

Write down pairs of

$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{160}$$

$$\frac{3}{100} + \frac{97}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{11}{50} + \frac{39}{50}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$$



Heads I win, tails you lose

Probability

The chances are..you'll be good at this.

A year 10 maths text book will have numbers in it.

Certain
Tomorrow Nathaniel will be 6ft tall

likely

throwing a coin and getting a head
equally likely

If you pick someone at random from 10M17, they be a girl.

unlikely

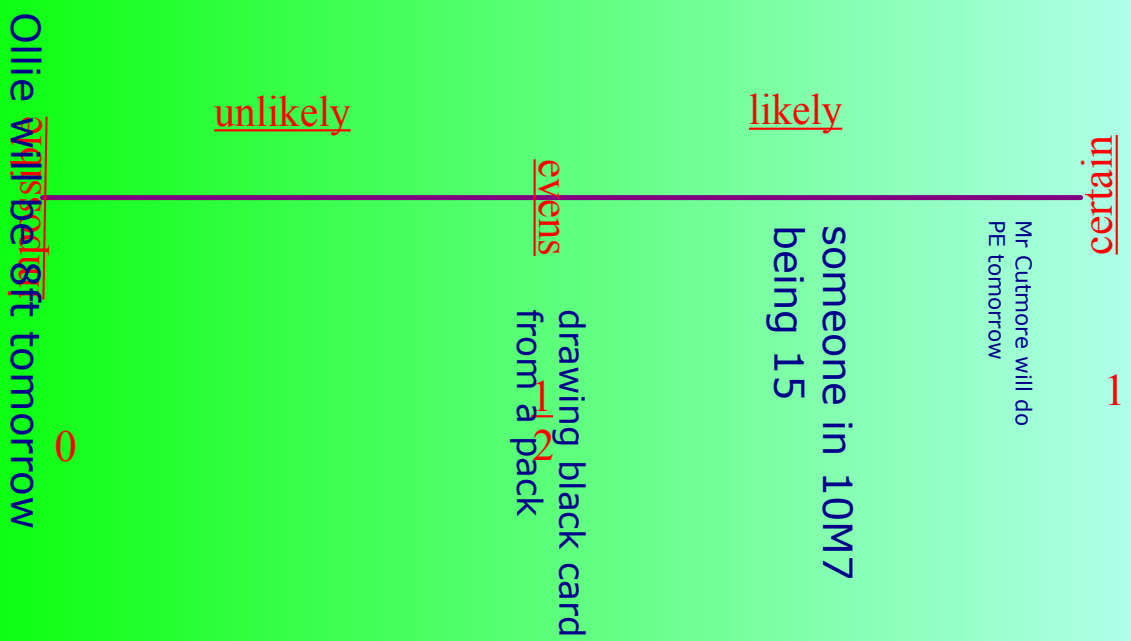
throwing a dice and getting a 1

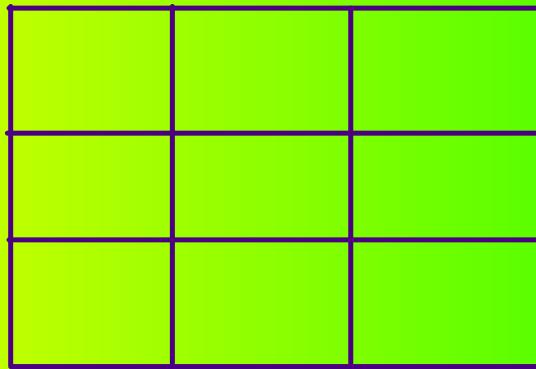
Impossible

There are adults and children in this school, so the chances of an adult walking through the door is 1/2. True or false?

Can you think of some events that have an evens chance of occurring?

The Probability Scale: Using words and fractions





Two dice bingo

The Great Horse race

X

1								Mr C
2								Ian
3	X							Lauren
4	X	X						Jake
5	X	X	X	X	X			Chloe
6	X	X	X	X	X	X		Ollie
7	X	X						Nath H
8	X	X						Joe
9	X	X	X	X	X			Cheyne
10	X							Sinead
11	X							Nathaniel
12	X							Mrs My'

A sample-space diagram to show the outcomes for rolling two dice.

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3				
2						
3	3					
4						
5						
6						

$p(0) = 0$ $p(5) = \frac{4}{36}$ $p(10) = \frac{3}{36}$
 $p(1) = 0$ $p(6) = \frac{5}{36}$ $p(11) = \frac{2}{36}$
 $p(2) = \frac{1}{36}$ $p(7) = \frac{6}{36}$ $p(12) = \frac{1}{36}$
 $p(3) = \frac{2}{36}$ $p(8) = \frac{5}{36}$ $p(13) = 0$
 $p(4) = \frac{3}{36}$ $p(9) = \frac{4}{36}$

Extension: Find

- 1) $p(\text{ even no.}) =$
- 2) $p(\text{ prime no.}) =$
- 3) $p(\text{ square no.}) =$
- 4) $p(\text{ not a 5}) =$
- 5) $p(\text{ not a 7}) =$

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Something to think about..

Tomorrow either it will rain or it won't rain, so the probability of it raining is $1/2$.

Next door is a family with 4 boys. The next child will most probably be a girl.

If you throw a coin 50 times and get 48 heads and 2 tails the coin must be biased.

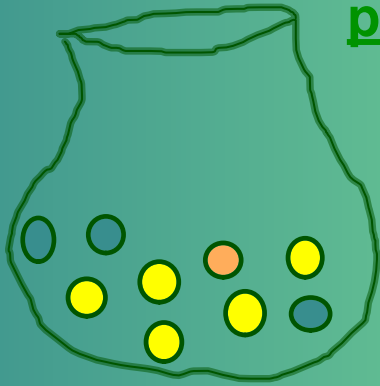
Everyone knows that some people are luckier than others. And everyone has good days and bad days. So the probability of throwing a 6 on a dice depends on who throws it and when.

If you throw a coin 50 times you will get 25 heads and 25 tails.

Bag A contains 4 red counters and 2 blue counters.
Bag B contains 5 red counters and 5 blue counters.
You are more likely to pick a red from bag A than you are from bag B.

True or false?

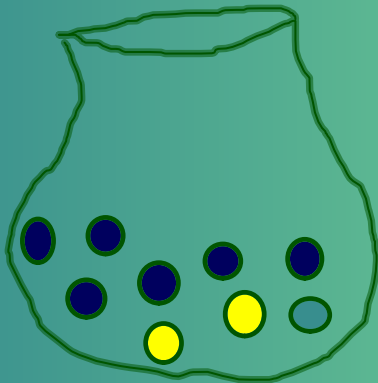
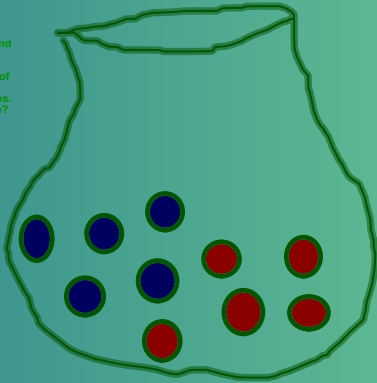
Using fractions to calculate probability



$$p(\text{blue}) = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$p(\text{yellow}) = \frac{5}{9}$$

If I add an extra blue and an extra red the probability of drawing a blue changes. True or false?



$$p(\text{yellow}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

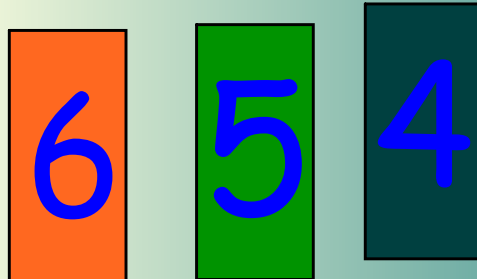
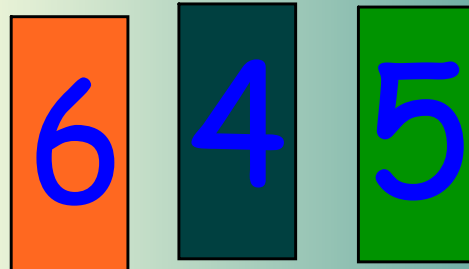
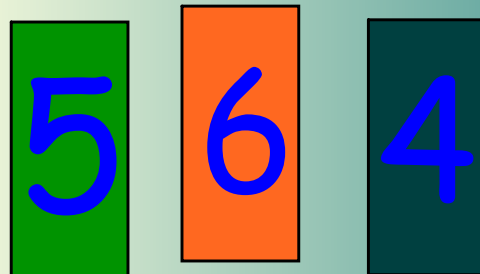
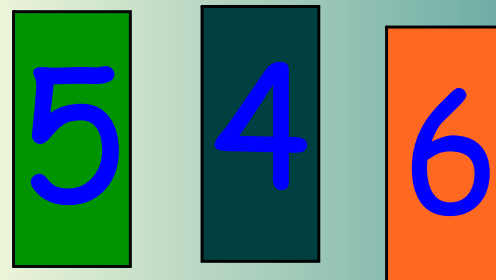
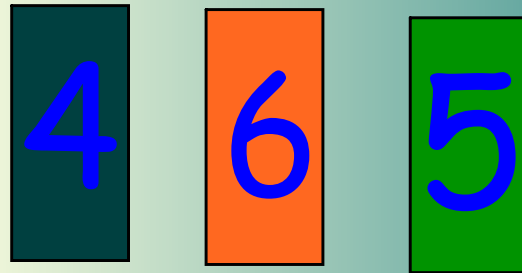
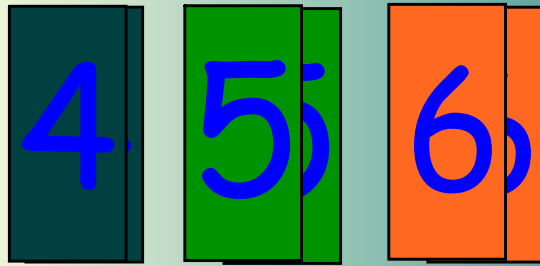
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Listing Outcomes

List the possible outcomes for throwing a dice and a coin.

H 1	T 1
H 2	T 2
H 3	T 3
H 4	T 4
H 5	T 5
H 6	T 6

How many ways can you arrange these cards?



How many ways can you arrange the letters ABC?

A	B	C
A	C	B
B	A	C
B	C	A
C	A	B
C	B	A

Menu



Starters:
Melon
Green salad



Main Course:
Roast beef
Macaroni cheese
Pizza



What are the different combinations
you could eat?

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Expected Outcome

I throw a dice 12 times: how many 3s expect?

Is this certain?

$$p(1) = \frac{1}{6} = 0.1666$$



$$p(1) = \frac{13}{62} = 0.209$$
$$p(2) = \frac{12}{62} = 0.193$$
$$p(3) = \frac{10}{62} = 0.16$$

$$p(4) = \frac{6}{62} = 0.096$$
$$p(5) = \frac{9}{62} = 0.145$$
$$p(6) = \frac{12}{62} = 0.193$$

Dice score	Tally	Frequency
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

$$p(1) = \frac{13}{62}$$

Probability experiments

What's the probability of drawing out a blue cube?

Make a table:

Colour	tally

Draw out 10 cubes (one at a time).

Make a hypothesis about the contents of the box.

Draw out 10 more cubes.

What do you think now?

Now draw out 10 more.

simulation
grid

**Get a selection of dice.
Make some unfair.
Game: You get one guess as to
whether it is fair or unfair.
If you are wrong you have to sit out.**

Make a fair dice and an unfair dice.

How many throws do you need in order to tell which is which?

Adding to 1

The probability of you being invited to tea with the queen is about 0.001



The probability of Mr Matthews hauling one of you out for a good telling off is $1/20$.

Probability from a two-way table

10M7's TV watching preferences

	soaps	sport	films	series
boys				
girls				

If I picked someone at random what is the probability they prefer...

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Attachments

Fair or unfair.odp