

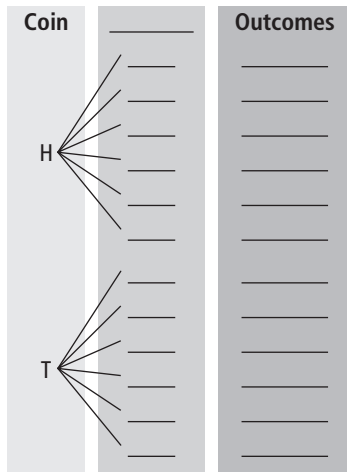
11.1 Determining Probabilities Using Tree Diagrams & Tables

Communicate the Ideas

1. John flips a coin and rolls a 6-sided die.

a) What does $P(H, 3)$ mean?

b) John starts to draw a tree diagram to find the probability of flipping heads and rolling a 3. Explain what John has to do next to complete his tree diagram.



2. Monique missed class today.

a) Explain how to use the table to show the sample space when you flip 2 coins.

		Coin 2	
		Heads	Tails
Coin 1	Heads		
	Tails		

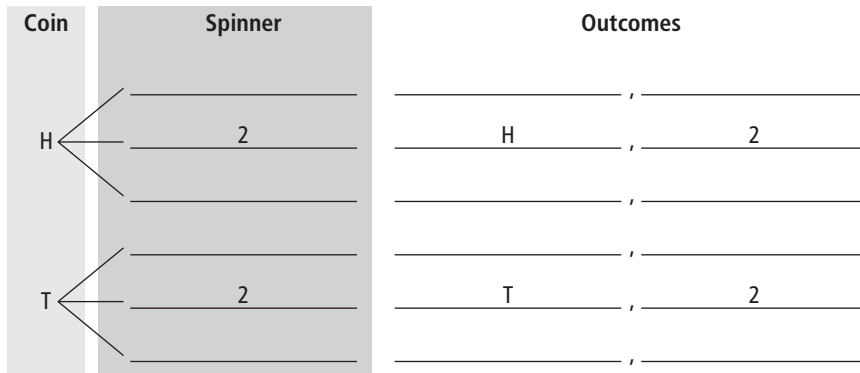
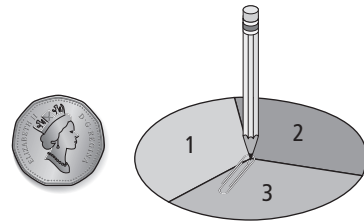
b) What does favourable outcome mean? Give 1 example using the table.

Check Your Understanding

Practise

3. Damien flips a coin and spins the spinner.

a) Complete the tree diagram to show the sample space.



b) List the sample space. (_____, _____), (_____, _____), _____

c) What is the $P(H, 2)$? Write your answer as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

$$P(H, 2) = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} \leftarrow \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{decimal}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{percent}$$

d) What is $P(T, \text{odd number})$? Write your answer as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

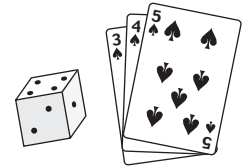
$$P(T, \text{odd number}) = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \leftarrow \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$$

Odd numbers
end in 1, 3, 5, ...

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{decimal}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{percent}$

4. Ali chooses 1 card and rolls a 6-sided die.

a) Complete the table to show the sample space.



		Die					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Cards	3	3, 1					
	4						
	5						

b) What is the probability that both numbers are the same?
Write your answer as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

$$P(\text{both same number}) = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \leftarrow \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{decimal}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{percent}$$

c) What is the probability that the sum of the die and the card is equal to 6?
Write your answer as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

$$P(\text{sum is 6}) = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \leftarrow \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{decimal}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{percent}$$

d) What is the probability that the number on the die is larger than the number on the card?
Write your answer as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

$$P(\text{larger number on die}) = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \leftarrow \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{decimal}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leftarrow \text{percent}$$

Apply

5. Lucy is fishing. She has an equal chance of catching a whitefish, a trout, an arctic char, or losing a fish off the hook. What might she catch if she pulls her hook out twice?

a) Complete the table to show all the possible combinations.

		Second Catch			
		_____	_____	_____	_____
First Catch	Whitefish (W)				
	Trout (T)				

There are _____ possible combinations.

b) What is the probability she will catch 2 arctic char: $P(\text{char, char})$?

Sentence: _____

c) What is $P(\text{whitefish, char})$ in either order?

Sentence: _____

d) What is the probability she will catch nothing at all?

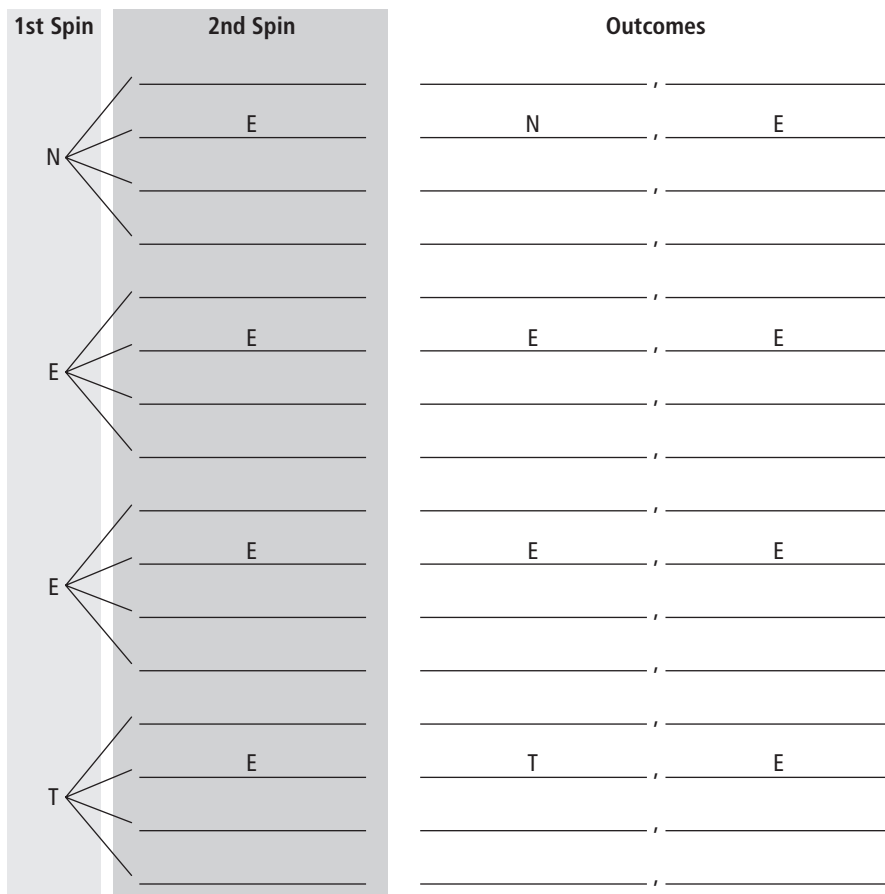
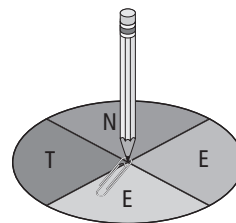
Sentence: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

6. You spin the spinner twice.

a) Complete the tree diagram to show the sample space.



There are _____ possible outcomes.

b) What is the probability of spinning 2 E's?

Sentence: _____

c) What is $P(\text{same letter on both spins})$?

Sentence: _____