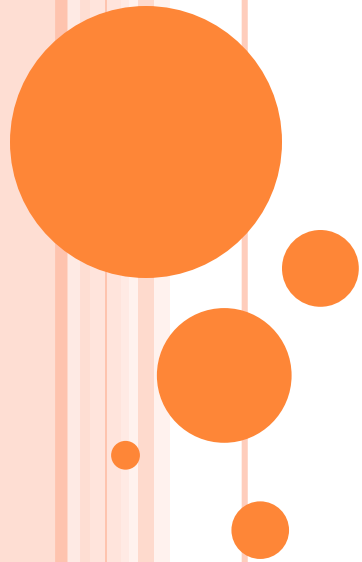


# PROBABILITY

## 10.2



# PROBABILITY



- Probability is a measure of how likely an event is to occur.
- For example –
  - Today there is a 60% chance of rain.
  - The odds of winning the lottery are a million to one.
  - What are some examples you can think of?



# PROBABILITY



- Probabilities are written as:
  - Fractions from 0 to 1
  - Decimals from 0 to 1
  - Percents from 0% to 100%



# PROBABILITY



- If an event is certain to happen, then the probability of the event is 1 or 100%.
- If an event will NEVER happen, then the probability of the event is 0 or 0%.
- If an event is just as likely to happen as to not happen, then the probability of the event is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0.5 or 50%.



# PROBABILITY LINE



Even Chance



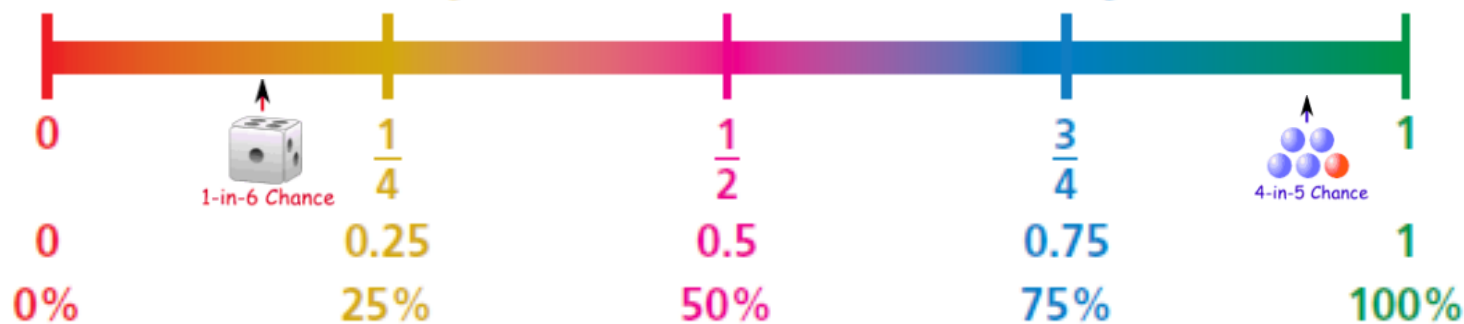
Equally likely to happen or not happen

Impossible

Unlikely

Likely

Certain



# PROBABILITY



- When a meteorologist states that the chance of rain is 50%, the meteorologist is saying that it is **equally likely to rain or not to rain.**
- If the chance of rain rises to 80%, it is **more likely to rain.**
- If the chance drops to 20%, then it may rain, but it **probably will not rain.**



# PROBABILITY



- What are some events that will never happen and have a probability of 0%?
- What are some events that are certain to happen and have a probability of 100%?
- What are some events that have equal chances of happening and have a probability of 50%?



# PROBABILITY



- The probability of an event is written as a ratio:

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favorable outcomes}}{\text{total number possible outcomes}}$$





# PROBABILITY



- You roll the number cube. What is the probability of rolling an odd number?

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favorable outcomes}}{\text{number of possible outcomes}}$$

$$P(\text{odd}) = \frac{3}{6}$$

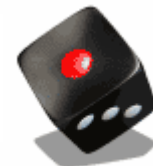
There are 3 odd numbers (1, 3, and 5).

There is a total of 6 numbers.

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

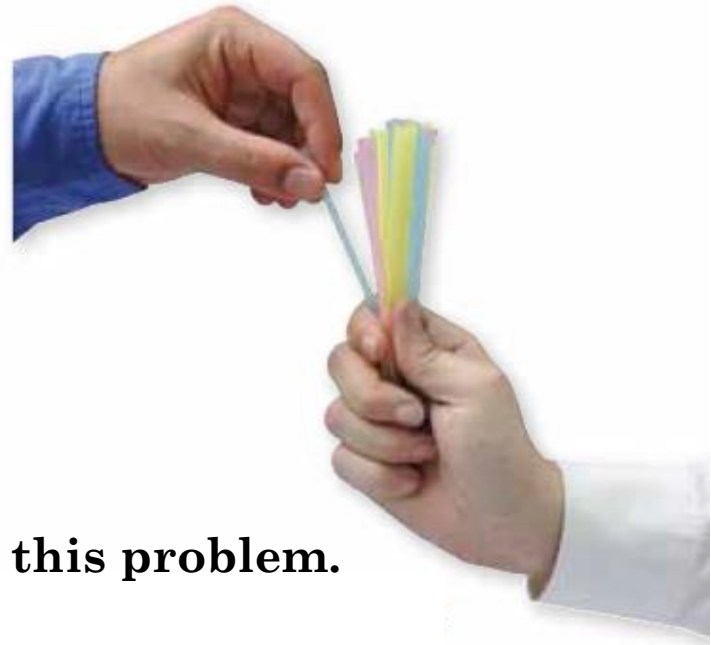
Simplify.

The probability of rolling an odd number is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 50%.



# USING PROBABILITY

The probability that you randomly draw a short straw from a group of 40 straws is  $\frac{3}{20}$ . How many are short straws?



$$P(\text{short}) = \frac{\text{number of short straws}}{\text{total number of straws}}$$

We can write a proportion to solve this problem.

$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{n}{40}$$

Let  $n$  be the number of short straws.

$$20n = 120$$

Use cross products.

$$n = 6$$

Solve for  $n$ .

There are 6 short straws.

