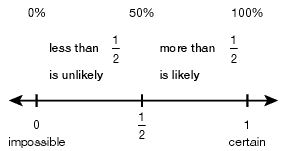
Probability – Simple Events

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the chance that some event will occur. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one outcome or a collection of outcomes. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a possible results in a probability experiment.

Probability can be written as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is simply a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that compares the number of favorable outcomes to the number of possible outcomes.

Class Examples:

1. A cube with sides labeled 1 to 6 is rolled. Find P(6) (read the probability of rolling a 6). Express your answer as a fraction, decimal, and percent.

2. A penny is tossed. Find P(heads). Write your answer as a fraction, decimal, and percent.

3. Find the probability of rolling a 2, 3, or 4 on the number cube mentioned in number 1.

4. Find the probability of NOT rolling a 6 in number 1.

5. A bag contains 5 blue, 8 red, and 7 green marbles. A marble is selected at random. Find…

A. P(not red)

B. P(green)

C. P(yellow)

D. P(blue)