



-- Probability --

Sets + Venn Diagrams

| Problem | Picture | Questions |
|---|---------|--|
| <p>A school surveyed 100 students to find out what their favorite class was. 50 students liked Science, 44 kids liked Math, and 37 kids liked History. 7 kids liked Math and History, 13 kids like Math and Sciences, and 23 kids exclusively liked science. 5 kids claimed that they liked all 3.</p> <p>Black = Given Orange = Solved →</p> | | <p style="text-align: center;">$A \cap B = A \text{ and } B$ $A \cup B = A \text{ or } B$</p> <p>$\sim A = \text{complement of } A, \text{ aka what's not } A$</p> <p>Math \cap Science = 13 students Math \cup Science = $50 + 44 - 13 - 5 = 76$</p> <p>\sim Math \cap Science = $23 + 9 = 32$ \sim Math \cup Science = $23 + 9 + 13 + 5 = 50$</p> <p>\sim (Math \cap Science) = $100 - 13 = 87$ \sim (Math \cup Science) = $100 - 76 = 24$</p> |

Vocab

| Independent Events | vs. Dependent Events | Empirical Probability | Theoretical Probability |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>when the two actions you are doing don't affect each other</p> <p>ex. drawing with replacing, flipping a coin and rolling a die</p> | <p>when the two actions you are doing affect each other</p> <p>ex. drawing/picking more than one item w/o replacing</p> | <p>the probability you really get when conducting the study</p> <p>ex. if i get 7 heads after flipping a coin 10 times, $\frac{7}{10}$</p> | <p>the probability you would expect to occur of the thing</p> <p>ex. chance of getting heads when flipping a coin is $\frac{1}{2}$</p> |

Probability + Two-Way Frequency Tables

| Problem | Table | Questions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------|---|----|---|----|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| <p>A school surveyed 100 students to find out whether or not they like Math or Science. The table is shown in the right, the black numbers are given by the question and you should be able to solve for the orange numbers by + and -</p> | <table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>9th</th> <th>10th</th> <th>11th</th> <th>12th</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Math</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> <td>20</td> <td>27</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | 9 th | 10 th | 11 th | 12 th | Total | Math | 9 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 38 | Science | 16 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 62 | Total | 25 | 28 | 20 | 27 | 100 | <p>$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of times event happened}}{\text{total \# of times}}$</p> <p>$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$</p> <p>$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$</p> <p>$P(A B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$</p> <p>$P(\text{Liking Math}) = \frac{38}{100} = .38$</p> <p>$P(\text{Math} \cap 11^{\text{th}}) = \frac{6}{100} = .06$</p> <p>$P(\text{Math} \cup 11^{\text{th}}) = \frac{38}{100} + \frac{20}{100} - \frac{6}{100} = .53$</p> <p>$P(\text{Math} 11^{\text{th}}) = \frac{6/100}{20/100} = .3$</p> |
| | 9 th | 10 th | 11 th | 12 th | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Math | 9 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Science | 16 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 25 | 28 | 20 | 27 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |