



Cambridge Assessment
International Education



Unit 19 Probability

Checkpoint 1&2



What is probability?

- Probability is how likely it is that a particular result will occur
- A chance that something will happen



Very Unlikely

БОЛОМЖ БАГАТАЙ

- Unlikely is a very small chance of happening

Likely

БОЛОМЖ ИХТЭЙ

- Likely is a good chance of happening

Certain 100% БОЛОМЖ

- A result that will always occur (100%)

Equally Likely

ТЭНЦҮҮ БОЛОМЖ

- Results that have an equal chance of occurring



Impossible

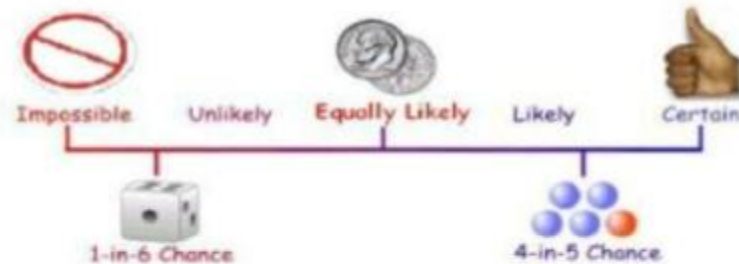
- A result that cannot occur

БОЛОМЖГҮЙ



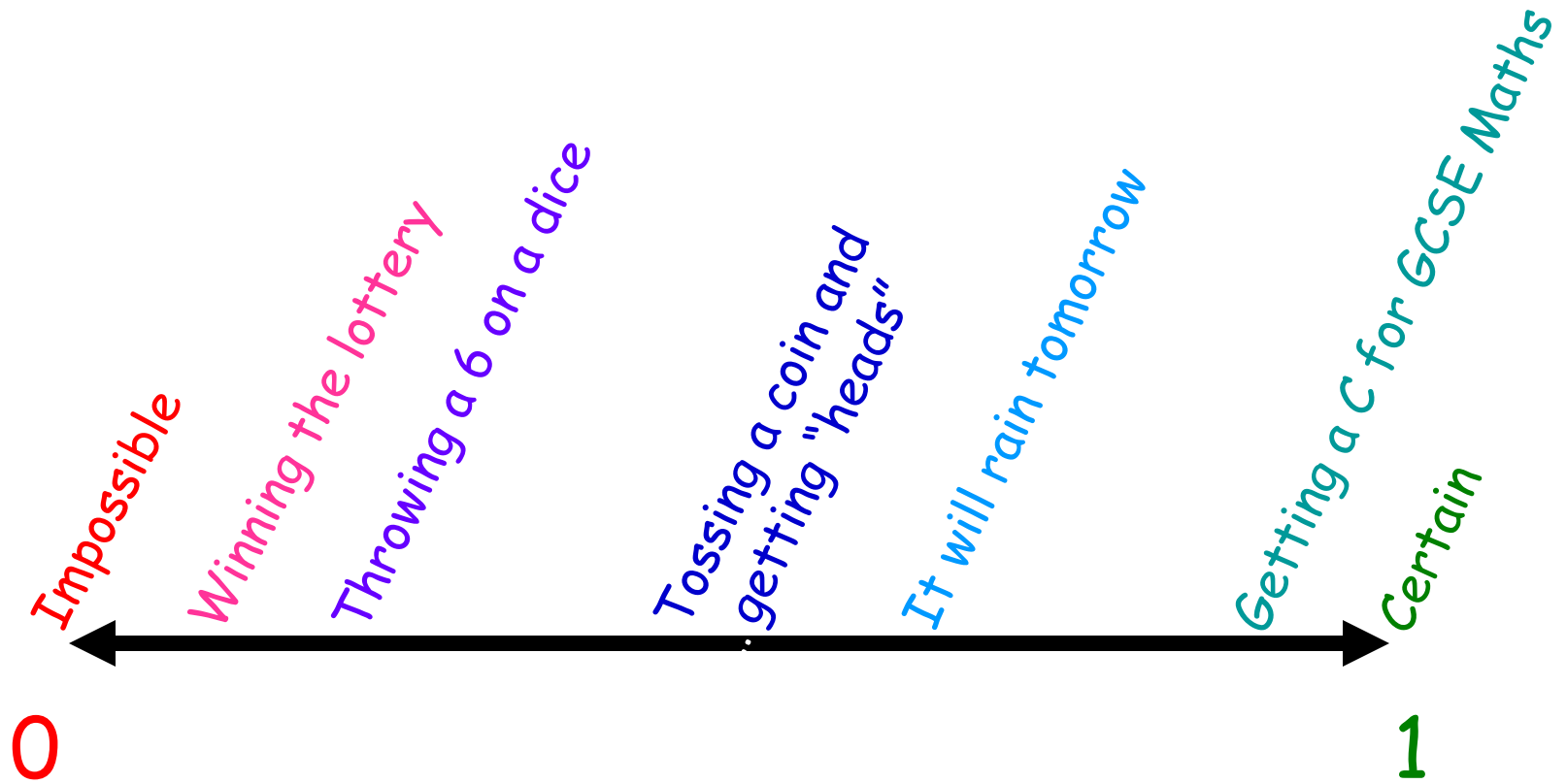
Probability Line

- A way to show probabilities of several outcomes



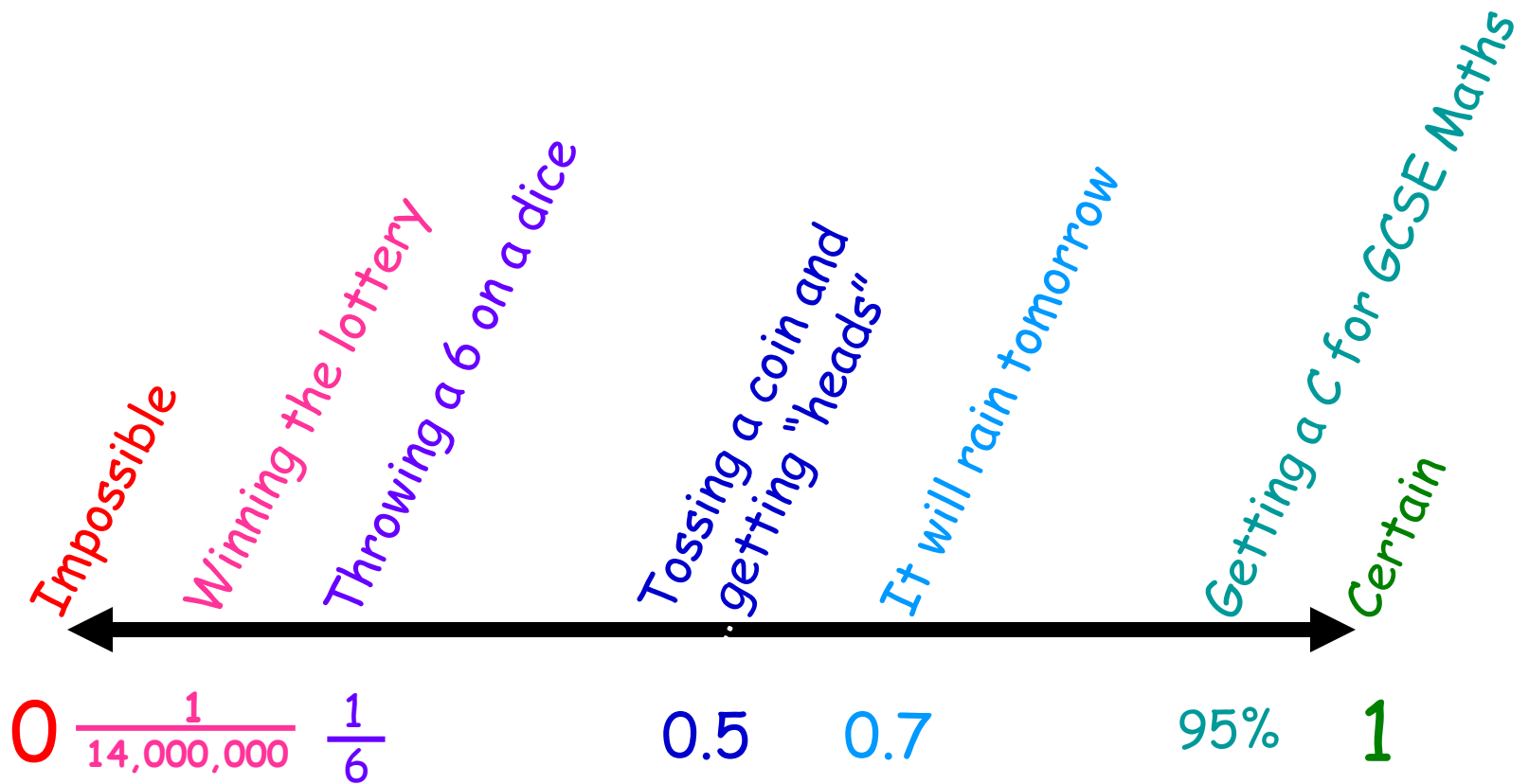
Probability- магадлал





All probabilities lie somewhere on a scale between "Impossible" and "Certain"

The probability scale goes from 0 to 1



Probabilities can be expressed either as fractions or as decimals (and sometimes as percentages)

Probability



dice –шoo

The probability of throwing a 6 with a fair dice is $\frac{1}{6}$

$$P(6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

So the probability of not throwing a 6 is $\frac{5}{6}$

$$P(\text{not } 6) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



If the probability that it will rain tomorrow is 0.7

$$P(\text{rain}) = 0.7$$

Then the probability that it will **not** rain tomorrow is 0.3

$$P(\text{not rain}) = 1 - 0.7 = 0.3$$

Suppose I toss a coin:

What is the probability of getting a head?



0.5, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 50%

Suppose I toss two coins:



If I toss the coin twice, I would get one of these combinations:

Heads, Heads		H, H
Heads, Tails	or	H, T
Tails, Heads		T, H
Tails, Tails		T, T

What is the probability of getting two heads?

Only one of these four combinations is two heads

Suppose I toss two coins:



If I toss the coin twice, I would get one of these combinations:

Heads, Heads		H, H
Heads, Tails	or	H, T
Tails, Heads		T, H
Tails, Tails		T, T

What is the probability of getting two heads?

Only one of these four combinations is two heads

So the probability of getting a two heads in a row is $\frac{1}{4}$

A Sample Space is a list of all the possible outcomes, e.g. HH, HT, TH, TT

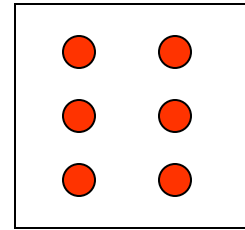
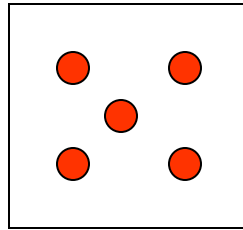
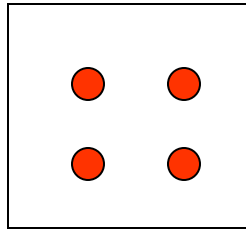
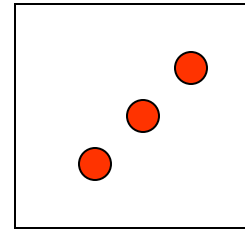
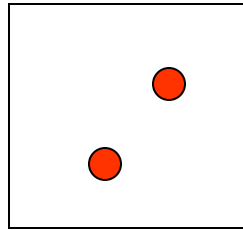
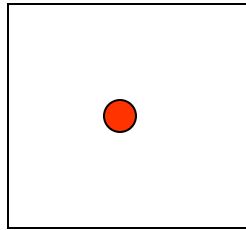
We can show this in a Sample Space Diagram:

		Second Coin	
		H	T
First Coin	H	H, H	H, T
	T	T, H	T, T

There are 4 possible outcomes if you toss a coin twice

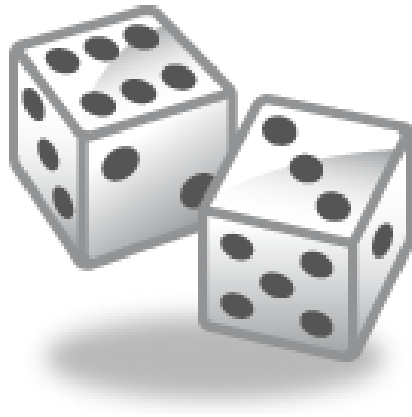
So the probability of two heads is $\frac{1}{4}$

Suppose I throw a die.



There are 6 equally likely outcomes.

Suppose I throw two dice.



Suppose I throw two dice.

We can show the possible outcomes in a Sample Space Diagram:

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

First Dice

There are 36 (6×6) possible outcomes if you throw two dice.

If you throw two dice, what is the probability of getting a “double”?

Second Dice

First Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

If you throw two dice, what is the probability of getting a "double"?

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Dice 1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

6 out of the 36 possible outcomes are "doubles",
so the probability is $\frac{6}{36}$

If you throw two dice, what is the probability of getting a "double"?

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Dice 1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

6 out of the 36 possible outcomes are "doubles",
so the probability is $\frac{1}{6}$

What is the probability of scoring 9 or more?

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

What is the probability of scoring 9 or more?

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
First Dice	1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
	2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
	3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
	4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
	5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
	6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

10 out of the 36 possible outcomes add up to 9 or more, so the probability is $\frac{10}{36}$

What is the probability of scoring 9 or more?

Second Dice

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4	1, 5	1, 6
2	2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4	2, 5	2, 6
3	3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4	3, 5	3, 6
4	4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4	4, 5	4, 6
5	5, 1	5, 2	5, 3	5, 4	5, 5	5, 6
6	6, 1	6, 2	6, 3	6, 4	6, 5	6, 6

First Dice

10 out of the 36 possible outcomes add up to 9 or more, so the probability is $\frac{5}{18}$

Go back to the coins.



Remember there were 4 possible outcomes if I toss 2 coins

Heads, Heads		H H
Heads, Tails	or	H T
Tails, Heads		T H
Tails, Tails		T T

There are 4 possible outcomes because $2 \times 2 = 4$, just as for two dice there are 36 possible outcomes because $6 \times 6 = 36$



If I toss three coins, what are the possible combinations?

T T T – 0 Heads (3 Tails)

H T T
T H T } 1 Head (2 Tails)

T T H

H H T
H T H } 2 Heads (1 Tail)

T H H

H H H – 3 Heads

There are 8 possible outcomes because $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$



If I toss three coins, what are the possible combinations?

T T T – 0 Heads (3 Tails)

H T T

T H T

T T H

H H T

H T H

T H H

H H H



1 Head (2 Tails)

2 Heads (1 Tail)

– 3 Heads

The probability of 0 Heads is $\frac{1}{8}$

The probability of 1 Head is $\frac{3}{8}$

The probability of 2 Heads is $\frac{3}{8}$

The probability of 3 Heads is $\frac{1}{8}$



If I toss three coins, what are the possible combinations?

H	H	H	– 3 Heads	The probability of 3 Heads is $\frac{1}{8}$
H	H	T	} 2 Heads (1 Tail)	The probability of 2 Heads is $\frac{3}{8}$
H	T	H		
T	H	H		
H	T	T	} 1 Head (2 Tails)	The probability of 1 Head is $\frac{3}{8}$
T	H	T		
T	T	H		
T	T	T	– 0 Heads (3 Tails)	The probability of 0 Heads is $\frac{1}{8}$

[Simulation Hyperlink](#)