THEORETICAL PROBABILITY

If all outcomes in a sample space are equally likely, the theoretical probability of an event occurring is:

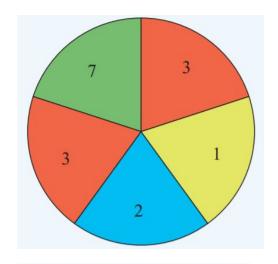
$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$$

A probability can be expressed as a fraction or decimal (ranging from 0 to 1) or a percentage (from 0% to 100%).

A event certain to occur has a probability of 1 (0 for an impossible event).

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION - PROBABILITY

This spinner has 5 equally divided sections.



- **a** List the sample space using the given numbers.
- **a** {1, 2, 3, 3, 7}
- **b** Find P(3). **b** P(3) = $\frac{2}{5}$ or 0.4

- **c** Find P(not a 3).
- **d** Find P(a 3 or a 7).

P(not a 3) = 1 – P(3) = 1 –
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 or 1 – 0.4 = $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6

- P(a 3 or a 7) = $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
- e Find P(a number that is at least a 3).
- e P(at least a 3) = $\frac{3}{5}$

EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION - PROBABILITY

A letter is chosen from the word TELEVISION. Find the probability that the letter is:

a a V

b an E

c not an E

d either an E or a V

a
$$P(V) = \frac{1}{10} (= 0.1)$$

$$P(V) = \frac{\text{number of Vs}}{\text{total number of letters}}$$

b
$$P(E) = \frac{2}{10}$$

= $\frac{1}{5} (= 0.2)$

There are 2 Es in the word TELEVISION.

Simplify the fraction.

C
$$P(\text{not an E}) = \frac{8}{10}$$

= $\frac{4}{5}$ (= 0.8)

If there are 2 Es in the word TELEVISION with 10 letters, then there must be 8 letters that are not E.

d $P(\text{an E or a V}) = \frac{3}{10} (= 0.3)$

The number of letters that are either E or V is 3.