Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Probability

Probability is: $\qquad$ $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})=\frac{\text { The number of ways an event can occur }}{\text { Total number of possible outcomes }}$

Example \#1: You roll a six-sided die whose sides are numbered from 1 through 6.
a) What is the probability of rolling an ODD number?
b) What is the probability of rolling a number that starts with the letter " $t$ "?

Practice \#2: A jar contains 6 red, 5 green, 8 blue, and 3 yellow marbles.
a) What is the probability of pulling out a red marble?
b) What is the probability of pulling out a green marble?
c) What is the probability of pulling out a blue marble?
d) What is the probability of pulling out a yellow marble?
e) What is the probability of pulling out an orange marble?

Practice \#3 A deck of cards contains 52 cards made up of 4 different suits - Hearts, Diamonds, Spades, and Clubs.
a) What is the probability of drawing a Heart?
b) What is the probability of drawing a 3 ?
c) What is the probability of drawing a face card?

## Frequency Tables

A $\qquad$ a table listing two categorical variables whose
values have been paired.
There are three types of relative frequencies that can be found using the table:

1. $\qquad$ are in the body (middle) of the table.
2. $\qquad$ are in the "total" column and in the "total" row.
3. $\qquad$ is a ratio of the joint frequency over the marginal frequency.
shows the relationship between a piece of data and the grand total.
Example: Using the table below, answer the following questions.

|  | Basketball | Kickball | Volleyball | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Boys | 50 | 30 | 12 | 92 |
| Girls | 18 | 32 | 58 | 108 |
| Total | 68 | 62 | 70 | 200 |

a) What is the joint relative frequency of a girl that likes kickball?
b) What is the joint relative frequency of a boy that likes volleyball?
c) What is the marginal relative frequency of people that like basketball?
d) What is the marginal relative frequency of someone who is boy?
e) Out of the people who like volleyball, what is the conditional relative frequency of that person being a girl?

Try It: Using the table below, answer the following questions.

|  | One or More Clubs | No Clubs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| Total | 30 | 20 | 50 |

a) What is the relative frequency of choosing a $9^{\text {th }}$ grader?
b) What is the relative frequency of choosing a $12^{\text {th }}$ grader involved with no clubs?
c) Given that a student is a $9^{\text {th }}$ grader, what is the relative frequency that they are involved with one or more clubs?

