

Warm up:

If you draw a card from a standard deck of cards...

$$1) P(7) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$2) P(\text{spades}) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3) P(\text{not the 5 of diamonds}) = \frac{51}{52}$$

$$4) P(\text{Ace or King}) = \frac{8}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$5) P(\text{club or an Ace}) = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$

Rolling 2 Dice $P(\rightarrow) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$

Die 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Die 2

You roll two dice.

1) $P(5) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$

2) $P(8) = \frac{5}{36}$

3) $P(\text{greater than } 9) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}$

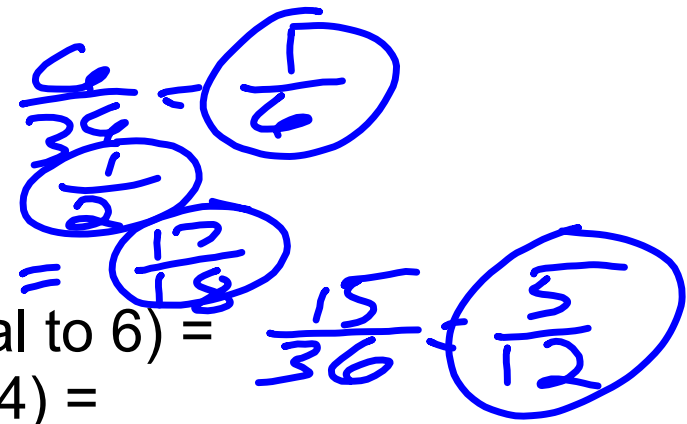
4) $P(\text{even}) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$

5) $P(\text{not } 3) = \frac{35}{36}$

6) $P(\text{less than or equal to } 6) = \frac{15}{36} + \frac{5}{12}$

7) $P(\text{not a multiple of } 4) =$

8) $P(\text{prime factor of } 12) =$



HW Solutions

Savvas Practice

