Solve problems involving Theoretical Probability.

1. What is the probability of drawing a jack in 52 deck of card?

2. What is the probability of getting an even number in tossing a die?

3. What is a probability of drawing a red card in a 52 deck of card?

4. What is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 in tossing a die?

In rolling a pair of dice

5. What is the probability of getting a sum of 6?

6. What is the probability of getting a sum less than 6?

7. What is the probability of getting greater than 10?

8. What is the probability of getting a number less than 5?

In tossing a pair of coin

9. What is the probability of getting both heads?

10. What is the probability of getting a head and a tail?

11. What is the probability of not getting both tails?

There are 5 green balls, 3 blue balls and 2 red balls inside a box.

12. What is the probability of drawing a green ball?

13. What is a probability of a blue ball?

14. What is the probability of not getting a red ball?

Name:

Theoretical and Experimental Probability Assignment

From a deck of cards, three cards are drawn at random. What is the probability that:

15. All three are kings?

16. All three spades?

17. All three black?

18. What is the probability of getting a face card?

In tossing 3 coins 19. What is the probability of at least 2 heads?

20. What is the probability of at most 2 tails?

Answer:

- Solve problems involving Theoretical Probability.
- 1. What is the probability of drawing a jack in 52 deck of card?

P (E) = 4/52 or 1/13

2. What is the probability of getting an even number in tossing a die?

P(E) = 3/6 or 1/2

3. What is a probability of drawing a red card in a 52 deck of card?

P (E) = 26/ 52 or 1/2

4. What is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 in tossing a die?

P (E) = 2/6 or 1/3

In rolling a pair of dice

- 5. What is the probability of getting a sum of 6?
- $n(S) = 36; n(E) = \{(2,4), (4,2), (5,1), (1,5), (3,3)\} = 5, P(E) = 5/36$
- 6. What is the probability of getting a sum less than 6?

 $n(S) = 36; n(E) = {(1,4), (4,1), (2,3), (3,2), (2,2), (1,2), (2,1), (1,1), (3,1), (1,3)} = 10, \frac{P(E) = 10/36 \text{ or } 5/18}{P(E) = 10/36 \text{ or } 5/18}$

7. What is the probability of getting greater than 10?

n(S) = 36; n(E) = {(5,6),(6,5),(6,6)}= 3 , P(E) = 3/36 or 1/12

8. What is the probability of getting a number less than 5?

n(S) = 52; n(E) = 16, then P(E) = 16/52 or 4/13

In tossing a pair of coin

- 9. What is the probability of getting both heads?
- n(S) = 4; n(E) = 1, then P(E) = 1/4
- 10. What is the probability of getting a head and a tail?
- n(S) = 4; n(E) = 2, then P(E) = 2/4 or 1/2

11. What is the probability of not getting both tails?

n(S) = 4; n(E) = 3, then P(E) = 3/4

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There are 5 green balls, 3 blue balls and 2 red balls inside a box.

12. What is the probability of drawing a green ball? n(S) = 10; n(E) = 5, then P(E) = 5/10 or 1/2

13. What is a probability of a blue ball?

n(S) = 10; n(E) = 3, then P(E) = 3/10

14. What is the probability of not getting a red ball?

n(S) = 10; n(E) = 8, then P(E) = 8/10

From a deck of cards, three cards are drawn at random. What is the probability that:

15. All three are king?

 $n(S) = {}_{52}C_3 = 22100$ $n(E) = {}_{4}C_{3} = 4$ P(E) = 4/22100 or 1/5525

16. All three spade?

 $n(S) = {}_{52}C_3 = 22100$ $n(E) = {}_{13}C_3 = 286$ P(E) = 286/22100 or 11/850

17. All three black?

 $n(S) = {}_{52}C_3 = 22100$ $n(E) = {}_{26}C_3 = 2600$ P(E) = 2600/22100 or 2/17

18. What is the probability of getting a face card?

n(S) = 52; n(E) = 16, then P(E) = 16/52 or 4/13

In tossing 3 coins

19. What is the probability of at least 2 heads?

n(S) = 8; n(E) = 4, then P(E) = 4/8 or 1/220. What is the probability of at most 2 tails? n(S) = 8; n(E) = 6, then P(E) = 6/8 or 3/4