**PROBABILITY**

**Probability** can be defined as the ratio of the number of favorable outcomes to the total number of outcomes of an event. For an experiment having 'n' number of outcomes, the number of favorable outcomes can be denoted by x. The formula to calculate the probability of an event is as follows.

Probability(Event) = Favorable Outcomes/Total Outcomes

P(E)=n(E) / n(S)

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the probability of getting a sum of 9 when two dice are thrown?
2. In a bag, there are 6 blue balls and 8 yellow balls. One ball is selected randomly from the bag. Find the probability of getting a blue ball.
3. There are 5 cards numbered: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Find the probability of picking a prime number, and putting it back, you pick a composite number.
4. Find the probability of getting a face card from a standard deck of cards using the probability equation.
5. If three coins are tossed at the same time, find the probability of getting all heads.
6. If two dice are thrown simultaneously, then find the probability that the sum of numbers appeared on the dice is 6 or 7?
7. Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the sum of the number is even ?
8. A bag contains 5 red and 3 green balls. Another bag contains 4 red and 6 green balls. If one ball is drawn from each bag. Find the probability that one ball is red and one is green.
9. In a race, the odds in favour of cars P, Q, R, S are 1 : 3, 1 : 4, 1 : 5 and 1 : 6 respectively. Find the probability that one of them wins the race.
10. Tickets numbered 1 to 30 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?
11. From a pack of 52 playing cards, two cards are drawn together at random. Calculate the probability of both the cards being the Kings.