

Y8 Tables and Probabilities



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
- Sustematically 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







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

The	possible	outcomes	trom	rolling	а	dice
					_	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Н	ļΗ	2,H	3,H	4,Н	5,H	6,H
T	ļΤ	2,T	3,T	4,T	5,T	6,T

This is the set notation to list the outcomes S =

In between the { } are a; the possible outcomes

S = { IH, 2H, 3H, 4H, 5H, 6H, IT, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T}

Probability from sample space

The possible outcomes from rolling a dice

6
6,H
(6,T)

This is the set

notation that represents the question P

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

> In between the () is the event asked for

P (Even number and Tails)

There are three even numbers with Numerator: the event Denominator:

the total number There are twelve of outcomes possible outcomes

Probability from two-way tables

	Car	Bus	Walk	Total
Boys	15	24	14	53
Girls	6	20	2	47
Total	21	44	35	100

P (Girl walk to school) = The total in the

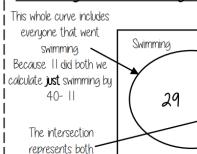
Product Rule

The number of items in event a

The number of items in event b

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.



Swimming **QND** badminton

This whole curve includes Badminton everyone that went to badminton. Because II did both we calculate just badminton 11 14 by 25 - 11

46

The total number of items

P (Just swimming) = 29. 100

The number outside represents those that did neither badminton or swimming

100 - 29 - 11 - 14