- 1. A die is rolled find the probability that an even number is obtained.
- 2. A die is rolled find the probability that an odd number is obtained.
- 3. A coin is tossed up find the probability that Heads is obtained.
- 4. A coin is tossed up find the probability that Tails is obtained.
- 5. Two coins are tossed, find the probability that two Heads are obtained.

A bag contains 4 blue marbles, 6 green marbles and 3 yellow marbles. A marble is draw at random from bag.

- 6 What's the probability of drawing a green marble?
- 7. What's the probability of drawing a yellow marble?
- 8. What's the probability of drawing a green or yellow marble?
- 9. What's the probability of drawing blue marble?

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10. A coin is tossed three times what is the probability that at least one Heads appears?

A basket contains 5 oranges and 6 bananas what is the probability that orange 11. appears when selected?

A die is rolled what is the probability that dots on top is greater than 4. 12.

What is the probability that a slip of number divisible by 3 is packed from slip 13. bearing numbers 1,2,3,.....10

14. A die is thrown. Find probability that dots on top are prime or odd numbers.

A sample space = $\{1,2,3,\ldots,9\}$ event A= $\{2,4,6,8\}$ and B= $\{1,3,5\}$ find 15. $P(A \cup B)$.

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1. A die is rolled find the probability that an even number is obtained.

The sample space S is $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ Let E be event of even number $E = \{2, 4, 6\}$ The probability is $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

2. A die is rolled find the probability that an odd number is obtained.

The sample space S is

 $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Let E be event of odd number

 $E = \{1, 3, 5\}$

The probability is

 $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

3. A coin is tossed up find the probability that Heads is obtained.

The sample space S is given by S={H,T} (Heads, Tails) Let E be event that H is obtained $E = \{H\}$ The probability of obtaining head is:

 $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{2}$

4. A coin is tossed up find the probability that Tails is obtained.

The sample space S is given as:

 $S = \{(H,T)\}$

Let E be event that two heads are obtained

 $E = \{(T)\}$

The probability is:

 $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{E}) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{2}$

5. Two coins are tossed, find the probability that two Heads are obtained.

The sample space S is given by

 $S = \{(H,T), (H,H), (T,H), (T,T)\}$

Let E be event that two Heads are obtained

 $E = \{(H,H)\}$

The probability is:

 $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{E}) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{4}$

A bag contains 4 blue marbles, 6 green marbles and 3 yellow marbles. A marble is draw at random from bag.

6. What's the probability of drawing a green marble?

S={4 blue, 6 green, 3 yellow} n(S)=13

 $E = \{6 \text{ green}\}$

n(E)=6

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The probability of drawing a green marble is:

 $P(G) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{13} \approx 0.46$

7. What's the probability of drawing a yellow marble?

S={4 blue, 6 green, 3 yellow}

n(S)=13

E={3 yellow}

 $E = \{3 \text{ yellow}\}$ n(E) = 3

The probability of drawing a yellow marble is:

 $P(y) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{13} \approx 0.23$

8. What's the probability of drawing a green or yellow marble?

P(G orY)=
$$P(G) + P(Y)$$

P(G orY)= $\frac{6}{13} + \frac{3}{13}$
P(G orY) = $\frac{9}{13} \approx 0.69$

9. What's the probability of drawing a blue marble?

S={4 blue, 6 green, 3 yellow}

n(S)=13

 $E = \{4 blue\}$

n(E) = 4

The probability of drawing a yellow marbles is:

 $P(B) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{13} \approx 0.30$

10. A coin is tossed three times what is the probability that at least one Heads appears?

S={HHH,HHT,HTH,THH,HTT,THT,TTH,TTT}

n(S) = 8

Let A be an event that at least one head appears then

A={HHH,HHT,HTH,THH,HTT,THT,TTH}

n(A) = 7

 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{7}{8} \approx 0.87$

11. A basket contains 5 oranges and 6 bananas, what is the probability that orange razcoa appears when selected?

 $S = \{5 \text{ Oranges}, 6 \text{ bananas}\}$

 $E = \{5 \text{ Oranges}\}$

The probability of selected oranges

 $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{5}{11}$

12. A die is rolled what is the probability that dots on top is greater than 4.

 $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ n(S) = 6

The event is that dot on top greater than 4

 $E = \{5, 6\} n(E) = 2$ $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{E}) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{6}$



13. What is the probability that a slip of number divisible by 3 is packed from slip bearing numbers 1,2,3,.....10

 $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$

Let E be the event of picking slip with number divisible by 3.

E={3,6,9}

n(E)=3



14. A die is thrown. Find probability that dots on top are prime or odd numbers.

S={1,2,3,4,5,6} n(S)=6 A= prime numbers ={2,3,5} n(A) = 3 B= odd numbers ={1,3,5} n(B) = 3 (A \cap B) ={3,5} n(A \cap B) = 2 P(A)= $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ P(A)= $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ P(A)= $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ P(A)= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) P(A \cup B) = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ P(A \cup B) = $\frac{2}{3}$

15. A sample space = $\{1,2,3,\ldots,9\}$ event A= $\{2,4,6,8\}$ and B= $\{1,3,5\}$ find $P(A \cup B)$.

 $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$ n(S) = 9 $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ n(A) = 4 $B = \{1,3,5\} \qquad n(B) = 3$ $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} + \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$ E Algebroscost $P(A \cup B) = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{2}$