

Expressing Probabilities

Probability

- the mathematical likelihood of something happening
- A ratio that compares the number of possible successful outcomes to the total number of possible outcomes.

$$\text{Probability of an event} = \frac{\text{Number of desired outcomes}}{\text{Total possible outcomes}}$$

$$\text{Number of outcomes} = P(\text{event}) \times \text{Total number of events}$$

(as a decimal)

Four Ways to Express Probability

- 1) words
- 2) percentages
- 3) fractions
- 4) decimals

Example 1

A fisheries officer needs to measure the length of three different kinds of fish - pike, trout, and whitefish. The lake has been stocked with 250 fish.

- total }
250 }
fish }
- 25 fish are pike
 - 75 fish are trout
 - 100 fish are whitefish
 - 50 other

The officer catches the first fish to be measured. What is the probability that the fish is:

- a) A pike (express as a fraction)

$$P(\text{pike}) = \frac{25}{250}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \quad \leftarrow \text{don't need to reduce}$$

Expressing Probabilities.notebook

EM40S

Lesson 1

Expressing Probabilities

b) A trout (express as a decimal) $P(\text{trout}) = \frac{75}{250} = 0.3$ ← start with fraction
 calc $75 \div 250$

c) A whitefish (express as a percent) $P(\text{whitefish}) = \frac{100}{250} = 0.4$ $0.4 \times 100 = 40\%$

d) Any one of these three kinds of fish (express using words)
 $P(p, t \text{ or } w) = \frac{200}{250} = \frac{4}{5}$
 The probability of that fish being a pike, trout or whitefish is 4 out of 5.

Example 2

Determine the probability of drawing a diamond from a well-shuffled deck of cards. State your answer as:

- a) a fraction $\frac{13}{52}$ b) a ratio $13:52$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ $1:4$
- c) a decimal 0.25 d) a percent 25%

e) using words
 The probability of drawing a diamond is 1 out of 4.

Example 3

If you made 20 draws in Example 2 (returning each card), how many diamonds would you theoretically expect to draw?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of outcomes} &= P(\text{event}) \times \# \text{ of events} \\ &= 0.25 \times 20 \\ &= 5 \text{ diamonds} \end{aligned}$$

in our trial
 4 diamonds

experimental
 20%

theoretical
 25%

Probability

Expressing Probabilities.notebook

52 cards
4 suits
13 cards in each suit

Example 4

The probabilities for having a certain hair colour in Canada are given in the following chart.

Colour	Ratio	Fraction	Decimal	Percent
Brown	7:10	$\frac{7}{10}$	0.7	70%
Blonde	1:7	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.14	14%
Black	1:10	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%
Red	1:17	$\frac{1}{17}$	0.06	6%

- a) Complete the chart.
- b) In a class of 30 students, approximately 70% of them should have brown hair. This would be equivalent to 21 students (30 x 70%). Based on the number of students in our class, how many students should have brown hair?

students

$$10 \times 0.70 = 7 \text{ students} \leftarrow \text{theoretical}$$

in class 9 have brown hair
↑ experimental

- c) How many students should have blonde hair?

$$10 \times 0.14 = 1.4 \text{ theoretical} = 1 \text{ student}$$

- d) How many students should have black hair?

$$10 \times 0.1 = 1 \text{ student} \leftarrow \text{theoretical}$$

exp
I have blonde hair

- e) How many students should have red hair?

$$10 \times 0.06 = 0.6 = 1 \text{ student}$$

in class 0 have black hair
exp

in class 0 have red hair