

SHARP

Worksheet 10 Memorandum: Probability

Grade 11 Mathematics

1. a) probability - the likelihood or chance of something happening for example there is a 30% chance it will rain tomorrow (or any other relevant example)
- b) mutually exclusive - when two events cannot happen at the same time for example you cannot be a frog and a cat at the same time (or any other relevant example)
- c) dependent events - an outcome that is affected by another outcome for example getting your driver's licence depends on whether you have a learner's licence (or any other relevant event)
- d) independent events - an outcome that is NOT affected by another outcome for example getting your driver's licence does not depend on whether you ate corn flakes or oats for breakfast.
2. a) $P(X) = 0.4$ $P(Y) = 0.1$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = 0.46$ $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0.04$
 $P(X \text{ and } Y) = P(X) \times P(Y)$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(X) + P(Y) - P(X \text{ and } Y)$
 $= 0.4 \times 0.1$ $= 0.1 + 0.4 - 0.04$
 $= 0.04$ $= 0.46$
 \therefore These events are independent but not mutually exclusive
- b) $P(X) = 0.2$ $P(Y) = 0.7$ $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0.3$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = 0.6$
 $P(X \text{ and } Y) = P(X) \times P(Y)$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(X) + P(Y) - P(X \text{ and } Y)$
 $= 0.2 \times 0.7$ $= 0.2 + 0.7 - 0.3$
 $= 0.14$ $= 0.6$
 \therefore These events are neither mutually exclusive nor independent
- c) $P(X) = 0.6$ $P(Y) = 0.2$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = 0.68$ $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0.12$
 $P(X \text{ and } Y) = P(X) \times P(Y)$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(X) + P(Y) - P(X \text{ and } Y)$
 $= 0.6 \times 0.2$ $= 0.6 + 0.2 - 0.12$
 $= 0.12$ $= 0.68$
 \therefore These events are independent but not mutually exclusive

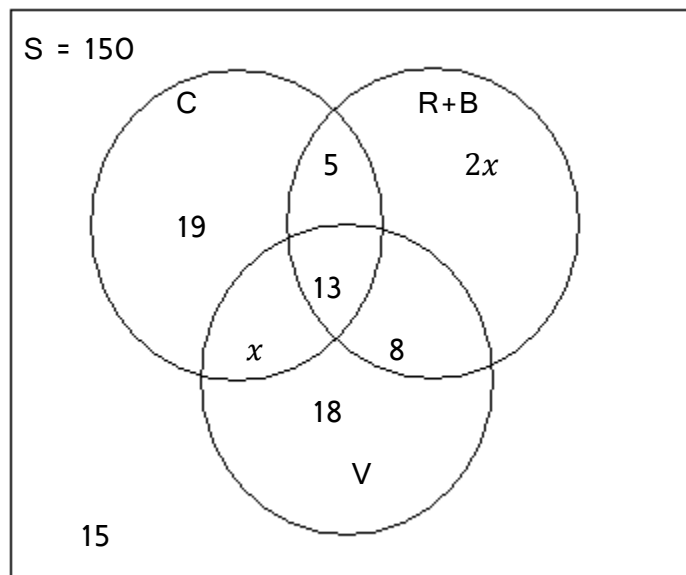
d) $P(X) = 0.3$ $P(Y) = 0.8$ $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0.5$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = 0.6$
 $P(X \text{ and } Y) = P(X) \times P(Y)$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(X) + P(Y) - P(X \text{ and } Y)$
 $= 0.3 \times 0.8$ $= 0.3 + 0.8 - 0.5$
 $= 0.24$ $= 0.6$

∴ These events are neither mutually exclusive nor independent.

e) $P(X) = 0.5$ $P(Y) = 0.4$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = 0.9$ $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0$
 $P(X \text{ and } Y) = P(X) \times P(Y)$ $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(X) + P(Y) - P(X \text{ and } Y)$
 $= 0.5 \times 0.4$ $= 0.5 + 0.4 - 0$
 $= 0.2$ $= 0.9$

∴ These events are mutually exclusive and independent.

3. a)



b) $150 = 19 + 5 + 2x + x + 13 + 8 + 18 + 15$
 $150 = 78 + 3x$
 $3x = 72$
 $x = 24$

c) $P(\text{liked no muffins}) = \frac{15}{150} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

d) $P(\text{Chocolate}) = \frac{19}{150} + \frac{5}{150} + \frac{24}{150} + \frac{13}{150}$
 $= \frac{61}{150}$

e) Bran and Vanilla = $2(24) + 8 + 18$
 $= 74$

$= 0.41$

4. a) Only BSC = $155 - 41$
 $= 114$

b) Only BCOM = $500 - (114 + 41 + 103 + 102)$
 $= 500 - 360$
 $= 140$

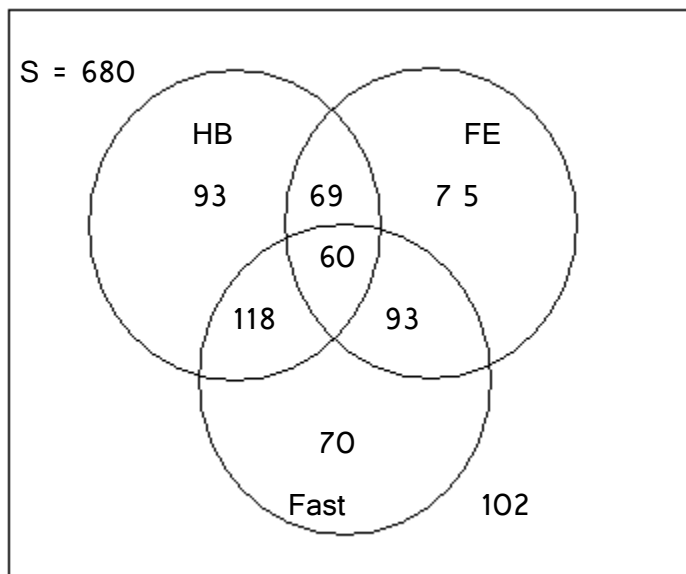
c) $P(\text{BCOM}) = \frac{41}{500} + \frac{102}{500} + \frac{140}{500}$
 $= \frac{283}{500}$
 $= 0.566$

d) $P(\text{BSC and BA}) = 0$
They are mutually exclusive events

e) $P(\text{BSC or BA}) = P(\text{BSC}) + P(\text{BA})$
 $= \left(\frac{114}{500} + \frac{41}{500}\right) + \left(\frac{103}{500} + \frac{102}{500}\right)$
 $= \frac{155}{500} + \frac{205}{500}$
 $= \frac{360}{500}$
 $= \frac{18}{25}$
 $= 0.72$

f) $P((\text{BSC and BCOM}) \text{ or } (\text{BA and BCOM})) = P(\text{BSC and BCOM}) + P(\text{BA and BCOM})$
 $= \frac{41}{500} + \frac{102}{500}$
 $= \frac{143}{500}$
 $= 0.286$

5. a)



No characteristic = $680 - 578$
 $= 102$

All 3 = 60

HB and Fast = $178 - 60 = 118$

Fast and FE = $153 - 60 = 93$

Fast = $341 - (118 + 60 + 93) = 70$

HB and FE = x

Then HB = $340 - (118 + 60 + x)$

$= 162 - x$

And FE = $297 - (x + 60 + 93)$

$= 144 - x$

To find x: $578 = \text{HB} + \text{FE} + \text{Fast}$

$578 = 162 - x + x + 118 + 60 + 93 + 144 - x + 70$

$x = 69$

b) No characteristic = $680 - 578 = 102$

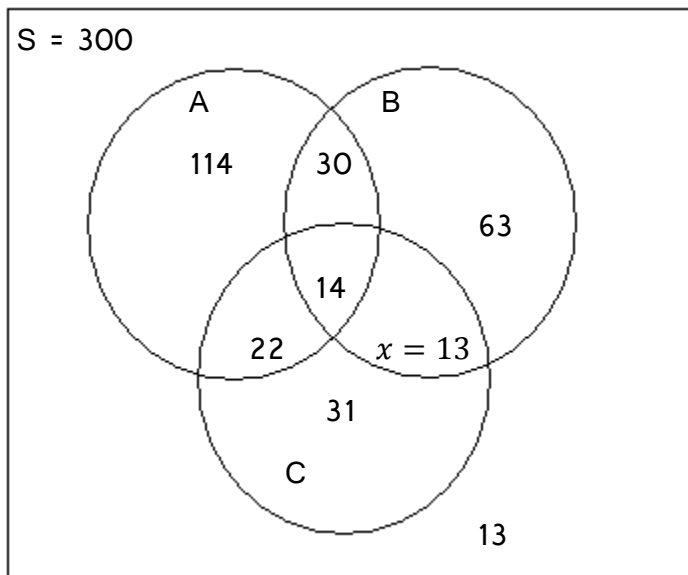
c)
$$P(\text{HB and FE}) = \frac{69}{680} + \frac{60}{680}$$

$$= \frac{129}{680}$$

$$= 0.19$$

d) The results seem to be spread quite evenly across the three characteristics although the most votes went to a hatchback car that is fast. Fuel efficient seemed to be the least popular characteristic. Thus I would advise the car manufacturer to make a car that is a fast hatchback. (Or any other relevant argument)

6. a)



Other network = $300 - 287$

= 13

All 3 = 14

A and B = $44 - 14 = 30$

A and C = $36 - 14 = 22$

A = $180 - (30 + 14 + 22) = 114$

B and C = x

C = $80 - (22 + 14 + x) = 44 - x$

B = $120 - (30 + 14 + x) = 76 - x$

To find x: $287 = 114 + 30 + 76 - x + 22 + 14 + x + 44 - x$

$287 = 300 - x$

$x = 13$

b) No network = $300 - 287 = 13$

c) Two or more networks = $30 + 14 + 22 + 13 = 79$

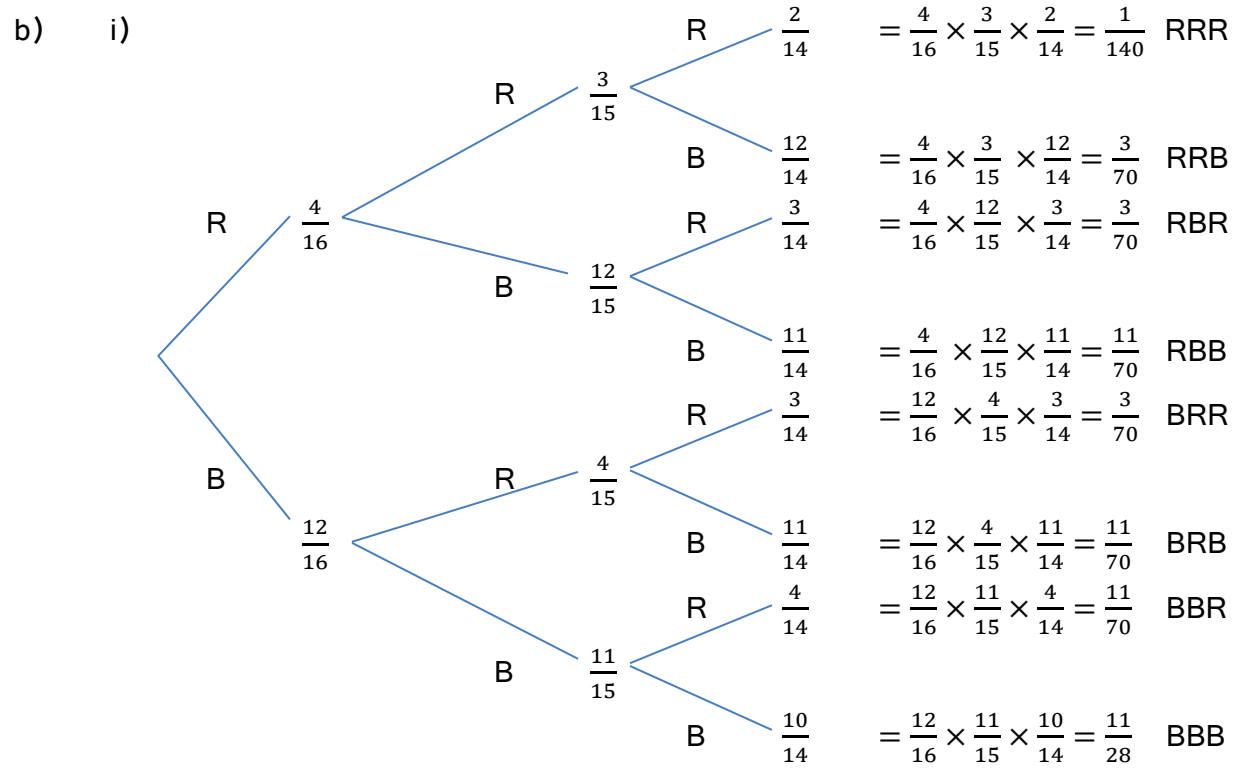
d)
$$P(\text{Only one network}) = \frac{114}{300} + \frac{63}{300} + \frac{31}{300}$$

$$= \frac{208}{300} = \frac{52}{75}$$

$$= 0.69$$

7. a) $P(\text{red}) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

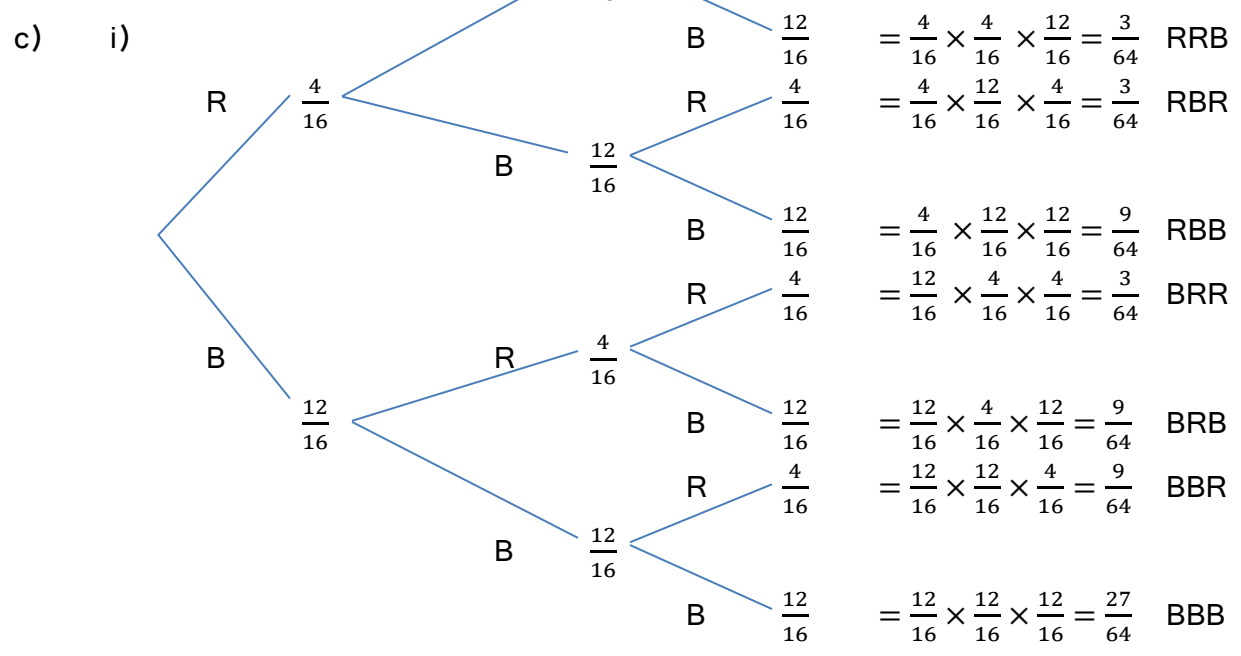
$P(\text{blue}) = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$



ii) $P(RRR) = \frac{4}{16} \times \frac{3}{15} \times \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{140}$

iii) $P(\text{one red and two blue}) = \frac{11}{70} + \frac{11}{70} + \frac{11}{70} = \frac{33}{70}$

iv) $P(\text{green}) = 0.$

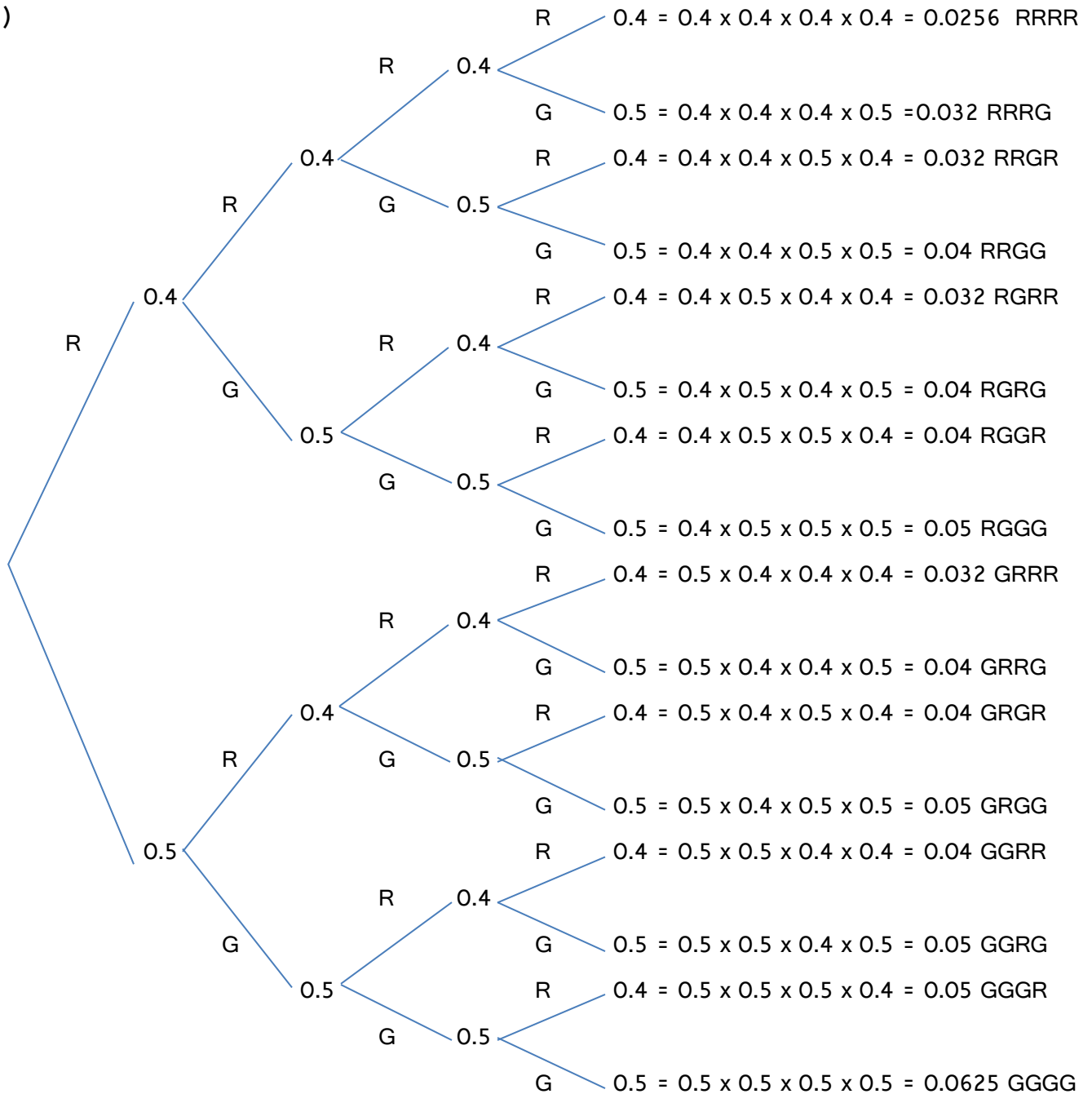


ii) $P(\text{only blue marbles}) = \frac{12}{16} \times \frac{12}{16} \times \frac{12}{16} = \frac{27}{64}$

iii) $P(\text{two red and one blue}) = \frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64}$
 $= \frac{9}{64}$

iv) $P(\text{at most one red}) = \frac{9}{64} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{27}{64}$ (means one red or no red)
 $= \frac{27}{32}$

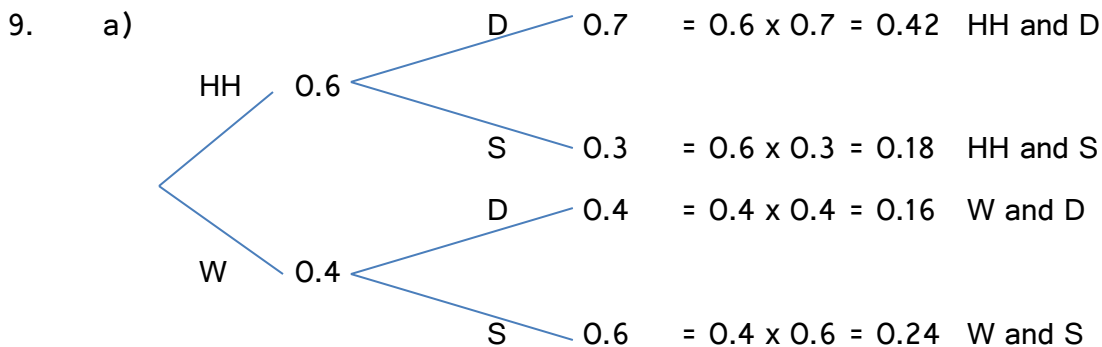
8. a)



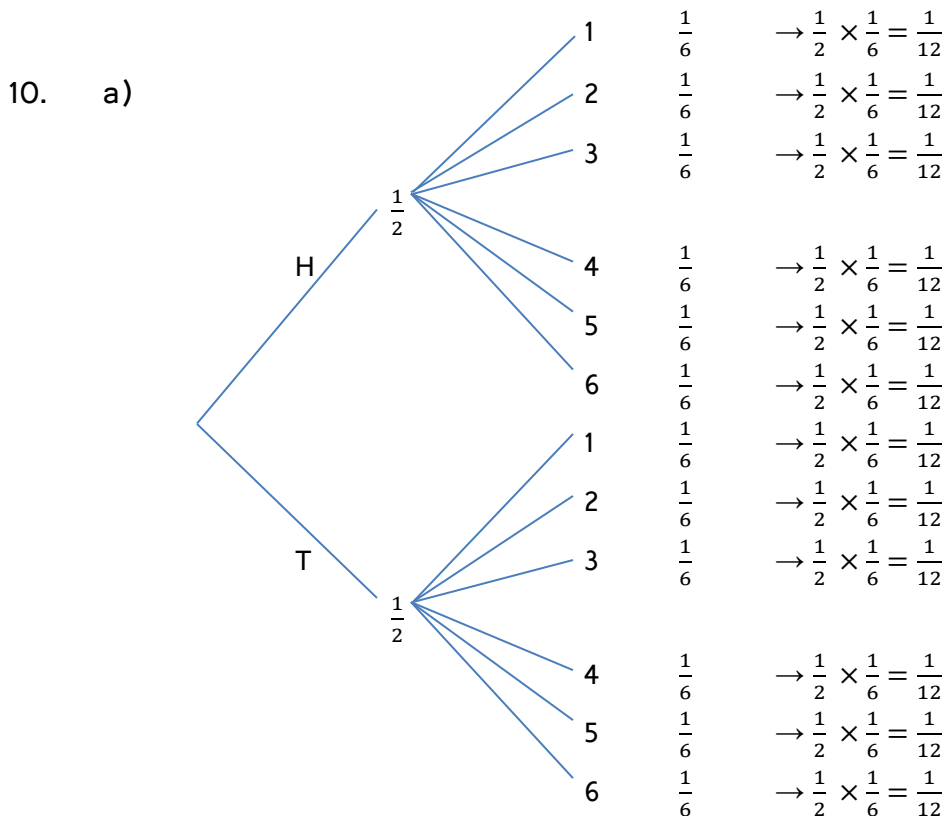
b) $P(4 \text{ green lights}) = 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.0625$

c) $P(\text{two red and two green}) = 0.04 + 0.04 + 0.04 + 0.04 + 0.04 + 0.04 = 0.24$

- d) $P(\text{No green}) = 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.0256$ (Only red lights)
- e) If there are three options: Red, Green and Orange then the total probabilities must add up to one, $\therefore 1 = P(\text{red}) + P(\text{green}) + P(\text{orange})$
- $$1 = 0.4 + 0.5 + P(\text{orange})$$
- $$\therefore P(\text{orange}) = 0.1$$



- b) $P(\text{High Heels and Skirt}) = 0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$
- c) $P(\text{Wedges and Skirt}) = 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$
- d) Thabang is most likely to wear the high heels and dress as this outfit has the highest probability.



b) $P(6H \text{ and } 1T) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

c) $P(\text{winning twice}) = P(\text{winning}) \times P(\text{winning})$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$

d) $P(\text{even and heads}) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$
 $= \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

e) $P(\text{multiple of 3 and tails}) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$
 $= \frac{1}{6}$

f) $P(\text{ace and 6}) = P(\text{ace}) \times P(6)$
 $= \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{1}{6}$
 $= \frac{1}{78}$

g) I would play the game of dice and coin as the probability of winning is much higher.