

Unit 11 Day 10 HW on Probability Review

Name: KEY

1) Mr. Frees goes out for pizza. He can choose from the following: small, medium, large, x-large; thin or thick crust; and pepperoni, sausage, veggie.

a) How many different combinations can he choose from?

$$4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = \boxed{24}$$

b) Dang! The person right in front of him (Mr. McNiff) just took the last veggie pizza. How many combinations does he have to choose from now?

$$4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = \boxed{16}$$

2) How many four letter "words" can you make from 9 different letters(using each only once)?

$$9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = \boxed{3024}$$

3) Over the years, you have collected eight beautifully framed photos of your dog. You **need** to hang four of them in four spots above your bed. How many ways can you do this?

$$8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = \boxed{1680}$$

4) You have a bag of marbles that contains 5 pink, 3 blue, and 10 yellow marbles. *18 total*

a) What is the probability that you choose a pink or a blue marble?

$$\frac{5 + 3}{18} = \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

b) What is the probability that you choose a pink, blue, or a yellow marble?

all of them

$$\boxed{1} \text{ (or 100\%)}$$

c) What is the probability that you choose a pink AND THEN a yellow marble? (Without replacement)

$$\frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{10}{17} = \frac{50}{306} = \boxed{\frac{25}{153}}$$

d) What is the probability that you choose a pink AND THEN a yellow AND THEN a blue marble? (Without replacement)

$$\frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{10}{17} \cdot \frac{3}{16} = \frac{150}{4896} = \boxed{\frac{25}{816}}$$

e) What is the probability that you choose a blue AND THEN a yellow marble? (With replacement)

$$\frac{3}{18} \cdot \frac{10}{18} = \frac{30}{324} = \boxed{\frac{5}{54}}$$

5) You roll a die. Here are the results:

| # on Dice | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 12 |
| 2 | 14 |
| 3 | 15 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 11 |
| 6 | 12 |
| Total: | 77 |

a) What is the theoretical probability that you roll a 6?

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

b) What is the experimental probability that you roll a 6?

$$\frac{12}{77}$$

c) What is the theoretical probability that you roll an odd number?

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

d) What are the actual results of when you rolled an odd number?

$$12 + 15 + 11$$

$$\frac{38}{77}$$

e) If you were to roll a die 77 times, how many times would you expect to roll a three?

$$\frac{1}{6}(77) \approx \text{about } 13 \text{ times}$$

f) How many times did you actually roll a 3 in your experiment?

15 times

6) A lock has four dials. On each dial are the digits 0-9. How many possible combinations are there?

$$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 10,000$$

7) You spin the spinner shown. If you spin 100 times, how many times would you expect to land on blue?

$$\frac{1}{10}(100) = 10 \text{ times}$$

↑
prob. of
landing on blue



8) How many ways can 8 cars be parked in 5 parking spots?

$$8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = \boxed{6720}$$

9) A single die is rolled. What is the probability that the number is greater than 3 or even? **OVERLAP!**

$$\underbrace{\frac{3}{6}}_{\text{greater than 3}} + \underbrace{\frac{3}{6}}_{\text{even}} - \underbrace{\frac{2}{6}}_{\text{greater than 3 and even (4,6)}} = \frac{4}{6} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

10) A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability that it is an Ace or a red card?

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{26}{52} - \underbrace{\frac{2}{52}}_{\text{Red Aces}} = \frac{28}{52} = \boxed{\frac{7}{13}}$$

11) A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability that the card selected is a Queen or a Heart?

$$\frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{52}}_{\text{Q of } \heartsuit} = \frac{16}{52} = \boxed{\frac{4}{13}}$$

12) A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of cards. What is the probability that the card selected is a Queen and a Heart?

= only 1!
Q of \heartsuit

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{52}}$$

13) Four cards are selected from a standard deck. What is the probability that there are no hearts selected?

$$\frac{39}{52} \cdot \frac{38}{51} \cdot \frac{37}{50} \cdot \frac{36}{49} = \frac{1974024}{6497400} = \boxed{\frac{82251}{270725}}$$

(39 cards are not hearts)

14) Two cards are selected from a standard deck. What is the probability that the first is a heart and the second is a spade, without replacement?

$$\frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{13}{51} = \frac{169}{2652} = \boxed{\frac{13}{204}}$$