

YEAR 8 — REPRESENTATIONS... Tables & Probability

What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Construct a sample space diagram
- Systematically list outcomes
- Find the probability from two-way tables
- Find the probability from Venn diagrams

Keywords

Outcomes: the result of an event that depends on probability.

Probability: the chance that something will happen.

Set: a collection of objects.

Chance: the likelihood of a particular outcome.

Event: the outcome of a probability — a set of possible outcomes.

Biased: a built in error that makes all values wrong by a certain amount.

Union: Notation 'U' meaning the set made by comparing the elements of two sets.

Construct sample space diagrams



Sample space diagrams provide a systematic way to display outcomes from events

The possible outcomes from tossing a coin

The possible outcomes from rolling a dice

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

This is the set notation to list the outcomes $S =$

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

In between the { } are a; the possible outcomes

Probability from sample space

The possible outcomes from rolling a dice

The possible outcomes from tossing a coin

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

This is the set notation that represents the question P

What is the probability that an outcome has an even number and a tails?

$$P(\text{Even number and Tails}) = \frac{3}{12}$$

In between the () is the event asked for

There are three even numbers with tails

Numerator: the event

Denominator: the total number of outcomes possible

There are twelve possible outcomes

Probability from two-way tables

	Car	Bus	Walk	Total
Boys	15	24	14	53
Girls	6	20	21	47
Total	21	44	35	100

$$P(\text{Girl walk to school}) = \frac{21}{100}$$

The total number of items

The event

The total in the set

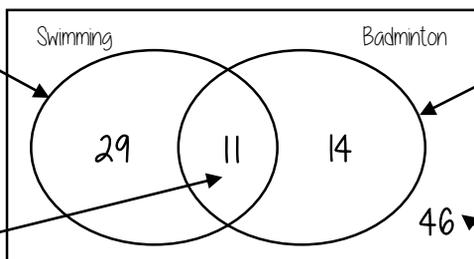
Probability

You do not need to simplify a probability

It can be represented as a fraction, decimal or a percentage

Probability from Venn diagrams

100 students were questioned if they played badminton or went to swimming club
40 went swimming, 25 went to badminton and 11 went to both



This whole curve includes everyone that went swimming

Because 11 did both we calculate just swimming by $40 - 11$

The intersection represents both

Swimming AND badminton

This whole curve includes everyone that went to badminton

Because 11 did both we calculate just badminton by $25 - 11$

The number outside represents those that did neither badminton or swimming

$$P(\text{Just swimming}) = \frac{29}{100}$$

$$100 - 29 - 11 - 14$$