





It is not very likely it'll happen.



It might happen



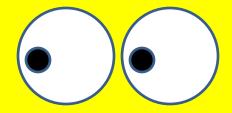
There is a strong chance it'll happen



It'll definitely happen!!!

Experimental Probability

Data is collected through observations or experiments.



Each result from the experiment is called an event.

The probability of an event is equal to the number of times an event occurs divided by the total number of experiments.

P (event) =

Number of times an event occurs

Total number of experiments



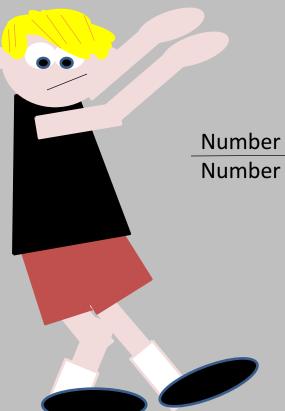


Experimental Probability

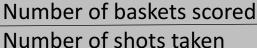
P (event) =

Number of times an event occurs

Total number of experiments



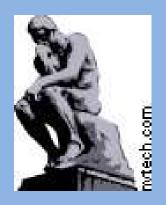
Event = scoring a basket



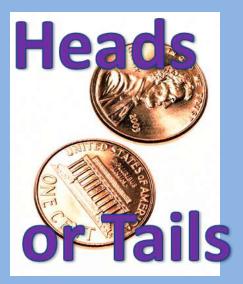




Theoretical Probability



When all possible events or outcomes are equally likely to occur, the theoretical probability can be found without collecting data from an experiment.



A penny has two sides

When you flip a coin there are two possible outcomes

P (event) =

Number of favorable outcomes

Total number of possible outcomes

Heads

Tails



Heads or Tails

Heads or Tails



2

How many possible outcomes are there when flipping a coin? _____ What is the theoretical probability that you will get "heads "when flipping a coin?

Flip a coin 50 times!!!

Record your results below

Heads	Tails

What did you get for the experimental probability of getting heads? ______



Rolling a Die

If a die is rolled, how many possible outcomes are there?



What is the theoretical probability that you will throw a six?

What is the theoretical probability that you will throw a two?

What is the theoretical probability that you will throw a seven?

What is the theoretical probability that you will throw an even number?

1 6

1 6

<u>0</u>

3 <u>1</u> 6 2

Probability of Compound Events

Real-World Link

Travel: Aimee wants to pack enough items to create 6 different outfits. She packs 1 jacket, 3 shirts, and 2 pairs of jeans.

Can Aimee create 6 different outfits from her clothing items?

Complete the table below.

1	Jacket, Shirt 1, jeans 1
2	Jacket, Shirt 1, jeans 2
3	Jacket, Shirt 2, jeans 1
4	Jacket, shirt 2,
5	Jacket, shirt 3,
6	Jacket,,

How many possible outcomes are there when flipping a coin and rolling a die? List them below the first is done for you.

Heads and 1

What is the **theoretical** probability of each of the following?

- a. Heads and 2b. Heads and an even number
- c. Tails and 7d. Tails and a number greater than 4

Flip a coin and roll a die 50 times!!!

Record your results below											
H1	H2	Н3	Н4	H5	Н6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6

What did you get for the experimental probability of each of the following?

- a. Heads and 2b. Heads and an even number
- c. Tails and 7d. Tails and a number greater than 4

Fundamental Counting Principle

Find the total number of outcomes when a coin is tossed <u>and</u> a number cube is rolled.

A coin has 2 possible outcomes. A number cube has 6 possible outcomes. Multiply the possible outcomes of each event.

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

Now create a tree to check:



Check for understanding:

Find the total number of outcomes when choosing from bike helmets that come in three colors and two styles.