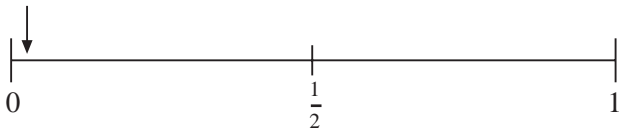
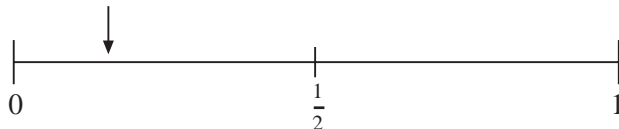
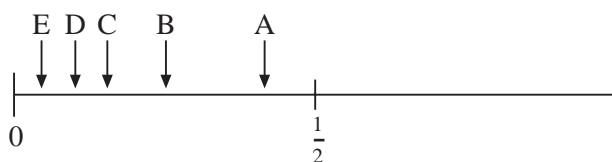


Practice Book *UNIT 21 Probability of One Event* **Answers**

21.1 Introduction to Probability

- Certain
 - Depends on the day of the week and whether the student normally travels to school by bus.
 - Depends on the football team and who they are playing.
 - Depends on the weather, the time of year and the general punctuality of the student.
- E
 - A
 - B
 - D
- 
 - Depends on the student; it could be 0 for a student who does not have a packed lunch, or close to 0 for a student who brings a packed lunch regularly, but it could be much higher for a student who brings a packed lunch only occasionally.
 - 
 - Depends on the location of the school and the time of year.
 - $1 - (\text{answer to (d)})$.
- A
 - D
 - A and C
 - B, C and D
- Depends on the time of year this unit is taught.
 - $1 - (\text{answer to (a)})$ (or very close to it, for example, if a student is repeating a year).
- Depends on the student and the level of difficulty of the homework.
- Depends on the student but should show a decreasing likelihood from A through to E, for example:



21.2 Calculating the Probability of a Single Event

- $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{6}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{3}{10}$
 - $\frac{7}{10}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$

21.2

Answers

4. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$
5. (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{1}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{5}{8}$
6. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{5}{8}$
7. (a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$
8. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{5}{6}$
9. (a) $\frac{3}{16}$ (b) $\frac{3}{32}$ (c) $\frac{7}{32}$
 (d) $\frac{1}{16}$ (e) $\frac{25}{32}$ (f) $\frac{7}{8}$
10. 4

21.3 Relative Frequency

3. (d) Should get closer to $\frac{1}{6}$ if the dice is fair.
5. $\frac{2}{5}$
7. (a) $\frac{7}{50}$ (b) $\frac{3}{50}$ (c) $\frac{14}{25}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$
8. 10
9. (a) $\frac{3}{10}$
 (b) The estimate was based on only a small number of games. It also reflects the teams already played and, in the next match, they may play a stronger or weaker team than those they have played so far.
10. Approximately 0.65 or $\frac{2}{3}$.

21.4 Complementary Events

1. $\frac{2}{5}$
2. $\frac{7}{8}$
3. $\frac{19}{20}$

21.4

Answers

4. 0.9
5. 0.25
6. $\frac{12}{13}$
7. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$
8. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
9. (a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$
10. (a) $\frac{33}{100}$ (b) $\frac{67}{100}$

21.5 Estimating the Number of Outcomes

1. (a) 100 (b) 300 (c) 300 (d) 200
2. (a) 40 (b) 80 (c) 80 (d) 120
3. 6
4. 5
5. (a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 40
6. (a) 18 (b) 60
7. (a) 1000 (b) 6 (c) 1
8. (a) 14 (b) 49 (c) 700
9. 13
10. (a) 2, assuming he goes to school 5 days a week.
 (b) Because the expected number of times missed is a long term average; sometimes he might miss the bus 3 times, as here, and other times he might miss it once, twice or not at all.

21.6 Addition Law for Mutually Exclusive Events

1. (a) $\frac{3}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{9}{20}$ (d) $\frac{11}{20}$ (e) $\frac{3}{4}$ (f) $\frac{7}{10}$
2. (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$ (e) $\frac{3}{5}$ (f) $\frac{3}{5}$
3. (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{9}{20}$ (c) $\frac{11}{20}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

21.6

Answers

-
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|--------------------|
| 4. | (a) | $\frac{1}{3}$ | (b) | $\frac{5}{6}$ | (c) | $\frac{5}{6}$ | |
| 5. | (a) | $\frac{5}{8}$ | (b) | $\frac{3}{16}$ | (c) | $\frac{5}{16}$ | (d) $\frac{9}{16}$ |
| 6. | (a) | $\frac{3}{8}$ | (b) | $\frac{1}{4}$ | (c) | $\frac{3}{8}$ | (d) $\frac{3}{8}$ |
| 7. | (a) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | (b) | $\frac{1}{4}$ | (c) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 8. | (a) | $\frac{5}{12}$ | (b) | $\frac{3}{4}$ | | | |
| 9. | (a) | $\frac{3}{10}$ | (b) | $\frac{7}{15}$ | (c) | $\frac{8}{15}$ | (d) $\frac{7}{10}$ |
| 10. | (a) | $\frac{1}{4}$ | (b) | $\frac{3}{4}$ | | | |

21.7 General Addition Law

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|
| 1. | (a) | $\frac{6}{11}$ | (b) | $\frac{3}{11}$ | (c) | $\frac{2}{11}$ | (d) | $\frac{7}{11}$ |
| 2. | (a) | $\frac{1}{2}$ | (b) | $\frac{2}{5}$ | (c) | $\frac{1}{5}$ | (d) | $\frac{7}{10}$ |
| 3. | | $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | | |
| 4. | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | |
| 5. | | $\frac{23}{100}$ | | | | | | |
| 6. | | $\frac{19}{24}$ | | | | | | |
| 7. | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | |
| 8. | | $\frac{7}{30}$ | | | | | | |
| 9. | | 0.35 | | | | | | |
| 10. | | 1 occurs twice; 2 occurs twice; 3 occurs once; 4 occurs once. | | | | | | |