

## ***PROBABILITY CONCEPTS***

1. An experiment consists of rolling a single die and observing the up face.
  - a) List a sample space  $S$
  - b) List the event  $E$  “the die has 5 on its up face”.
  - c) List the event  $F$  “the die has a number greater than four on its up face”.
  - d) List the event  $G$  “the die does NOT have a number greater than four on its up face”.
  - e) Count to find  $n(S)$ ,  $n(E)$ ,  $n(F)$ ,  $n(G)$ .
  
2. A basketball player takes three free shots from the foul line; the outcome is noted each time as a hit  $H$  or a miss  $M$ .
  - a) Use a tree diagram to list the sample space  $S$  for this experiment.
  - b) List the event  $E$  “three misses occur”.
  - c) List the event  $F$  “two hits and a miss occur”.
  - d) List the event  $G$  “there are more hits than misses”.
  - e) Count to find  $n(S)$ ,  $n(E)$ ,  $n(F)$ ,  $n(G)$ .
  
3. Four coins are tossed and the outcome noted in each case.
  - a) Use a tree diagram to list a sample space for this experiment.
  - b) List the event  $E$  “three tails and one head occur”.
  - c) List the event  $F$  “two heads and two tails occur”.
  - d) List the event  $G$  “there are more tails than heads”.
  - e) Count to find  $n(S)$ ,  $n(E)$ ,  $n(F)$ ,  $n(G)$ .
  
4. A coin is tossed and a die is rolled.
  - a) Draw a tree diagram and list a sample space  $S$  for the experiment.
  - b) List the event  $E$  consisting of all outcomes in which the coin is heads and the number on the die is even.
  - c) Count to find  $n(S)$  and  $n(E)$ .
  
5. An experiment consists of testing a batch of calculators one after the other, without replacement, until either two defective calculators are found or three calculators have been tested.
  - a) Draw a tree diagram for this experiment indicating all possible outcomes in the sample space.
  - b) List the event  $E$  consisting of all outcomes where exactly one defective calculator is tested.
  - c) List the event  $F$  consisting of all outcomes where exactly two acceptable calculators are selected.
  
6. Automobile engines are to be tested for compression and timing. The compression can be too low  $L$ , too high  $H$ , or correct  $C$ . The result of the timing can be off  $O$  or accurate  $A$ .
  - a) Draw a tree diagram for this experiment indicating all possible outcomes in the sample space.
  - b) List the event  $E$  that the timing is accurate.
  
7. In an experiment a coin is tossed, a die is rolled and a card is selected from among the thirteen spades.
  - a) Describe in words an outcome from a sample space  $S$  for this experiment.
  - b) List four outcomes that belong to the sample space.
  - c) How many simple events are there in the sample space?
  
8. Five balls, numbered 1 to 5, are in a bag. One ball is drawn and not replaced. Then a second ball is drawn. The number on each ball is noted.
  - a) Use ordered pairs of numbers to list the sample space  $S$  for this experiment.
  - b) List the event  $E$  “the numbers on both balls are even”.
  - c) List the event  $F$  “the product of the numbers on the balls is four”.
  - d) List the event  $G$  “the numbers on the balls are both even and the product of the numbers is four”.
  - e) Count to find  $n(S)$ ,  $n(E)$ ,  $n(F)$ ,  $n(G)$ .