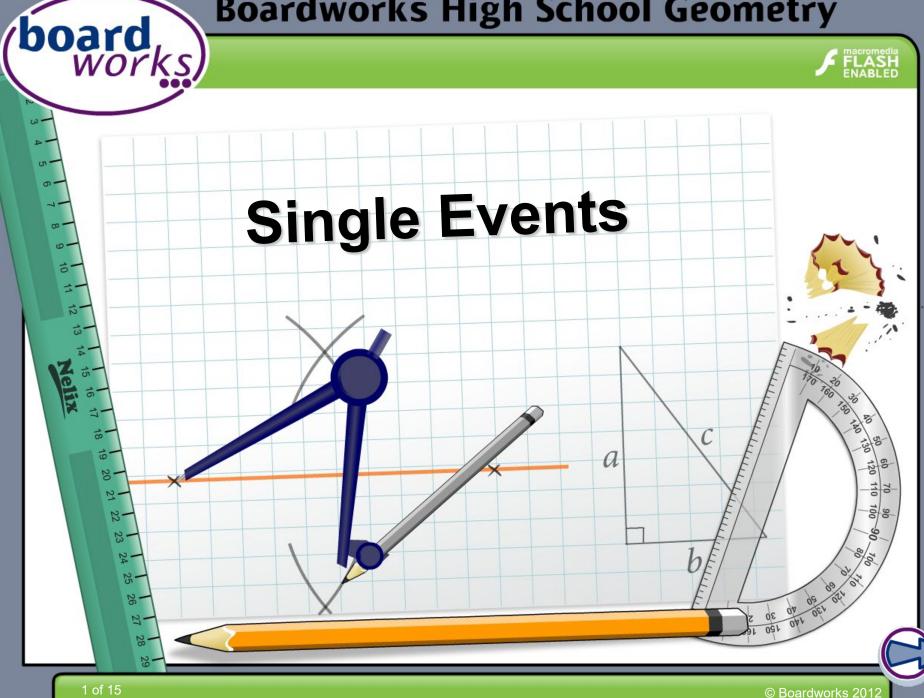
Boardworks High School Geometry





Common core icons



This icon indicates a slide where the Standards for Mathematical Practice are being developed. Details of these are given in the Notes field.



Slides containing examples of mathematical modeling are marked with this stamp.



This icon indicates an opportunity for discussion or group work.



The Standards for Mathematical Practice outlined in the

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students.

These are:

- 1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4) Model with mathematics.
- 5) Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6) Attend to precision.
- 7) Look for and make use of structure.
- 8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.



This icon indicates that the slide contains activities created in Flash. These activities are not editable.



This icon indicates teacher's notes in the Notes field.





When talking about how **probable** it is that something will happen, we use a range of words to describe the **possibility** of the event taking place.



"It's **unlikely** that I'll go to school tomorrow because of the snow storm."

"There's a **good chance** I'll go to college after I leave school."



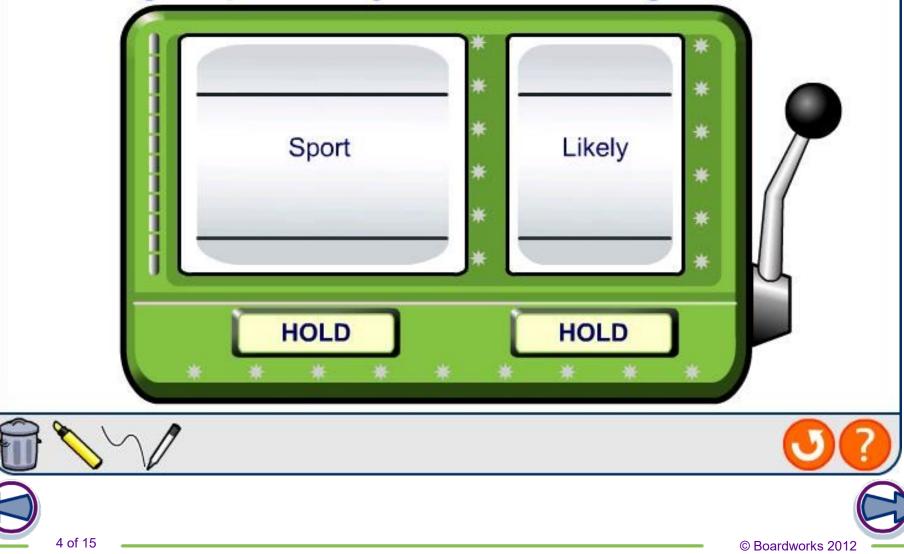


"I'm likely to go to on vacation this summer. My family have gone the last 4 years."

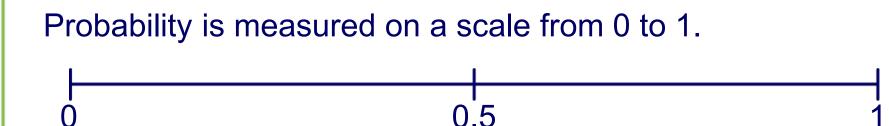


Create a sentence about the subject in the left column using the probability word from the right column.

board works



The probability scale



If an event:

impossible

 is impossible or has no chance of occurring, then the probability is 0

even chance

- has an even chance of occurring, the probability is 0.5
- is certain it has a probability of 1.

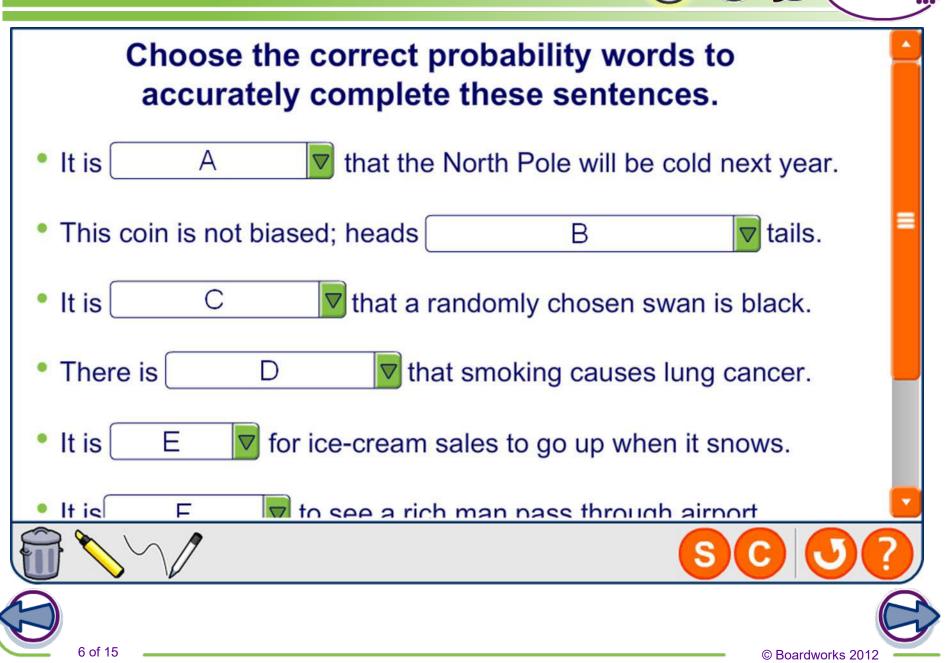
Probabilities can be written as fractions, decimals, ratios or percentages.





boar

certain



board

An event can have several outcomes.

How many possible outcomes are there when throwing a ten-sided die?

There are ten elements in the set of outcomes: one for each side of the die.

The outcomes can be written in set notation: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

Can you think of an event that has exactly two outcomes?

One possibility is a coin toss. The coin will either show heads or tails.

 $B = \{\text{head, tail}\}$







boarc





Each outcome of a given event has a **probability** or a **chance of occurring**.

What are the chances of rolling a 2 on a ten-sided die? Write the probability as a fraction, decimal, percentage and ratio.

If the dice is fair, it has an equal chance of landing on any of its ten sides.

Therefore, the probability it will land on a specific side is 1 in 10, 0.1, 10% or $\frac{1}{10}$.

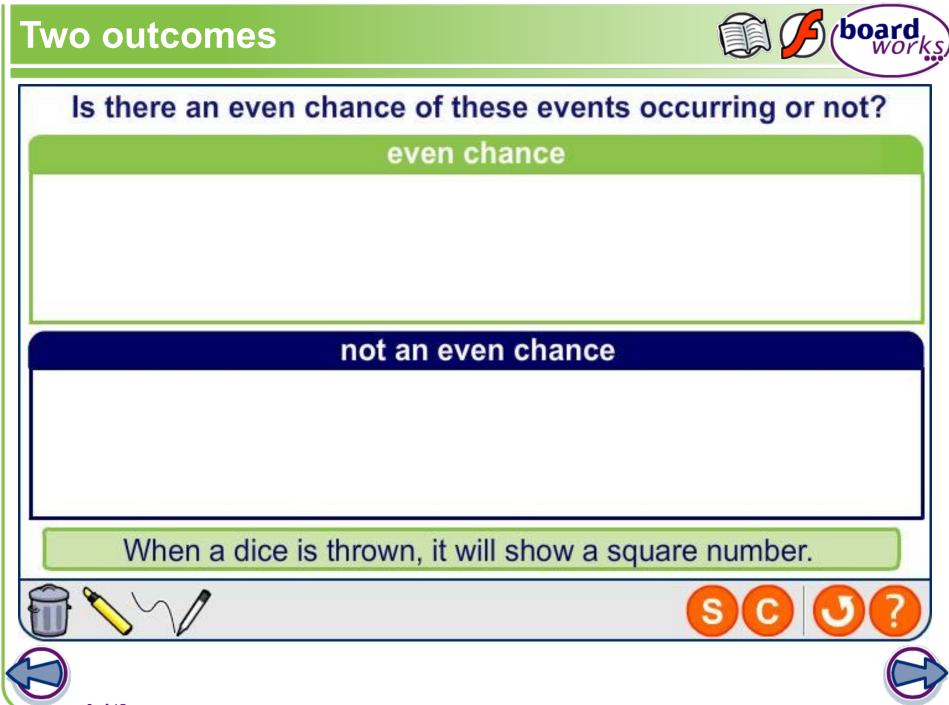


Can you think of an event that has two outcomes which have probabilities that are not equal?



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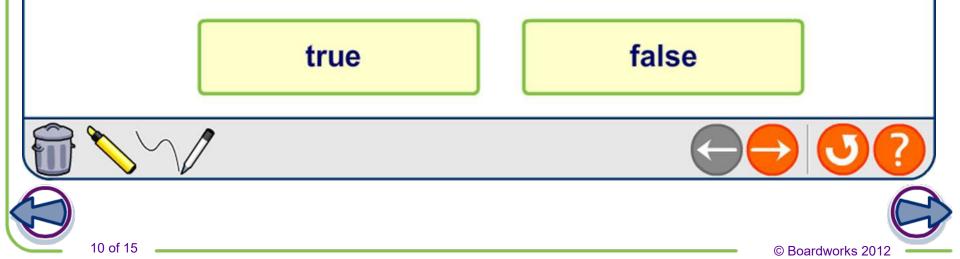
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True or false?



Are these probability statements true or false?

Question 1/7 It is impossible for a coin to land on its edge.





If the **outcomes** of an event are **equally likely** then we can calculate the probability using the formula:

probability _	number of possible successful outcomes
of an event [–]	total number of possible outcomes

A bag contains 10 marbles: 1 yellow, 3 green, 4 blue and 2 red marbles.

What is the probability of pulling a green marble from the bag without looking?

$$P(\text{green}) = \frac{3}{10}$$
 or **0.3** or **30%**



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This spinner has eight equal divisions.

What is the probability of these events:

- a) P(blue)?
- b) $P(red \cup green)$?
- c) *P*(blue ∪ yellow ∪ green)?

a)
$$P(\text{blue}) = \frac{1}{8}$$

In this case you can add P(A) and P(B) to find $P(A \cup B)$:

b)
$$P(\text{red} \cup \text{green}) = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

c) $P(\text{blue} \cup \text{yellow} \cup \text{green}) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$







The complement of an event includes all the outcomes that are not in the event.

probability of an = 1-pevent not occurring

when p is the probability of the event occurring

The spinner has equal sections. What is the probability of not landing on yellow, *P*(not yellow)?

 $P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{2}{8} = 0.25$ P(not yellow) = 1 - 0.25 = 0.75

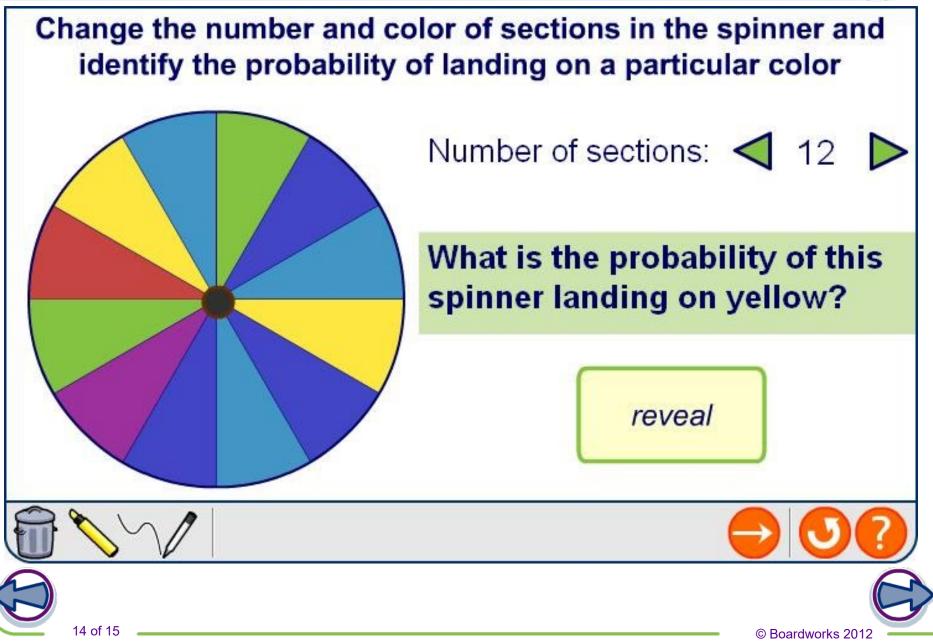
What is *P*(not green) and *P*(not green or yellow) ?



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An unfair spinner has green, red and blue sections. Landing on red is twice as likely as landing on green.

Fill in the missing probabilities.

green	red	blue
0.26	0.52	0.22



Another spinner has pink, orange and black sections only.

P(pink or orange) = 0.5P(pink or black) = 0.75

What is the probability of landing on each section?



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