## Lesson 11

## Introduction to Probability

## Find the probability of randomly picking a ...



1. Orange marble out of the bag.
2. Blue marble out of the bag.
3. Green marble out of the bag.
4. Two green marbles in a row, without replacement.

Less than 0

Impossible


Will Never Happen

The measure of the likeliness that an even will occur. PROBABILITY

## Find the Probability ...

... that a math student selected at random:

|  | Grades |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | Total |
| Stenger | 15 | 9 | 4 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| Bird | 24 | 15 | 15 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Jamison | 30 | 24 | 10 | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| Price | 28 | 15 | 11 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

For all these, round to 3 sig figs.

1. Got an A in math.
2. Had Ms. Stenger as a teacher.
3. Had Ms. Stenger AND got an A in math.

## Find the Probability ...

... that a math student selected at random:

|  | Grades |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | Total |
| Stenger | 15 | 9 | 4 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| Bird | 24 | 15 | 15 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Jamison | 50 | 24 | 10 | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| Price | 28 | 15 | 11 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

1. Got an $A$ or a B in math.
2. Had Ms. Price or Mr. Bird.

$$
\frac{54+97-24}{200}=\frac{127}{200}=0.635
$$

3. Had Mr. Bird or got an A.
4. Had Ms. Price or got a C.

## Find the Probability ...

... that a math student selected at random:

|  | Grades |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $\mathbf{B}$ | C | Total |
| Stenger | 15 | 9 | 4 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| Bird | 24 | 15 | 15 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Jamison | 30 | 24 | 10 | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |
| Price | 28 | 15 | 11 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

1. Got at least a B in class.
2. Got at most a B in Ms. Stenger's class.

## Using Histogram Data

Find the probability, that a randomly selected player on the German Team ...


1. Is 25 years old.
2. Is 29 or 30 years old.

## Using Histogram Data

Find the probability, that a randomly selected player on the German Team ...


1. Is at least 25 years old.
2. Is younger than 25 years old.

## Data Collection: Simulation

- Get in groups of 2-3.
- One person uses phone to go to random.org and use the 4-dice generator.
- Another person(s) writes down the sums of the four rolls.
- Collect 40 sums, put data in a Google Spreadsheet, and share your results with me.



