

# Monday, April 29, 2019

- Warm-up

- If I flip two coins – what are all possible outcomes?

$\{H, H\}$

$\{H, T\}$

$\{T, T\}$

$\{T, H\}$

- Go over tests

- Sample Space & Frequency Tables

## Objectives

**Content:** I will create and use **sample spaces** to organize **probability** and **outcomes**.

**Social:** I will brainstorm with my group and create **sample spaces**.

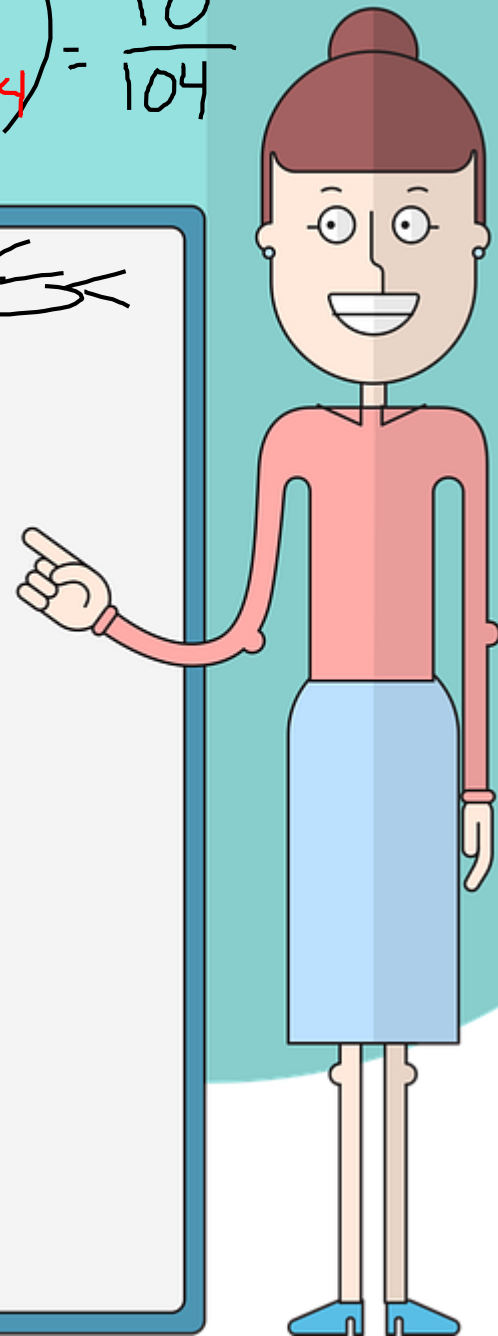
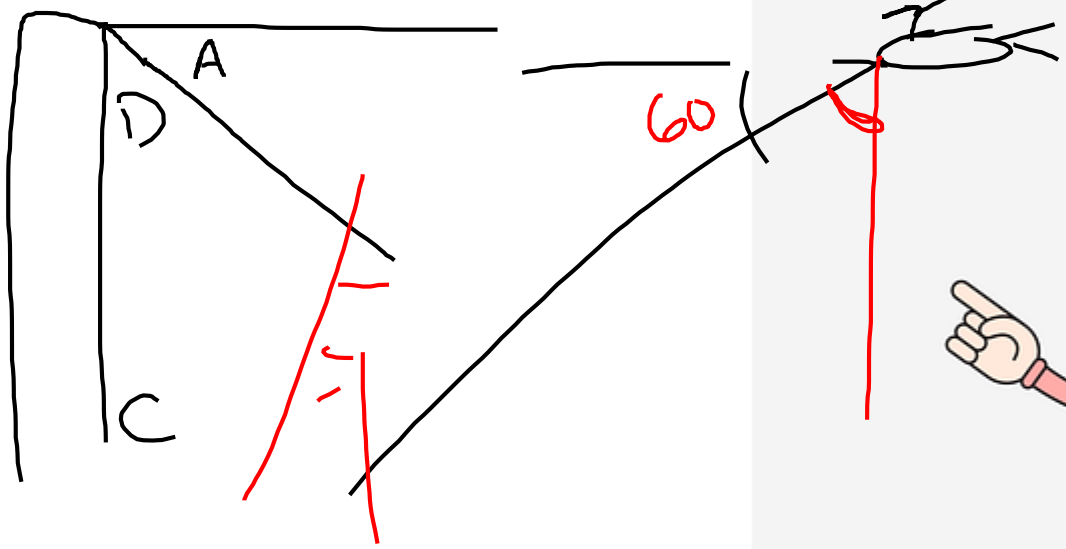
**Language:** I will use the definition of **probability** and **sample space** to organize and sort through situations.

# Talk About Tests #10

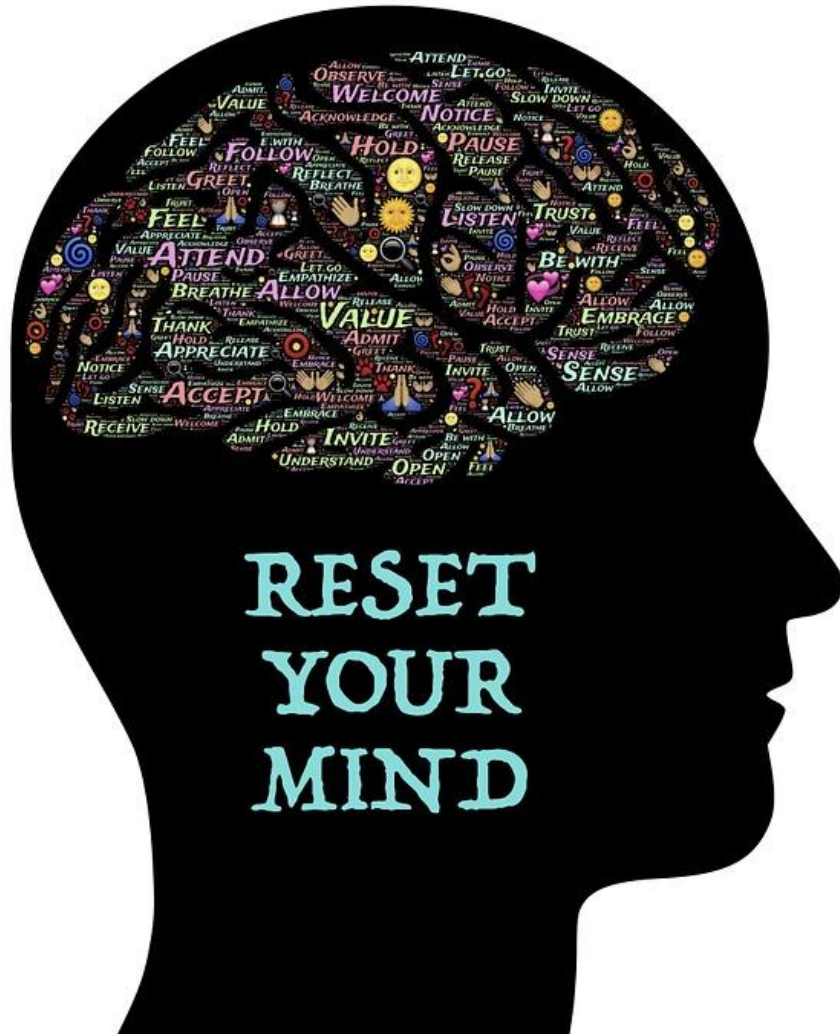
$$\left( \frac{\cancel{2}}{13} \right) \left( \frac{5}{\cancel{84}} \right) = \frac{10}{104}$$

$\frac{5}{52}$

MC #5



# Brain Break



RESET  
YOUR  
MIND

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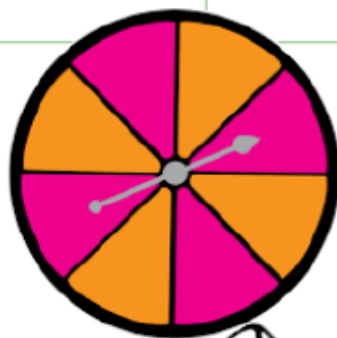
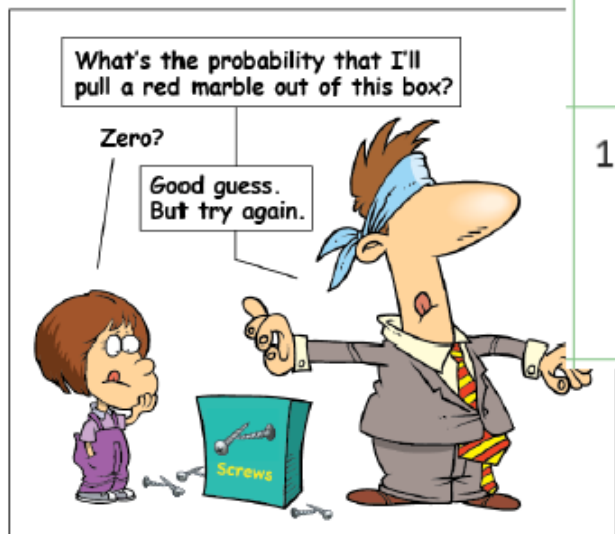
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# BlockMath 2

## Unit 7

### Probability

29 Go over Tests Basic Probability Dice Sample Space	30 Probability Stations	1 2-way Tables AND/OR Conditionals	2 2-way Tables Independence & Mutually Exclusive	3 Probability Formulas Indep & M.E.
6 Practice  <b>Quiz</b>	7 Simulations	8 Probability Application (games)	9 Review for Test	10 <b>Unit 7 Test</b>
13 NO SCHOOL Graduation	14 Review for Finals	15 <i>30 min</i> Review for Finals	16 <b>Final Exam</b>	17 Send-Off for Summer



**I never  
lose...  
either I  
win or I  
learn.**

Compound Probability



<https://bit.ly/1aHju6f>

Table Probability



<https://bit.ly/2KyLjk0>

Mutually Exclusive



<https://bit.ly/2w8TnET>

# Reminder: How to Calculate Probability

$$P(K) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

event

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

$$P(5 \text{ on fair die}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

keep in fraction  
but usually simplify

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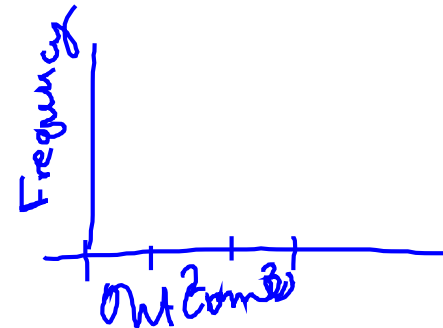
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# Some Definitions

- Sample Space - all outcomes listed  
Fair Die  $\rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$   
ex) 2 coins  
 $\{H, H\}$   $\{T, T\}$   
 $\{H, T\}$   $\{T, H\}$

- Frequency Table - organized list of outcomes & how many times they happen

- Histogram - Graph of Frequency table  
Quantitative



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# Using Sample Space

When a button is pressed, a computer program outputs a random odd number greater than 1 and less than 9. You press the button twice. What is the probability that the sum is 10?

SAMPLE SPACE

	3	5	7
3	6	8	10
5	8	10	12
7	10	12	14

FREQ TABLE

Sum	Freq.
6	1
8	2
10	3
12	2
14	1

$$\frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$



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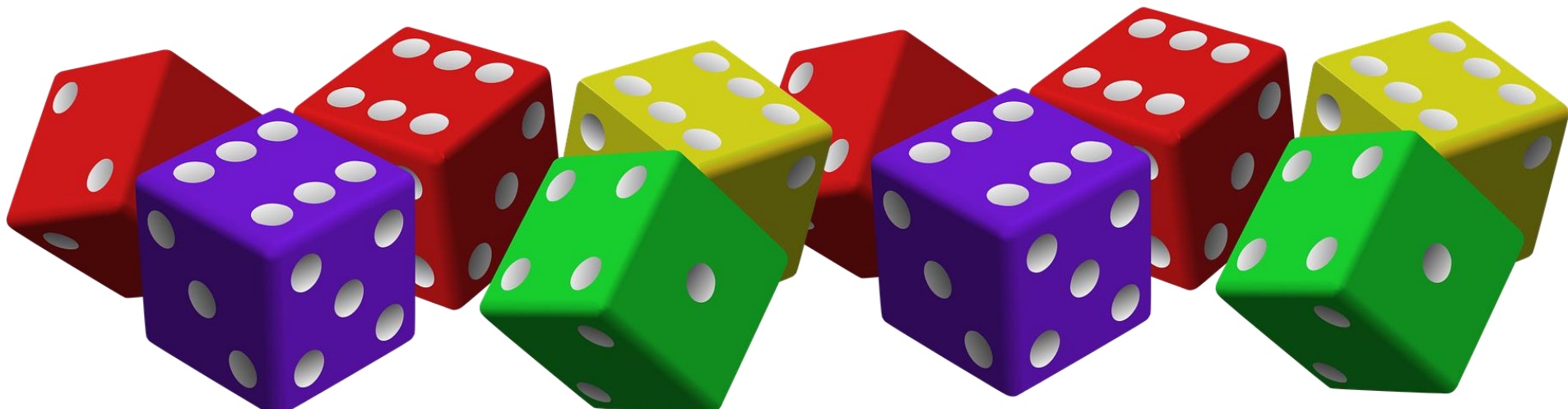
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# Dice Trivia

PIPS





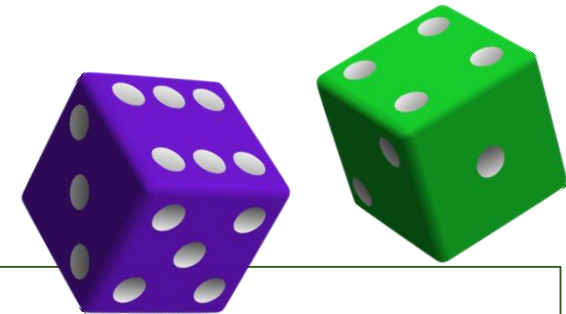
# Sample Space for 2 dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	1, 2				
2	2, 1 3					
3						
4						
5						
6						

Sum of

$P(\text{doubles}) =$

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$



## Objectives

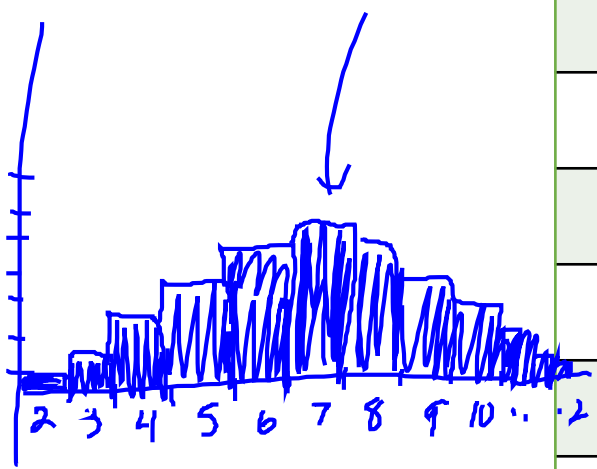
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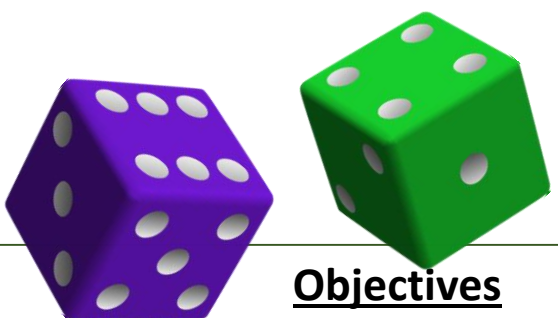
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# Frequency Table for sum of 2 dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12



Sum	Frequency
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	5
9	4
10	3
11	2
12	1



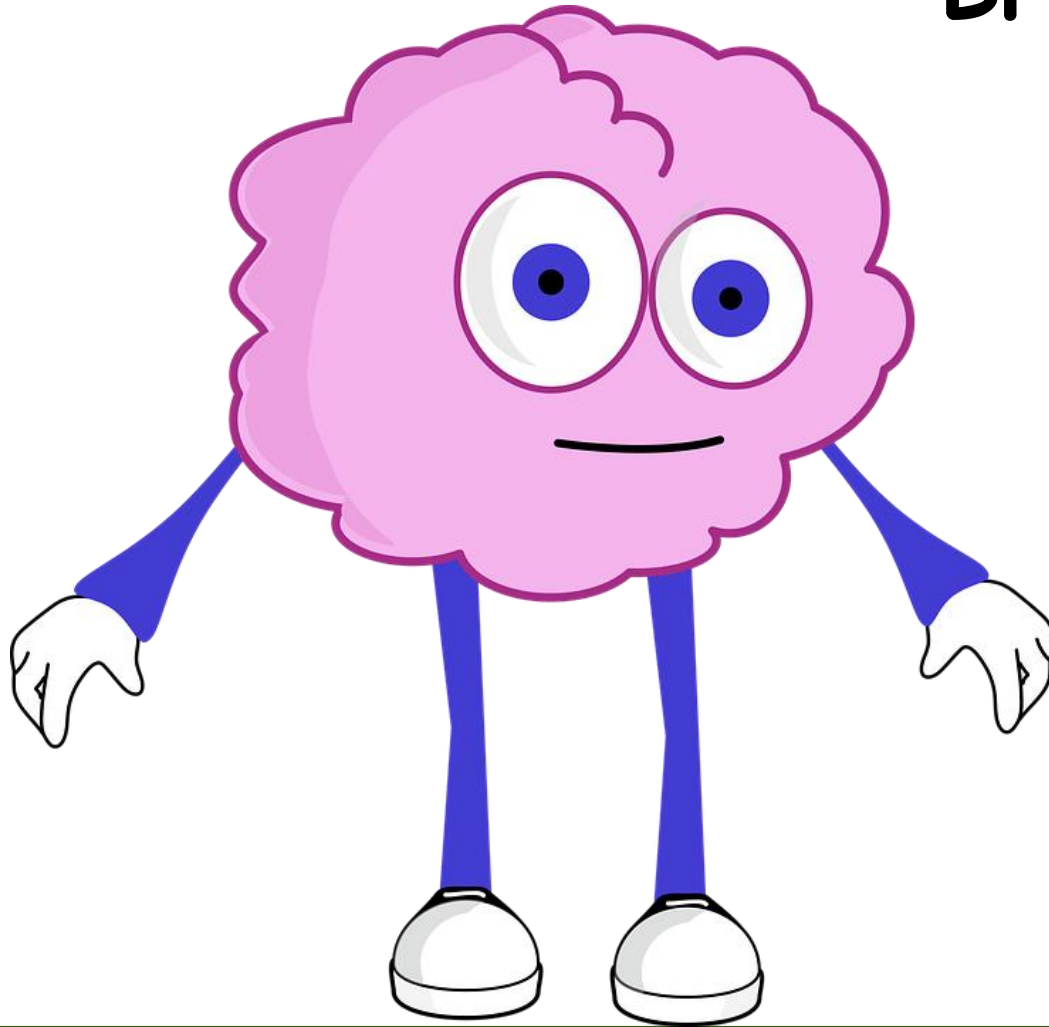
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# Brain Break



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# Card Trivia

not part of  
the 52

Joker  
2


Ace  
Counted cards  
2-10

52 cards in a deck

  
Spades

  
Clubs

  
Hearts

  
Diamonds

← suits

"Face Cards" = Queen  
Jack  
King



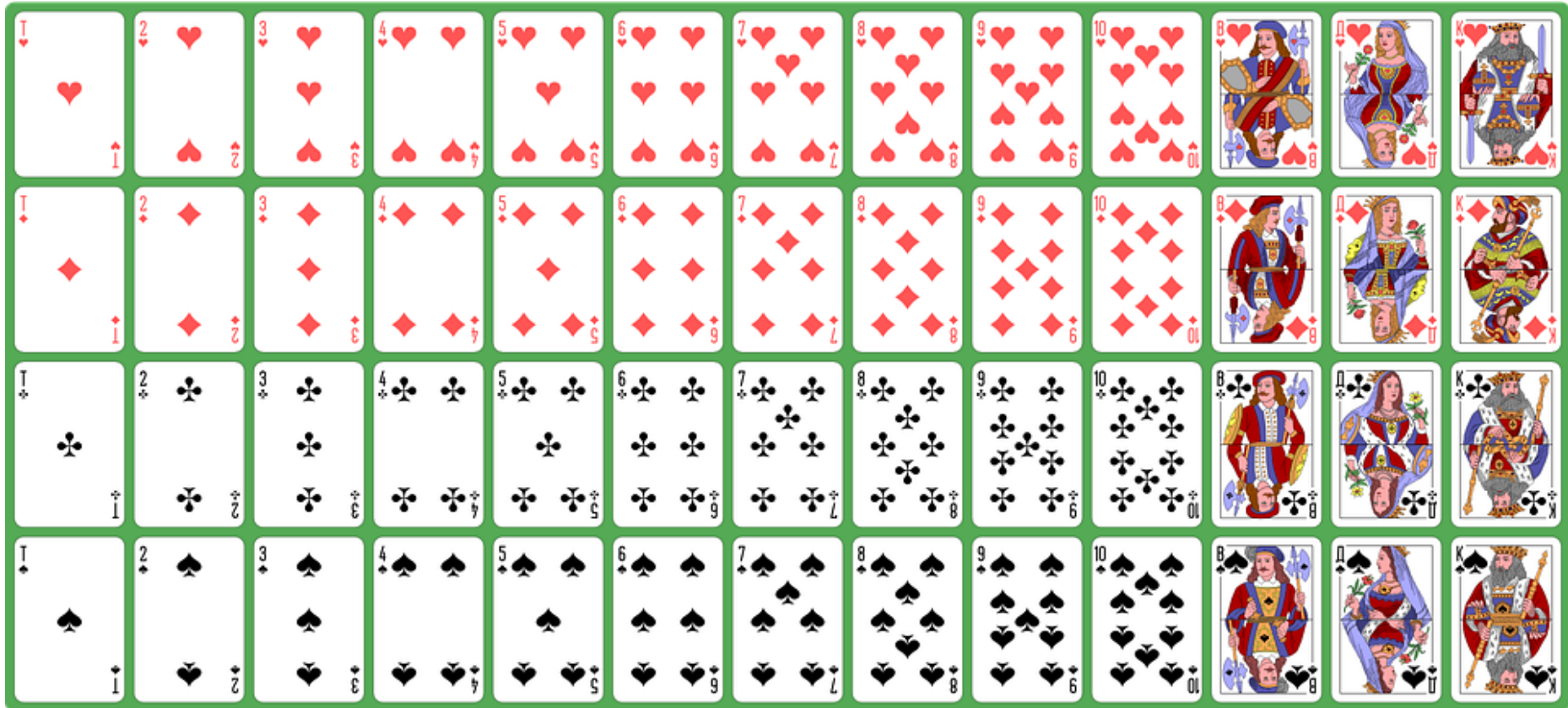
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# Sample Space for cards



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# Card Probabilities

- A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards.

- P(2 of spades):  $\frac{1}{52}$

- P(jack):  $\frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$

- P(red king) =  $\frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$

- P(diamond) =  $\frac{13}{52}$

- P(king or queen) =  $\frac{8}{52} = \frac{4}{26} = \frac{2}{13}$

- P(non-face card) =  $\frac{52}{52} - \frac{12}{52} = \frac{40}{52} = \frac{10}{13}$

- P(black card) =  $\frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$

- P(non-ace)  $\frac{48}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$

13 cards  
in each  
suit

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# Exit Slip

A fair coin is tossed four times. What is the probability of getting at least one 'Tail'? [with calculator]

- (A)  $1/16$
- (B)  $1/4$
- (C)  $3/4$
- (D)  $15/16$

*Show your sample space*

*Count the total outcomes*

*Count the favorable outcomes*

*Write your probability*

*Choose your answer*

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