

Probability Ex 13.1 Q18

Answer:

Given: Probability of winning a game P(E) = 0.3

TO FIND: Probability of losing the game $P(\overline{E})$

CALCULATION: We know that sum of probability of occurrence of an event and probability of non occurrence of an event is 1.

$$P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$0.3 + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = 1 - 0.3$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = 0.7$$

Hence the probability of losing the game is $P(\overline{E}) = 0.7$

Probability Ex 13.1 Q19

Answer:

GIVEN: A bag contains 7 red, 5 black and 3 white balls and a ball is drawn at random TO FIND: Probability of getting a

- (i) Red ball
- (ii) Black or white ball
- (iii) Not black ball

Total number of balls 7+5+3=15

(i) Total number red balls are 7

We know that PROBABILITY = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable event}}{\text{Number of favourable event}}$

Total number of event

Hence probability of getting a red ball is equal to =

(ii) Total number of black or white balls is 5+3=8

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

Hence probability of getting white or black ball =

(iii) Total number of black balls is 5

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

Hence probability of getting black ball $P(E) = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$

We know that sum of probability of occurrence of an event and probability of non occurrence of an event is 1

$$P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Hence the probability of getting non black ball $P(\overline{E}) = \frac{2}{3}$

Answer:

GIVEN: A bag contains 4 red, 5 black and 6white balls and a ball is drawn at random TO FIND: Probability of getting a

- (i) white ball
- (ii) red ball
- (iii) not black ball
- (iv) red or white

Total number of balls 4+5+6=15

(i) Total number white balls are 6

We know that PROBABILITY = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable event}}{\text{Number of favourable event}}$

Total number of event

Hence probability of getting white a ball is $\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$

(ii) Total number of red are 4

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

Hence probability of getting red a ball is equal to = $\frac{4}{15}$

(iii) Total number of black balls are 5

We know that PROBABILITY = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable event}}{\text{Number of favourable event}}$

Total number of event

Hence probability of getting black ball $P(E) = \frac{5}{15} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

We know that sum of probability of occurrence of an event and probability of non occurrence of an

$$P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + P(\overline{E}) = 1$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\overline{E}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Hence the probability of getting non black ball is $P(\overline{E}) = \frac{2}{3}$

(iv) Total number of red or white balls is 4+6=10

We know that PROBABILITY = Number of favourable event Total number of event

Hence probability of getting white or red ball $\frac{10}{15} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

