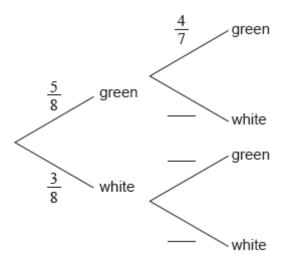
6-15 Test Probability Introduction

1a. A bag contains 5 green balls and 3 white balls. Two balls are selected at random without replacement.

Complete the following tree diagram.

[3 marks]



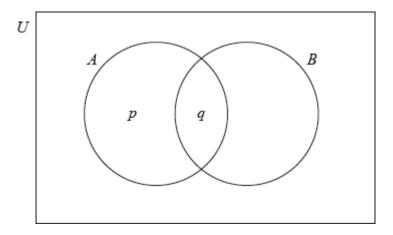
1b. Find the probability that exactly one of the selected balls is green.

[3 marks]

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2a. The following Venn diagram shows the events A and B, where $\mathrm{P}(A)=0.4,\ \mathrm{P}(A\cup B)=0.8$ and $\mathrm{P}(A\cap B)=0.1$. The values P and Q are probabilities.



- (i) Write down the value of q.
- (ii) Find the value of p.

[3 marks]

2b. Find $P(B)$.	[3 marks]
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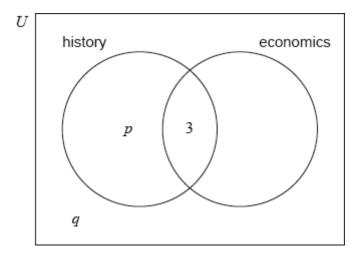
Given that A and B are mutually exclusive, find $\mathrm{P}(B)$.

[2 marks]

3b. Alternatively, assuming that .	A and B are independent, find $\mathrm{P}(A)$	B)
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[4 marks]

4a. In a group of 20 girls, 13 take history and 8 take economics. Three girls take both history and economics, as shown in the following Venn diagram. The values p and q represent numbers of girls.



Find the value of p ;	[2 marks]
4b. Find the value of $oldsymbol{q}$.	[2 marks]
$oldsymbol{4c.}$ A girl is selected at random. Find the probability that she takes economic	omics but not history. [2 marks]

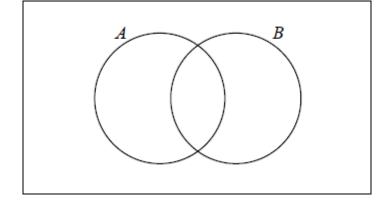
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5a.	. A box contains six red marbles and two blue marbles. Anna selects a marble from the box. She	e replaces
	marble and then selects a second marble.	r
IIC	marble and then selects a second marble.	
	Write down the probability that the first marble Anna selects is red.	[1 mark]
5b.	Find the probability that Anna selects two red marbles.	[2 marks]
ī.c	. Find the probability that one marble is red and one marble is blue.	[3 marks]
<i>,</i> .	I fild the probability that one marble is rea and one marble is blue.	[J marks]
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		ļ

6a. Let A and B be independent events, where $\mathrm{P}(A)=0.3$ and $\mathrm{P}(B)=0.6$.

Find $P(A \cap B)$. [2 marks]

6b. Find $\mathrm{P}(A \cup B)$.

6c. On the following Venn diagram, shade the region that represents $A\cap B'$.

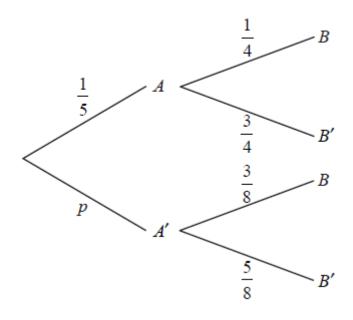


[1 mark]

6d. Find $P(A \cap B')$. [2 marks]

7a. Events A and B are independent with $\mathrm{P}(A\cap B)=0.2$ and $\mathrm{P}(A'\cap B)=0.6$.				
	Find $\mathrm{P}(B)$.]		
7b	7b. Find $\mathrm{P}(A \cup B)$.			

8a. The diagram below shows the probabilities for events A and B , with $\mathrm{P}(A')=p$.



Write down the value of p. [1 mark]

8b. Find $\mathrm{P}(B)$.

8c. Find $\mathrm{P}(A'|B)$.

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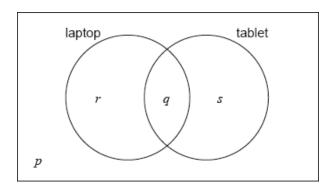
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9a. In a class of 21 students, 12 own a laptop, 10 own a tablet, and 3 own neither.

The following Venn diagram shows the events "own a laptop" and "own a tablet".

The values p, q, r and s represent numbers of students.



- (i) Write down the value of p.
- (ii) Find the value of q.
- (iii) Write down the value of r and of s.

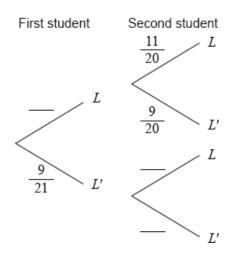
[5 marks]

9b. A student is selected at random from the class.

- (i) Write down the probability that this student owns a laptop.
- (ii) Find the probability that this student owns a laptop or a tablet but not both. [4 marks]

9c. Two students are randomly selected from the class. Let L be the event a "student owns a laptop".

(i) **Copy** and complete the following tree diagram. (Do **not** write on this page.)



(ii) Write down the probability that the second student owns a laptop given that the first owns a laptop. [4 marks]

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Name:

10. Celeste wishes to hire a taxicab from a company which has a large number of taxicabs.

The taxicabs are randomly assigned by the company.

The probability that a taxicab is yellow is 0.4.

The probability that a taxicab is a Fiat is 0.3.

The probability that a taxicab is yellow or a Fiat is 0.6.

Find the probability that the taxicab hired by Celeste is **not** a yellow Fiat.

[6 marks]