Probability

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 픈 } \end{aligned}$ |  | What is the probability (chance)? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0\% | No chance whatever of it happening |
| 0.25 | $1 / 4$ | 25\% | Not very likely to happen |
| 0.5 | $1 / 2$ | 50\% | Just as likely that it will or will not happen |
| 0.75 | $3 / 4$ | 75\% | Quite likely to happen |
| 1 | 1 | 100\% | It will definitely happen |

## Equal Probability:

| Example | Number of sides | Chance | Probability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Tossing a coin | 2 sides | $\mathbf{1}$ in 2 chance of <br> getting a head | $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ in 2 chance of <br> getting a tail | $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ |
| Throwing a dice | 6 sides | $\mathbf{1}$ in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 1 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |
|  |  | 1 in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 2 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 3 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 4 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 5 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |  |
|  |  | 1 in 6 chance of <br> throwing a 6 | $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ |

## Unequal Probability:

Used when the chances of getting a particular outcome can not be compared to getting a different outcome e.g. when different numbers / quantities are involved.

| Example | Number / quantity | Chance of it happening? | Probability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Picking a chocolate with a fruit centre from a box of chocolates | 6 nut centres <br> 3 caramel centres <br> 5 fruit centres <br> Each quantity is <br> different so the chances of picking one over the another is not equal | Number of fruit centres: 5 <br> Total chocolates: 14 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chance }=5 / 14 \\ & 0.3515 \\ & 1 4 \longdiv { 5 . 0 ^ { 5 } 0 ^ { 8 } 0 ^ { 2 0 } 0 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.35 <br> 35\% <br> 5/14 |
| Remember: <br> If it's definitely going to happen the probability is 1 . <br> We know the chance of it happening is 0.35 so the chance of it not happening is what's left. |  | Chance of it not happening? | Probability of it not happening? |
|  |  | $1-0.35=0.65$ | 0.65 <br> 65\% |

Note: in the above example of $5 / 14,5$ is a prime number so this fraction will not cancel down. Fractions should be cancelled down where appropriate.

## Listing all outcomes:

Used when two events occur at the same time.
Example:
There are two boxes of chocolates, one containing 9 chocolates with 3 different centres ( $3 \times$ nutty, $3 \times$ fruit, $3 x$ caramel) and one containing chocolates with 3 different coloured wrappers ( 3 x red, 3 x blue, 3 x yellow). When picking one from each box, what are the chances of picking a nutty centre and a red wrapper?

## The Rules:

1. List out all the possible combinations:

| Nutty centre, red | Caramel centre, red | Fruit centre, red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nutty centre, blue | Caramel centre, blue | Fruit centre, blue |
| Nutty centre, yellow | Caramel centre, yellow | Fruit centre, yellow |

2. Count up the different number of combinations.

There are 9 in the above example so the chance of picking any one of those is $\mathbf{1}$ in 9

| Probability |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fraction | Decimal | Percentage |  |
| $1 / 9$ | 0.11 | $11 \%$ | $1-0.11=0.99$ |

