

Cornell Notes	Topic/Objective:	3-1 Definitions (Probability)	Name:
AVID Decades of College Dreams			Class/Period: 4 Date: 12/12/16
Essential Question:	What are the basic components of probability?		
Questions:	Notes: <u>Definitions</u>		
	<u>EVENT</u> - THE OUTCOME A = the event i.e. flipping a coin Heads $A = H$		
	<u>EXPERIMENT</u> - the process used to obtain an outcome. <u>RANDOM EXPERIMENT</u> - outcome is not certain. <u>Ex</u>) Rolling a fair die - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
	<u>PROBABILITY</u> - the probability of obtaining a particular outcome is denoted		
	$P(A)$ = The probability of event A occurring between 0 and 1		
	<u>THEORETICAL PROBABILITY</u> <u>In theory</u> , the probability of rolling 1 on a six-side die is $\frac{1}{6}$		
	<u>SAMPLE SPACE</u> - list of possible outcomes \cup <u>Ex</u>) list the sample space for flipping two coins. $\cup = \{ HH, TT, HT \}$		

Set notation $n(\cup) = 3$
 ↑
 number of elements in set \cup

Questions:

Notes: The Probability of an Event Occuring:

$$P(\text{EVENT}) = \frac{\text{Ways the event can occur}}{\text{Total Possible outcomes}}$$

$$= \frac{n(A)}{n(U)}$$

Ex) $P(2 \text{ Heads}) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$n(A) = 1 \text{ only } HH$$

$$n(U) = 3 \text{ } HH, HT, TT$$

Ex) Flip 4 coins at once.

Find the probability of the coins landing Heads up more than twice, getting more than 1 Head

Sample space $U = \{HHHH, TTTT\}$
 *order does not matter
 $\{HHHT, HHTT, HTTT\}$

$$\text{Event } A = \{HHHH, HHHT, HHTT\}$$

$$P(\text{Getting atleast two heads}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

* If the probability of an event is P , in n trials, you would expect the event to occur n times

Ex) A fair 6-sided die is rolled 20 times. What is the probability of rolling a 1 six times?

*

$$P(\text{rolling a 1}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{rolling a 1 in 20 rolls}) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 20 = \frac{20}{6} = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

I expect to roll a 1 3 times

Questions:	Notes: <u>EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITY</u> - used to estimate expected outcomes
	<p><u>Ex)</u> testing faulty components test 20 components and find that 3 are defective</p> $P(\text{finding faulty comp}) = \frac{3}{20}$ <p>= <u>number of faulty components</u> <u>number tested</u></p> <p>*relative frequency</p> <p>HW 3A p. 67 #1-7</p>