

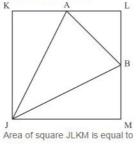
Probability Ex 13.2 Q4

Answer:

Given: JKLM is a square with sides of length 6units. Points A and B are the midpoints of sides KL and ML respectively. If a point is selected at random from the interior of the square

To find: Probability that the point will be chosen from the interior of ΔJAB .





$$=6^{2}$$

= 36 sq units

Now we have

ar
$$(\Delta KAJ) = \frac{1}{2} \times AK \times KJ$$

= $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 6$
= 9 units²

ar
$$(\Delta JMB) = \frac{1}{2} \times JM \times BM$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3$$

$$= 9 \text{ units}^2$$
ar $(\Delta ALB) = \frac{1}{2} \times AL \times BL$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \text{ units}^2$$

Now area of the triangle AJB

$$ar (\Delta AJB) = 36 - 9 - 9 - \frac{9}{2}$$
$$= \frac{27}{2} units^2$$

We know that Probability

Number of favourable event Total number of event

$$=\frac{\frac{27}{2}}{36}$$

$$=\frac{27}{2\times36}$$

$$=\frac{3}{8}$$

Hence the Probability that the point will be chosen from the interior of $\triangle AJB$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

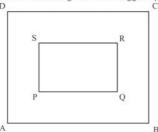
Answer:

Given: A square dart board is shown. The length of a side of the larger square is 1.5 times the length of a side of the smaller square. If a dart is thrown and lands on the larger square

To find: Probability that it will land in the interior of the smaller square

Let the length of smaller square is x cm

Therefore the length of side of bigger square will be $1.5x\,\mathrm{cm}$ D $\,\mathrm{C}$



Area of bigger square = $(1.5x)^2$

$$= 2.25x^2 \text{ cm}^2$$

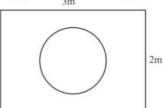
Area of smaller square = x^2 cm²

We know that Probability = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable event}}{\pi}$ Total number of event

Hence probability that the dart will land in the interior of the smaller square is equal to $=\frac{x^2}{2.25x^2} = \frac{4}{9}$

Answer:

Given: Suppose you drop a tie at random on the rectangular region shown in figure



To find: Probability that it will land in inside the circle of diameter 1m

Total area of circle with diameter 1 m

Area of circle with diameter $1 \text{m} = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$$=\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 m²

Area of rectangle $= 3 \times 2$

$$= 6 \, \text{m}^2$$

We know that PROBABILITY = Number of favourable event

Total number of event

Hence probability that the tie will land in the circle is $\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{6} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{24}}$

********* END ********