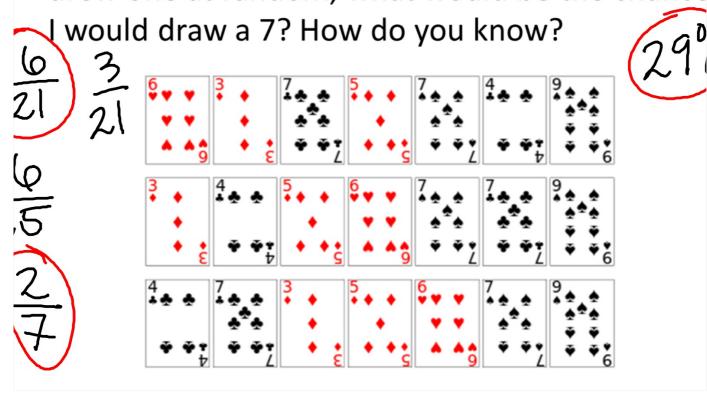
## 3.23.15

If the cards shown below were face down and I drew one at random, what would be the chance I would draw a 7? How do you know?



## **Objectives**

- Theoretical vs experimental probability
- Students will write to explain their understanding and questions about probability.

- 1. Form groups of 2 (3 if necessary).
- 2. Everyone draw the table below in your notes. This is the SUM of TWO DICE.
- 3. Each of you choose one of the sums to be yours.
- 4. Roll the dice as many times as you can. Record the sum every time with tally marks. Whoever gets the most rolls of your sum wins!

				Su	m	B.	Two Dice				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
					<b>V</b>		V				



E	Xpe	rim	enta	21						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7/72	2/49	7	3/1	3/	00	3	00	3	2/2	1
164	1/28	26	49	23	90	25	73	내	21	30
10/0	4%	27%	1.8%	130	1290	120	10.99	296	7.6%	3
<b>,</b>			V2-1000	•	···		•			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$\overline{I,I}$	2,1	2,2	4,1	3,3	5,2	4,4	5,4	5,5	54	6,4
, L	1,2	3, 1	1,4	5,1	2,5	6,2	4,5	6,4	6,5	
36	2	1,3	2,3	1,5	9,1	2,6	410	4,6	N	3%
3%	36	3/3/	3, 1	7,2	7 2	5,3 3,5	3,6	8%	5%	
0/0	5%	8%	1136	44	577	1/12/	11%	20		
T	hen	rot	. 11 <i>1</i> 6 100	7 5/3	217	171	D			
				ILIO		36				

## **Probability**

Probability: 0 or 0% = never. 1 or 100% = certain.

**Experimental** probability – the likelihood that an *outcome* will happen based on *real data* (experiments)

**Theoretical** probability – the *calculated* likelihood of an *outcome* based on counting the *total number of possible outcomes.*