

### Ch 3.1/ Ch 3.2 Probability and Odds

Event: collection of results or outcomes of a procedure

Simple event: is an outcome or event that can't be broken into smaller components.

Ex) rolling one dice and getting a 5. Either it is or isn't 5.

Not simple) rolling two die and getting the sum of 7. roll a 3 and a 4 or 2 and a 5 or 1 and a 6.

Mar 31-12:26 PM

Sample space: consists of all possible simple events.

$P(A)$ - represents the probability of an event (A) occurring.

If probability is less than or = to 5%, it is considered unlikely.

Probability can be found 3 ways:

1. formula Probability =  $\frac{\text{\# times the event occurs}}{\text{sample space}}$
2. simply guessing (not effective)
3. Law of large- simulate the procedure.

Mar 31-12:31 PM

Get out your coin toss and dice activity worksheet.

What were your results for:

Head 3: 4: 5: 6:  
10:  
20:  
30:  
40:  
50:



The more times you flip or roll, the closer you are suppose to be to the true probability.

Coin:  $1/2 = 50\%$  Dice :  $1/6 = 17\%$

Mar 31-12:34 PM

Ex 1a) Find the probability of getting hit by lightning:

1. guess
2. simulate
3. calculate

Apr 1-3:05 PM

Ex 1b.) multiple choice exam with 5 choices:

$P(\text{guess correct})$

$P(\text{guess wrong})$

Ex 1C) 18 students own their own computer and 7 don't, what is the  $P(\text{select a person who doesn't own a computer})$ ?

Apr 1-3:06 PM

Ex 1d) What is the probability of a couple having 3 kids with 2 boys and 1 girl(order doesn't matter)?

Boy	Girl	
Child 1	Child 2	Child 3
Boy	Girl	Boy
Boy	Boy	Boy
Boy	Boy	Girl
Boy	Boy	Girl
Girl	Girl	Girl
Girl	Boy	Girl
Girl	Girl	Boy
Girl	Boy	Boy

Apr 1-3:12 PM

Ex 1e)

Probability of Thanksgiving falling on Wednesday?

Probability of it falling on Thursday?

Probability on any event is always between 0 or 1.

Apr 1-3:15 PM

Complementary Events: denoted as  $\bar{A}$ , which the event doesn't occur.

$$A + \bar{A} = 1$$

Ex2a) GMC tested new model cars. 50 drivers have been recruited, of which 20 are men.

$P(\text{not a man})$  or  $P(\overline{\text{man}}) = P(\text{women})$

Apr 1-3:16 PM

Ex 3) Odds =  $\frac{\# \text{ times an event occurs}}{\# \text{ times an event doesn't occur}}$

Bag of marbles with 5 green, 2 red, and 7 blue

Ex3a) Odds(green)

Ex 3b) Odds(blue)

Ex 4c) Odds(red)

Apr 1-3:20 PM