## 2. Probability

A. Probability involves the chance of something happening.



- B. Example 1: Four of the 52 cards in a deck are jacks.
  - 1. If you pick one card at random from this deck, the probability a jack will be drawn is

all jacks  $P(jacks) = \frac{s}{T} =$ total cards 52

Always reduce probability statements to lowest terms.

Example 2: One marble chosen at random from a bag containing 2 red marbles, C. 4 blue marbles, and 3 black marbles leads to these probability statements.

P(red) = 
$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 P(blue) =  $\frac{4}{9}$  P(black) =  $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$  P(white) =  $\frac{0}{9} = 0$ 

D. Finding the probability of successive events requires multiplication.

- The probability of a tossed coin coming up heads is 1/2 or 50%. 1.
- The probability of two heads in a row is (1/2)(1/2) = 1/4 or 25%. 2.
- The probability of three heads in a row is (1/2)(1/2)(1/2) = 1/8 or 12.5%. 3.

## Unit 47 Practice Problems

1)	Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range for these numbers. 1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 7
Λ	A) mean B) median C) mode D) range
2)	Because the numbers in question 1 are balanced around their mean, the data may be referred to as
3)	Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range for these numbers. 1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 8, 11
	A) mean B) median C) mode D) range
4)	If the probability of an event happening is $\frac{3}{5}$ , then the event is likely to happen: A) less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the time B) always C) more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the time D) never Answer
5A)	A hat contains 2 red cards, 3 blue cards, and 5 orange cards. What is the probability of drawing a red card?
5B)	What is the probability of drawing 2 red cards in a row if the first red card drawn is put back into the hat?
6)	If you hit this dart board with 1 toss, what is the probability of hitting a three? $3 \frac{1}{3}$
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	Unit 47 answers are on page 240.

Unit 47 additional practice problems are on page 202.