

Probability Scale

Probability means the likelihood of an event occurring.

Probabilities are always between 0 and 1.



Three ways to represent probabilities

Probabilities can be:

- Decimals
- Fractions
- Percentages

Calculating Probabilities

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of Successes}}{\text{Total possible outcomes}}$$

A fair 6 sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of getting a number bigger than 4?

Number of successes = 2

Number of possibilities = 6

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

Probabilities add up to 1

The probability of Tony and Nina winning their tennis match is 0.7. What is the probability of them not winning?

$$\text{Probability of winning} + \text{Probability of not winning} = 1$$

$$0.7 + \text{Probability of not winning} = 1$$

$$\text{Probability of not winning} = 1 - 0.7 = 0.3$$

Two-way tables

The table below shows information about people visiting a restaurant on a Saturday night.

You can systematically complete the table by subtracting known values from totals.

	18-29	30-39	40-49	Total
Males		32	15	70
Females	20			
Total		39		100

	18-29	30-39	40-49	Total
Males	23	32	15	70
Females	20	7	3	30
Total	43	39	18	100

You can use probability tables to find probabilities using the rule:

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of Successes}}{\text{Total possible outcomes}}$$

What is the probability a randomly chosen visitor is female?

$$\frac{30 \text{ females}}{100 \text{ visitors}} = \frac{3}{10}$$

What is the probability a randomly chosen male visitor is 18-29?

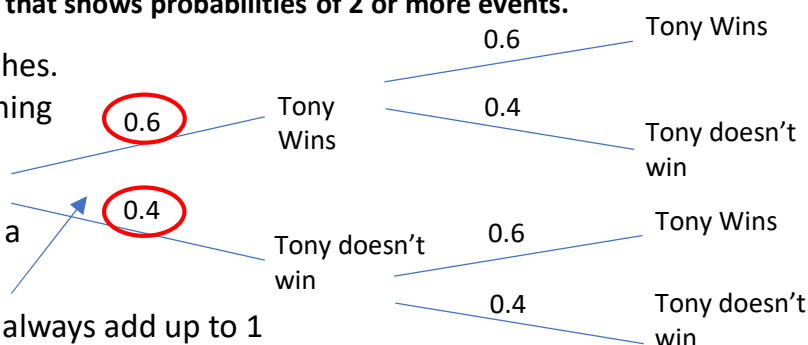
$$\frac{23 \text{ males ages 18 - 29}}{70 \text{ male visitors}} = \frac{23}{70}$$

Probability Trees A diagram that shows probabilities of 2 or more events.

Tony Plays two tennis matches. The probability of him winning each match is 0.6.

This can be represented as a probability like this...

Each pair must always add up to 1



Remember

Multiply When going across the tree

Probability Tony wins both matches
= 0.6×0.6
= 0.36