

E8.1 Introduction to probability

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 9 marks

Objective

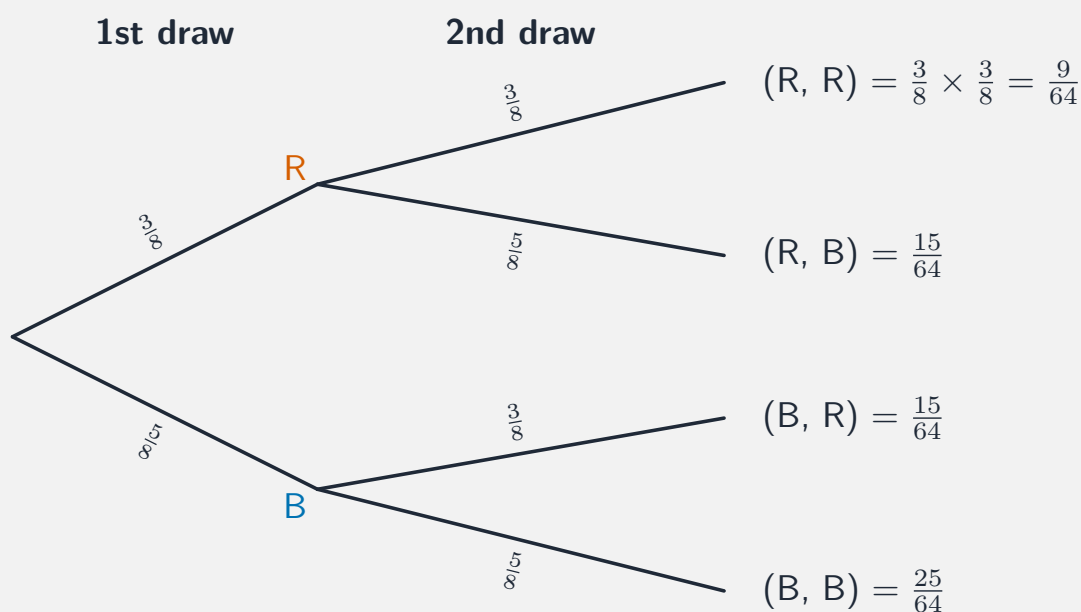
Build the skills to answer Extended exam questions on **probability** 概率—the **probability scale** 概率标度, $P(A')$, **expected frequency** 期望频数, and **tree diagrams** 树状图.

You must be able to:

- find a probability and use $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$
- find an expected frequency
- use a tree diagram for combined events (with and without replacement)

1 Worked examples

■ Probability and tree diagrams



Probability runs from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain)

		die 2						
		+	1	2	3	4	5	6
die 1	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

the six highlighted cells all give a total of 7

A sample space lists all equally likely outcomes

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{favourable}}{\text{total}} \quad P(A') = 1 - P(A) \quad \text{expected} = P \times n$$

- **Worked (bag: 3 red, 5 blue):** $P(\text{not red}) = 1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$.
- **Tree (with replacement):** $P(\text{red, red}) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{64}$.

Answer shapes: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2 Practice

2.1 A bag has 4 red and 6 green counters. Find the probability of drawing a red. [1]

2.2 The probability of rain is 0.3. Find the probability of no rain. [1]

2.3 The probability of a six is $\frac{1}{6}$. Find the expected number of sixes in 240 rolls. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A bag has 3 red and 5 blue counters. Two are drawn **without replacement**. Find the probability that both are red. [3]

3.2 The probability that a train is late is 0.15. On 200 days, find the expected number of late days. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **E8.1 Introduction to probability** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0580/22 N25 —Q12 (probability)
- 0580/23 N25 —Q25 (combined events)

Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2.1 $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$.

2.2 $1 - 0.3 = 0.7$.

2.3 $\frac{1}{6} \times 240 = 40$.

3.1 first red $\frac{3}{8}$; after a red is taken, 2 reds out of 7 remain $\rightarrow \frac{2}{7}$. $P(\text{red, red}) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56} = \frac{3}{28}$.

3.2 $0.15 \times 200 = 30$ days.