

Section 4-5: Probability

Probability: The measure of how likely it is something is going to happen.

Probabilities can be given as:

Ratio

Percent

Decimal

Two types of Probability:

Theoretical Probability

Uses your knowledge of the situation to predict the future outcome of an event.

$$\text{Theoretical Probability} = \frac{\# \text{ favorable outcomes}}{\text{total possible outcomes}}$$

Experimental Probability

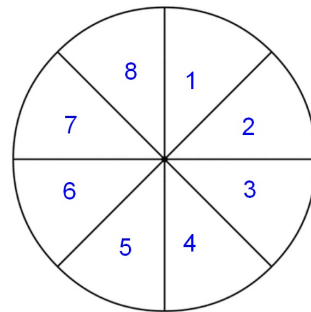
Uses the results of an experiment to predict the future outcome of an event.

$$\text{Experimental Probability} = \frac{\# \text{ times an event actually occurs}}{\# \text{ times experiment was done}}$$

You will spin the spinner shown one time. Find each probability as a fraction.

1. $P(\text{odd}) = \frac{4}{8}$

2. $P(\text{Multiple of 3}) = \frac{2}{8}$



A survey was conducted and the results are shown below.

Find each probability as a fraction.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Baseball	Football	Basketball	Hockey	Total
Men	43	57	60	12	172
Women	29	41	28	30	128
Total	72	98	88	42	300

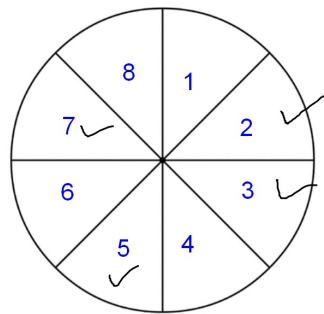
3. $P(\text{Woman who likes Hockey}) = \frac{30}{300}$

4. $P(\text{person who likes Football}) = \frac{98}{300}$

5. $P(\text{Factor of } 12) = \frac{5}{8}$

6. $P(5 \text{ or } 6) = \frac{2}{8}$

7. $P(\text{prime \#}) = \frac{4}{8}$



8. $P(\text{Factor of } \underline{\underline{6}} \text{ and odd}) = \frac{2}{8}$

9. $P(\text{Multiple of 3 or even}) = \frac{5}{8}$

