

Algebra II Honors 10 4 Compounded Events Lecture

Lesson 129 | Algebra II | Basic and compound probability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DEApt3kRtnE>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

01

A bag contains 9 red, 7 blue, and 2 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

02

A bag contains 2 red, 7 blue, and 13 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

03

A bag contains 8 red, 6 blue, and 14 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

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04

A bag contains 12 red, 8 blue, and 7 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

05

A bag contains 3 red, 13 blue, and 2 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

06

A bag contains 4 red, 11 blue, and 10 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

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01

A bag contains 9 red, 7 blue, and 2 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 18. $P(\text{red})=1/2$; $P(\text{not blue})=11/18$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=8/9$.

02

A bag contains 2 red, 7 blue, and 13 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 22. $P(\text{red})=1/11$; $P(\text{not blue})=15/22$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=9/22$.

03

A bag contains 8 red, 6 blue, and 14 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 28. $P(\text{red})=2/7$; $P(\text{not blue})=11/14$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=1/2$.

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04

A bag contains 12 red, 8 blue, and 7 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 27. $P(\text{red})=4/9$; $P(\text{not blue})=19/27$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=20/27$.

05

A bag contains 3 red, 13 blue, and 2 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 18. $P(\text{red})=1/6$; $P(\text{not blue})=5/18$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=8/9$.

06

A bag contains 4 red, 11 blue, and 10 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 25. $P(\text{red})=4/25$; $P(\text{not blue})=14/25$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=3/5$.