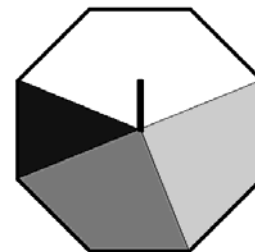


Routine Probability Practice #3



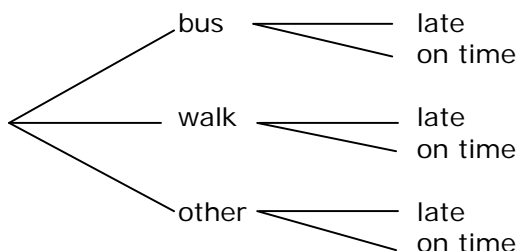
1. A spinner is shaped and coloured in the format to the right.
 - a) If it is spun 100 times, how many white results would you predict?
 - b) What is the probability that in two spins there will be at least one black result?

2. A school compares numbers doing Physics and Chemistry in Year 13.

	Boys	Girls
Chemistry only	32	35
Physics only	28	17
Both	49	42

- a) What is the probability that a randomly selected student will be doing chemistry?
 - b) What is the probability a randomly selected student doing physics will be a girl?
 - c) What is the probability a randomly selected girl student will be doing physics but not chemistry?
3. 60% of the students at a school take the bus, and 30% walk. Those that take the bus are late 10% of the time. Those that walk are late 5% of the time. The rest are only late 2% of the time.

What is the probability that a student will be late?



4. If a pair of 8 sided dice are rolled, what is the probability of a double? (That is, both dice will have the same number showing.)

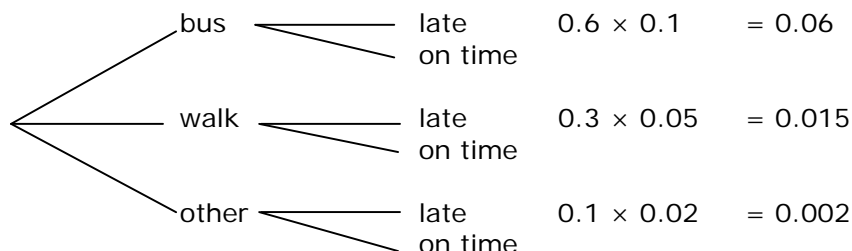
Answers: Routine Probability Practice #3

1. a) $P(\text{white}) = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375$. For 100 spins, $100 \times 0.375 = 37.5$. In context = **37 or 38**
 b) $P(\text{at least one white}) = 1 - P(3 \text{ black}) = 1 - \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{387}{512} = \mathbf{0.7559} = \mathbf{75.6\%}$

2. a) $(32 + 35 + 49 + 42)$ do chemistry out of $(32 + 35 + 28 + 17 + 49 + 42)$ total students
 $= \frac{158}{203} = \mathbf{0.7783} = \mathbf{77.8\%}$
 b) $(28 + 17 + 49 + 42)$ do physics, of whom $(17 + 42)$ are girls = $\frac{59}{136} = \mathbf{0.4338} = \mathbf{43.4\%}$
 c) $(35 + 17 + 42)$ girls, of which only 17 do physics only. = $\frac{17}{94} = \mathbf{0.1809} = \mathbf{18.1\%}$

3. 60% of the students at a school take the bus, and 30% walk. Those that take the bus are late 10% of the time. Those that walk are late 5% of the time. The rest are only late 2% of the time.

What is the probability that a student will be late?



There are three paths that lead to being late that we need to add to together

$$= 0.06 + 0.015 + 0.002 = \mathbf{0.077} = \mathbf{7.7\%}$$
 chance of a random student being late

4. The first dice will score something. The second dice has a one in eight chance of being the same thing = $\frac{1}{8} = \mathbf{0.125} = \mathbf{12.5\%}$

Alternatively there are 64 options (8 options on first \times 8 on second) of which 8 are a double
P(double) = $\frac{8}{64} = \frac{1}{8}$