

O Level E Maths Tutorial 18: Probability

Syllabus :

- probability as a measure of chance
- probability of single events (including listing all the possible outcomes in a simple chance situation to calculate the probability)

- If I toss a coin, what is the probability of getting a tail?
 - When I throw a die, what is the probability of getting a number that is more than 4?

- probability of simple combined events (including using possibility diagrams and tree diagrams, where appropriate)

- A coin is tossed twice and the outcomes recorded.
 - Complete this possibility diagram, using H for head and T for tail.

	H	T
H	HH	
T		

Figure 18-1

- And this one. (This possibility diagram is also called a tree diagram. Is the reason obvious?)

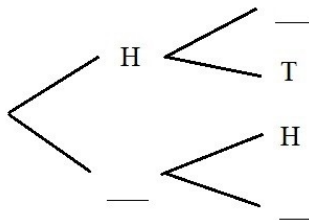


Figure 18-2

3. A bag contains 6 blue balls and 4 red balls. Two balls are picked at random, one after another. This tree diagram shows the possible outcomes.

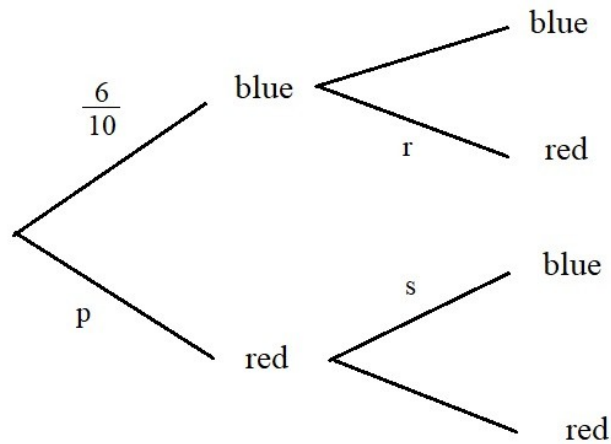


Figure 18-3

The number next to a line gives the probability of that outcome.

- (i) r is the probability of picking a red ball when the first ball is blue. Find r .
- (ii) p is the probability that the first ball is red, and s the probability that the second ball is blue. Find p and s .
- (iii) What is the probability of picking a red ball followed by a blue ball?

• addition and multiplication of probabilities (mutually exclusive events and independent events)

4. (a) The probability that it would rain tomorrow is $\frac{1}{3}$. The probability that it would rain the day after tomorrow is $\frac{1}{4}$. Assuming that they are independent, what is the probability that it would rain tomorrow and the day after?

(b) The probability that I would go to the zoo tomorrow is $\frac{1}{3}$. The probability that I would go to the bird park tomorrow is $\frac{1}{4}$. Assuming that I can only go to one of them, what is the probability that I would go to the zoo or the bird park tomorrow?