

PROBABILITY PROBLEMS

SOLUTIONS

- 1 Probability can be recorded in words or using fractions, decimals or percentages.

<p>a There is only one card showing a 6.</p> <p>$P(\text{the number } 6) = 1 \text{ in } 20$</p> $= \frac{1}{20}$ $= 0.05$ $= 5\%$	<p>b There are 6 multiples of 3: {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18}</p> <p>$P(\text{multiple of } 3) = 6 \text{ in } 20 \text{ or } 3 \text{ in } 10$</p> $= \frac{6}{20} \text{ or } \frac{3}{10}$ $= 0.3$ $= 30\%$
<p>c The prime numbers are: {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19}</p> <p>$P(\text{prime number}) = 8 \text{ in } 20 \text{ or } 2 \text{ in } 5$</p> $= \frac{8}{20} \text{ or } \frac{2}{5}$ $= 0.4$ $= 40\%$	<p>d This is the complement of selecting a prime. Use the probability of selecting a prime number. The probabilities add to 1.</p> <p>$P(\text{not prime}) = 1 - P(\text{prime})$</p> $= \frac{3}{5}$ $= 0.6$ $= 60\%$

- 2 The favourable outcomes are {3, 13, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43}

$P(\text{at least one } 3) = 14 \text{ out of } 45$

$$= \frac{14}{45}$$

$$= 0.3\bar{1} \text{ (Note the repeater sign meaning } 0.311111111111\dots)$$

$$= 31\frac{1}{9}\% \text{ or } 31.\bar{1}\%$$

- 3 The three probabilities must add to 1.

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

$$= \frac{5}{6}$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

- 4 If there is a 75% chance of selecting a red beetle then there is a 25% chance of selecting a blue beetle.

75% = 24 red beetles

25% = 8 blue beetles

100% = 32 beetles

There are 32 beetles altogether.

- 5 Arun's favourable outcomes are $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$.

Sally's favourable outcomes are $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.

$$P(\text{Arun winning}) = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$P(\text{Sally winning}) = \frac{5}{6}$$

To compare the two fractions, you can convert them to decimals, percentages or fractions with common denominators.

Decimals	Percentages	Fractions
$\frac{7}{9} = 0.\dot{7}$	$\frac{7}{9} = 77.\dot{7}\%$	$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{14}{18}$
$\frac{5}{6} = 0.8\dot{3}$	$\frac{5}{6} = 83.\dot{3}\%$	$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$

Sally has the greater chance of winning.

- 6 One in five means there were originally 5 dark chocolates out of 25.

After one dark chocolate is eaten, there are 4 dark chocolates out of 24.

$$P(\text{dark}) = \frac{4}{24} \text{ or } \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 0.1\dot{6}$$

$$= 16.\dot{6}\%$$