Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

Show You Know

| Group | Swimming | Rock Climbing | Watching Movies | Bowling | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red | 14 | 9 | 40 | 37 | 100 |
| Blue | 11 | 19 | 59 | 11 | 100 |
| Green | 27 | 12 | 57 | 4 | 100 |
| Yellow | 13 | 24 | 44 | 19 | 100 |

a) What is the experimental probability that a member will choose each of the following?

Watching Movies:
Bowling:
b) Pretend you are a youth coordinator planning the activities.

How would you figure out the members' favourite activity? Give 1 reason for your answer.
$\qquad$

## Check Your Understanding

## Communicate the Ideas

1. Look at the cartoon. Explain how this sample could result in a false prediction.


Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. You need to choose what flavours of ice cream to sell at a soccer tournament. How could you use experimental probability and theoretical probability to help choose?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Practise
3. A light bulb factory samples light bulbs as they come off the assembly line. A random sample shows that 1 bulb out of every 20 does not work. The manager predicts that 50 bulbs out of 1000 will not work.
a) How did the manager make his prediction?

$=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$ bulbs
b) What assumption did the manager make?
4. A toothpick factory samples every 100th toothpick for damage.

The sample shows a $1 \%$ probability of damage.
How many toothpicks out of 2 million toothpicks do you predict will be damaged?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{100} \times \square \\
= & \text { toothpicks }
\end{aligned}
$$

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
5. A movie rental company has 5 types of movies: drama, comedy, horror, action, and science fiction.
a) What is the theoretical probability that a person will choose a comedy?
$P($ comedy $)=\frac{\text { number of favourable outcomes }}{\text { number of choices }}$
b) What assumptions did you make?
$\qquad$
c) The table shows the movie preferences from a random survey of 50 customers.
Predict the probability that a customer will choose a comedy movie.
$P($ comedy $)=\frac{\text { number of favourable outcomes }}{\text { number of responses }}$

| Movie Type | Responses |
| :--- | :---: |
| Drama | 15 |
| Comedy | 5 |
| Horror | 12 |
| Action | 16 |
| Science fiction | 2 |

The probability that a customer will choose a comedy movie is $\qquad$ out of 50 or $\qquad$ \%.
d) Give 1 reason why the theoretical probability is different from the experimental probability.

Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Apply

6. Jack wants to know the weekly part-time earnings of grade 9 students.

He randomly surveys 5 grade 9 students.
The results are: $\$ 75, \$ 125, \$ 25, \$ 250$, and $\$ 25$.
a) Is this a biased sample? Circle YES or NO. Give 1 reason for your answer.
b) Jack says that grade 9 students who work part-time earn an average of $\$ 100$ per week. Do you agree? Explain and show your thinking.
7. Miya received these scores from 10 judges in a skating competition. The scores are out of 10 .

| Judge | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Score | 8.5 | 6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 | 6 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 7 |

a) Use all 10 judges' scores to find Miya's mean score.
b) Use the first 3 judges' scores as a sample. Calculate the mean.
c) Use the last 3 judges' scores as a sample. Calculate the mean.
d) Compare the mean from each sample to the mean for all judges.

Are the samples good predictors for Miya's overall score? Circle YES or NO.
Give 1 reason for your answer.

