

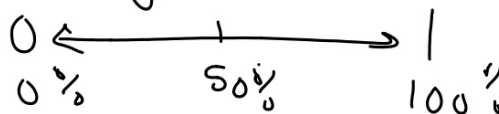
Algebra 1 0.11 Simple Probability and Odds

Find the probability of simple events

Find the odds of simple events

probability how likely? $\frac{\text{success}}{\text{total}} \quad \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.\bar{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

sample space



tree diagram

Fundamental Counting Principle

odds

number cube (dice)

complementary events

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ styles} \\ 3 \text{ colors} \\ 8 \text{ stones} \\ 2 \text{ mascot} \end{array} \right\} 10 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 = 480$$

Ex. 1

ODDS

$$\frac{S}{F}$$

$$S : F$$

A number cube (die) is rolled. Find each probability.

a. Rolling a 1 or a 5

$$P = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$S = 1 \quad 1 : 2$$

$$F = 2$$

b. Rolling an even number

$$P_e = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3 : 3$$

$$1 : 1$$

Complements:

$$P(1) + P(\text{not } 1) =$$

Ex. 2

$\frac{S}{T}$

S: f

A bowl contains 5 red chips, 7 blue chips, 6 yellow chips, and 10 green chips. One chip is randomly drawn.

a. $P(\text{blue}) = \frac{7}{28} = \frac{1}{4}$

Odds blue 7:21
1:3

b. $P(\text{red or yellow}) = \frac{11}{28}$

Odds red or yellow = 11:17

c. $P(\text{not green}) = \frac{18}{28} = \frac{9}{14}$

Odds not g. 18:10
9:5

Odds g 5:9

Tree diagram: counting possible outcomes

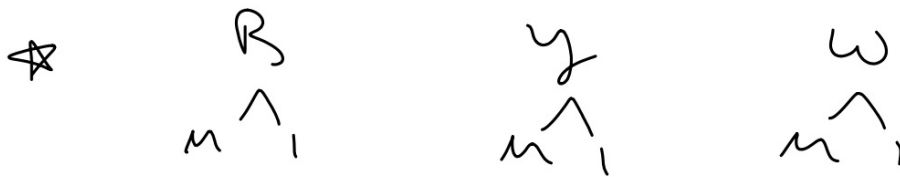
3 coats

2 hats

Ex. 3

3.2

School baseball caps come in blue, yellow or white. The caps have either the school mascot or the school's initials. Use a tree diagram to determine the number of different caps possible.



B ^M_I

Y ^M_I

W ^M_I

Fundamental Counting Principle

Ex. 4

An ice cream shop offers one, two, or three scoops of ice cream from among 12 different flavors.

The ice cream can be served in a wafer cone, a sugar cone, or a dish. How many choices are possible?

$$3 \cdot 12 \cdot 3 = 108$$

Jimmy is creating a 3-digit password for his login on the school website. The password can include any digit from 0-9 but the digits may not repeat. How many possible 3-digit passwords are there?

The odds of an event occurring is the ratio that compares the number of ways an event can occur (success) to the number of ways it cannot occur (failure). $S : F$

Ex. 5

2:4

A number cube is rolled.

Find the odds of rolling a number less than 3.

1:2

