the flipping of a coin recorded in the table. Write your answers as **fractions** in lowest terms.

	# of flips
Heads	16
Tails	18

- P (Tails) = $\frac{18}{34} = \frac{9}{17}$
- P(Two Tails if flipped twice) = $\frac{81}{289}$



A bag of marbles contains: 12 green, 1 blue, 2 yellow, and 1 purple. Find each probability as a DECIMAL.

- P (green) = $\frac{12}{15} = 0.8$
- P (green or blue) = $\frac{13}{15} = 0.87$

Tell whether the events are INDEPENDENT or DEPENDENT.

- You roll a number cube twice. You get a 4 and a 1.

INDEPENDENT or ~~DEPENDENT~~

- You toss a coin. If it is heads, you toss it again. If it is tails, you quit.

~~INDEPENDENT~~ or DEPENDENT

A bag holds 3 green, 2 blue, and 5 magenta pens. You select a pen randomly.

Use the above information to answer the following **WITHOUT** replacement.

16. Find P (green, green)

$$\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{1}{15}$$

17. 31. Find P (magenta, green)

$$\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)\left(\frac{3}{9}\right) = \frac{15}{90} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Use the above information to answer the following **WITH** replacement.

18. Find P (green, green)

$$\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) = \frac{9}{100}$$

19. 31. Find P (magenta, green)

$$\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) = \frac{15}{100} = \frac{3}{20}$$

20. The Cleveland Browns win 9 out of 16 games played. How many games will they win out of 100 games?

WINS
TOTAL

$$\frac{9}{16} = \frac{x}{100}$$

$$16x = 900$$

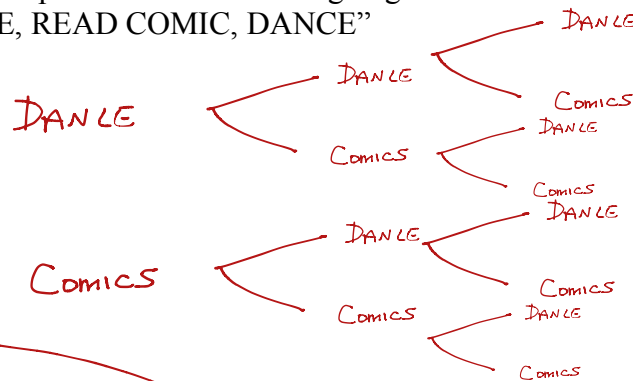
$$x = 5, 625$$

ABOUT 6 games

In middle school, Brust would go to a school dance and “Brust a Move” (dance) 50% of the time. The other 50% of the time he would stay home and read comic books. Suppose Brust’s school had 3 dances one year.

21. Make a tree diagram to show all of the possible outcomes for going to the 3 dances. Then, list each outcome lie “DANCE, READ COMIC, DANCE”

Tree Diagram:



Outcomes: DDD, DDC, DCD, DCC
CDD, CDC, CCD, CCC

41. What is the theoretical probability that Brust goes to all three dances?

$$P(3 \text{ DANCES}) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Sully wants to know if he will see Mr. Brust at the dances. He simulates the outcome of the three dances using a coin. A heads represents “Brust a Move!” and a tails represents “Reads Comics”. Sully records the results here:

Simulation #1: HTH
Simulation #4: TTH
Simulation #7: HTT

Simulation #2: THT
Simulation #5: THH
Simulation #8: TTT

Simulation #3: HHH
Simulation #6: THH
Simulation #9: HTT

Simulation #10: THT

43. According to simulation #8, how many dances did Brust attend? ZERO

44. According to the simulations, what is the **experimental probability** that Brust attends all 3 dances?

$$P(3 \text{ DANCES}) = \frac{1}{10}$$

