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MDM4U

Unit 5: Probability

### 5.1 Basic Probability Concepts

Probability: The likelihood or chance of something happening

- must be between 0 and 1.

- sum of all probabilities in an experiment

0.5

| unlikely | likely | Theorem

Experimental Probability: The observed probability based on an experiment.

Experiment - a well-defined process from unith observations are made.

trial: one round of an experiment.

outcome: a possible result from an experiment.

Example 1: Determine the experimental probability of a baseball player who makes 10 hits in 35 times at bat.

formaking a 
$$P(A) = \frac{\# \ of \ hils}{\# \ of \ a\# \ of \$$

Theoretical Probability: Based on possible outcomes, given that all outcomes are equally likely.

P(A) = n(A) #01 was an event one rest

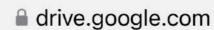
$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{\text{# of ways an event can occur}}{\text{# of possible outcomes}}$$

Complement: The probability that an event will not occur P(A') = 1 - P(A) (R) P(A) + P(D') = 1

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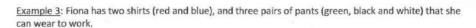


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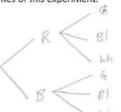
Unit 5: Probability

Example 2: Using a standard deck of 52 cards, what is the probability of:

b) Drawing anything but an ace?



a) Suppose Fiona randomly picks a shirt and a pair of pants. Construct a tree diagram to identify the outcomes of this experiment.





b) Fiona does not like to wear blue and green together, nor does she like red and black together. What is the theoretical probability that she will pick a combination that she does not like?

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

or 33.3% chance of choosing an outfit she does not

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