Probability and Odds:

In a recent survey, it was reported that of drivers who recently got in an accident, 75% of them were NOT eating food when they crashed their car. Is it therefore safer to eat while driving? Why or why not?

100% of men over 6 feet tall wear shoes that are at least size 9. My friend wears shoes that are size 10. Is he over 6 feet tall? Why or why not?

Definitions:

All the possible - Outcomes things that could happen Event An outrome or a group of outcomes —Sample Space Collection or number & Rall possible outcomes Example - roll a die Outromes

1,2,3,4,5.16

get a 3 or 6

any odd number

Probability:

What are the odds? How likely is an event?

of possible ways that event can occur divided by sample space

Expressed as decimal, percent, or fraction

Example: 17 monkeys - 6 have blue

I'll pull a blue - eyes, 11 have red eyes

Monkey out of a bag

Theoretical vs. Experimental probabilities

Flip a coin ...

Theoretical probabilities are the likelihood of an event the likelihood of an event should be heads Experimental probabilities

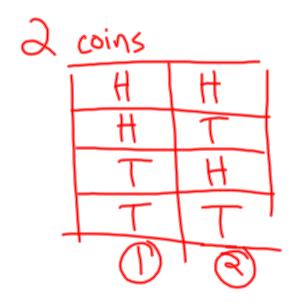
47 actual heads when I flipped the coin

Theoretical probabilities describe

describe how many times the event ACTUALLY occurred in a given number of trials

How to Find Possible Outcomes:





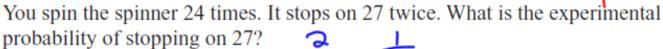
Make a table showing all possible outcomes for each activity:

Flip a coin:

Flip TWO coins:

What is the probability that the spinner stops on an even number?

What is the probability that the spinner stops on an odd number?

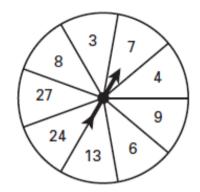


You spin the spinner 30 times. It stops on a multiple of 3 five times. What is the experimental probability of stopping on a multiple of 3?

What are the odds in favor of stopping on a multiple of 4?

What are the odds against stopping on a multiple of 6?

4/9/6/9

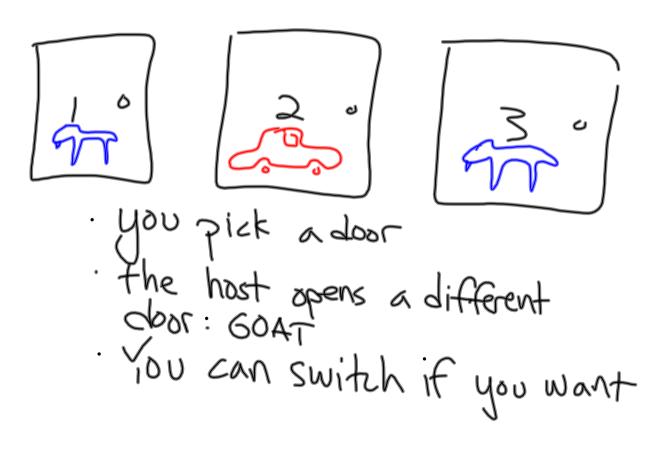


$$exp. = \frac{\# actual occ.}{\# trials}$$

http://www.marilynvossavant.com/articles/gameshow.html



We'll come back to this one...



Homework: