## C.E.M.TUITION

Name:

**2 UNIT REVIEW TOPIC** 

PROBABILITY (PAPER 1)

## Summary:

 $P(A) = \frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to A}}{\text{Total number of possible outcomes}}$ 

if the outcomes are equally likely.

Note:  $0 \le P(A) \le 1$ 

 $P(A) = 1 - P(\tilde{A})$  where  $P(\tilde{A})$  is the complement of A.

 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$ 

= P(A) + P(B) if A and B are mutually exclusive, i.e.  $A \cap B = 0$ .

P(AB) = P(A).P(B) if A and B are independent.

## Exercises:

- (1) Pauline has a bag of Smarties containing 5 red and 3 black Smarties. Two Smarties are drawn in succession from the bag and eaten. Find the probability that the Smarties eaten are:
  - (a) both black
  - (b) different colours
  - (c) the same colour
  - (d) at least one red

- (2) A computer assembling plant prefixes all serial numbers on its hardware items with two capital letters. A piece of hardware is selected at random. What is the probability that the prefix will:
  - (a) start with C

(b) contains CC

(c) not contain CC

(d) not start with C

- (3) John throws two normal dice, with faces numbered 1 to 6, and the product of the uppermost faces us noted. Find the probability that the product is:
  - (a) 18
  - (b) even
  - (c) less than 18
  - (d) 18 or more
  - (e) not 18
  - (f) divisible by 3

(4) An old hawk sees her prey four out of ten times. When she scoops on her prey, she will catch her prey 4 out of 5 times. What is the probability that she will catch her dinner the next time?



- (5) The die used in a new game has 20 faces. Each face has a different letter of the alphabet marked on it, however the letters Q, U, V, X, Y and Z have not been used.
  - (a) The die is rolled twice. What is the probability that the same letter appears on the upper face twice?

(b) The die is rolled three times. What is the probability that the letter E appears on the upper face exactly twice?

- (6) One thousand tickets are sold in a school fundraising raffle. The first prize is a holiday for two and the second prize is a colour television set. Millie purchased 5 tickets in the raffle. The first ticket drawn from the barrel wins first prize, while the next ticket drawn wins the second prize. Find the probability, by drawing a tree diagram, that Millie wins:
  - (a) the holiday for two

(b) the colour television set

(c) both prizes

(d) at least one prize

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{200}$$
 (b)  $\frac{199}{39960}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{49950}$  (d) 0.00998

(7) (a) Six cards labelled A, B, C, D, E and F are drawn one at a time from a box. What is the probability that card A or card E will be the third card drawn?

- (b) A box contains 5 good and 3 defective light bulbs. Two are drawn at random.
  - (i) What is the probability that the first one drawn is defective?

By drawing a tree diagram, or otherwise, calculate the probability that the two light bulbs drawn are:

- (ii) both defective
- (iii) both good
- (iv) one defective and one good

- (8) (a) There are 3 silver and 2 gold coins in a bag. A and B takes turn to draw a coin from the bag. If A begins first, what is the probability that:
  - (i) A draws a gold coin
- (ii) B draws a gold coin?

(a) (i) 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

(b) Two identical packs of cards are labelled pack X and pack Y. The contents of the packs are as follows:

A card is selected from pack X at random and placed on a table. Similarly, a card from pack Y is chosen and placed on the table to the right of the previous card, making a two-digit number.

Find the probability that the number formed is:

- (i) 26; (ii) even;
- (iii) less than 45

(b) (i) 
$$\frac{1}{36}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (iii)  $\frac{19}{36}$