

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will:

- a) have reviewed my notes, examples and homework for this unit.
- b) be ready to do the unit 2 summative.

One final time before the test:

**Review the Monty Hall Problem and discuss the solution.**

Do homework checks from Sept. 26, Sept. 27, Oct. 2 .

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Correct Media Homework (2.5) from Friday's worksheet #1-6  
yesterday's

*Extra example on next page.*

Correct Review (Day 1) Homework (from Friday)  
pp. 94-95 #1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10 (circle those to be corrected)

**In class, complete today's work  
pp. 96-97 #1, 2, 4, 6a, 7ac, 8ab**

**Review all notes and examples to prepare for:  
Unit 2 Summative Tomorrow!!**

casino gambling

Do homework checks from ,   .

**SUM**

### Blue Die

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Red Die	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$$\begin{aligned} a) P(11) &= \frac{2}{36} \\ &= \frac{1}{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(n_3 + 11) \\ = \frac{34}{36} \\ = \frac{17}{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(2,3,4) &= \frac{1+2+3}{36} \\ &= \frac{6}{36} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) & P(\text{multiple of } 3) \\ & \quad \quad \quad 3, 6, 9, 12 \\ &= \frac{2+5+4+1}{36} \\ &= \frac{12}{36} \\ &= \frac{6}{18} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } P(>1) \\ &= \frac{36}{36} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f) P(>3) = \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12}$$

Ex. Poker chips are randomly drawn from a bag containing:

**6 Red**, **2 Green**, and **10 Blue** poker chips.

While doing trials, (with replacement) the following draws occurred:

**13 Red**, **9 Green**, and **6 Blue**  $\rightarrow$  28 trials  $[13 + 9 + 6]$

Determine each probability as a fraction in lowest terms, as a decimal, and as a percent:

a) Theoretical P(**Green**)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2}{18} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \\
 &\doteq 0.11 \\
 &\doteq 11\%
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Experimental P(**Green**)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{9}{28} \\
 &\doteq 0.32 \\
 &\doteq 32\%
 \end{aligned}$$

d) Theoretical P(**Red**)

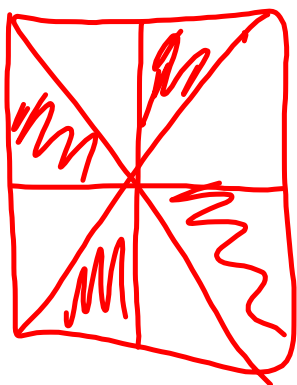
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{6}{18} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 &\doteq 0.33 \\
 &\doteq 33\%
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Experimental P(**Blue**)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{6}{28} \\
 &= \frac{3}{14} \\
 &\doteq 0.21 \\
 &\doteq 21\%
 \end{aligned}$$

*Old solutions follow:*

p. 94 #7



c)

$$a) P(\text{red}) = \frac{4}{8} \text{ if \% then } 50\%$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

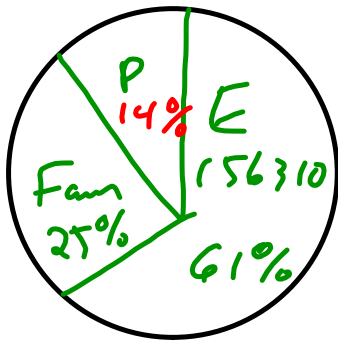
$$b) \text{ if } 32 \text{ of } 40 \text{ red}$$

$$P(\text{red}) (\text{as decimal})$$

$$= \frac{32}{40}$$

$$= 0.8 \text{ if \% then } 80\%$$

P.96  
6.



256 246

a) Number of People

i) Family

$$25\% \times 256246$$

$$= 64061.5$$

$$\div 64061 \text{ people}$$

ii) Protected

14% of Total

$$= .14 \times 256246$$

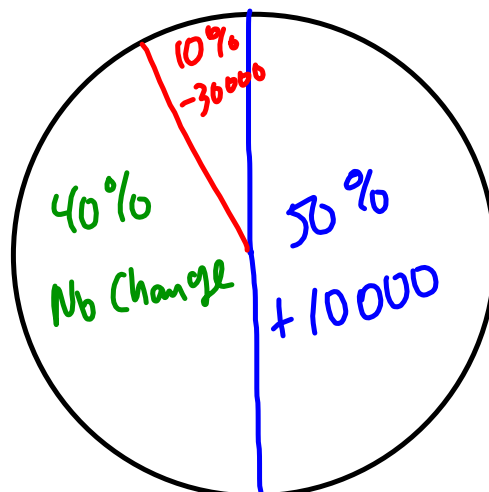
$$\div 35874.4$$

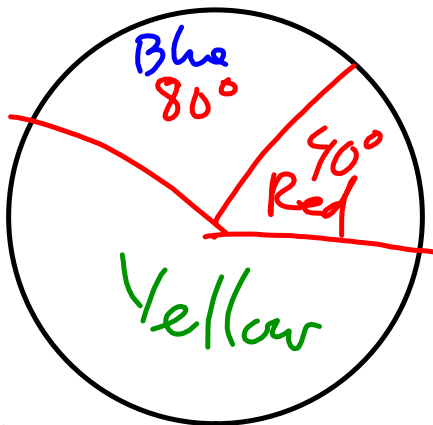
$$\div 35874 \text{ people}$$

p. 97 #7. 1 week wait

50% +10000

10% -30000





$$B = 2R$$

1R

2B










$$Y = 3B$$

6Y

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Red} &= \frac{1}{9} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \times 360 \\ &= 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{2}{9} \\ &= \frac{2}{9} \times 360 \\ &= 80^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{6}{9} \times 360^\circ \\ &= 240^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Not Red}) &= \frac{8}{9} \\ &= 1 - P(\text{Red}) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$