

Algebra II Honors Ch 10 Probabilities 10 1

Lesson 126 | Algebra II | Basic and compound probability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DllaOKh-okg>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

01

A bag contains 10 red, 6 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

02

A bag contains 14 red, 3 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

03

A bag contains 4 red, 8 blue, and 12 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 13 red, 7 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

05

A bag contains 12 red, 14 blue, and 3 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

06

A bag contains 7 red, 14 blue, and 6 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 10 red, 6 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 20. $P(\text{red})=1/2$; $P(\text{not blue})=7/10$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=4/5$.

02

A bag contains 14 red, 3 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 21. $P(\text{red})=2/3$; $P(\text{not blue})=6/7$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=17/21$.

03

A bag contains 4 red, 8 blue, and 12 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 24. $P(\text{red})=1/6$; $P(\text{not blue})=2/3$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=1/2$.

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04

A bag contains 13 red, 7 blue, and 4 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 24. $P(\text{red})=13/24$; $P(\text{not blue})=17/24$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=5/6$.

05

A bag contains 12 red, 14 blue, and 3 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 29. $P(\text{red})=12/29$; $P(\text{not blue})=15/29$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=26/29$.

06

A bag contains 7 red, 14 blue, and 6 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 27. $P(\text{red})=7/27$; $P(\text{not blue})=13/27$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=7/9$.