Alg 2
Probability Basic Probability Review

Probability: likelihood of an event happening; a # from 0 tol

Theoretical Probability of an Event E

P(E) = # of ways Event E can occur total # of possible outcomes

* Written as original fraction, reduce if passible,

Practice 1-6

Probability

- 1. You select a number at random from the sample space {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. Find each theoretical probability.
 - a. P(the number is 2)

b. *P*(the number is even)

c. P(the number is prime)

- d. P(the number is less than 5)
- 2. In a class of 19 students, 10 study Spanish, 7 study French, and 2 study both French and Spanish. One student is picked at random. Find each probability.
 - a. *P*(studying Spanish but not French)
- **b.** *P*(studying neither Spanish nor French)
- **c.** *P*(studying both Spanish and French)
- **d.** P(studying French)
- 3. In a telephone survey of 150 households, 75 respondents answered "Yes" to a particular question, 50 answered "No," and 25 were "Not sure." Find each experimental probability.
 - a. P(answer was "Yes")

b. P(answer was "No")

c. P(answer was "Not sure")

- **d.** P(answer was not "Not sure")
- **4.** A wallet contains four bills with denominations of \$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20. You choose two of the four bills from the wallet at random and add the dollar amounts.
 - a. What is the sample space? How many outcomes are there?
 - b. What is the probability of getting \$15?
 - c. What is the probability of getting \$50?
 - **d.** What is the probability of getting at least \$25?
- A basketball player has attempted 24 shots and made 13. Find the experimental probability that the player will make the next shot that she attempts.
- 6. A baseball player attempted to steal a base 70 times and was successful 47 times. Find the experimental probability that the player will be successful on his next attempt to steal a base.