

Summer Geometry Semester 2 Unit 5 Probabilities

Lesson 032 | Geometry | Basic and compound probability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fsafN48SURk>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

01

A bag contains 4 red, 9 blue, and 14 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

02

A bag contains 11 red, 13 blue, and 5 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

03

A bag contains 12 red, 7 blue, and 5 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 4 red, 13 blue, and 6 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, 6 blue, and 5 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

06

A bag contains 8 red, 13 blue, and 9 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 4 red, 9 blue, and 14 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 27. $P(\text{red})=4/27$; $P(\text{not blue})=2/3$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=13/27$.

02

A bag contains 11 red, 13 blue, and 5 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 29. $P(\text{red})=11/29$; $P(\text{not blue})=16/29$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=24/29$.

03

A bag contains 12 red, 7 blue, and 5 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 24. $P(\text{red})=1/2$; $P(\text{not blue})=17/24$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=19/24$.

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04

A bag contains 4 red, 13 blue, and 6 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 23. $P(\text{red})=4/23$; $P(\text{not blue})=10/23$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=17/23$.

05

A bag contains 3 red, 6 blue, and 5 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 14. $P(\text{red})=3/14$; $P(\text{not blue})=4/7$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=9/14$.

06

A bag contains 8 red, 13 blue, and 9 green counters. One is selected uniformly. Find $P(\text{red})$, $P(\text{not blue})$, and $P(\text{red or blue})$.

Total 30. $P(\text{red})=4/15$; $P(\text{not blue})=17/30$; disjoint colors give $P(\text{red or blue})=7/10$.