

5.7 Probability and Odds.notebook



$\text{probability} = \frac{\text{events}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$



5.7 Probability and Odds

Ex.) Bailey holds all the spades from a standard deck of cards. He asks Morgan to pick any card.



- Determine the odds in favour of Morgan choosing a face card.
 $\text{face cards} : \text{non-face cards}$
 $3 : 10$
- Determine the odds *against* Morgan drawing a face card.
 $\text{non-face} : \text{face}$
 $10 : 3$
- Determine the odds against Morgan drawing a card 5 or less.
 $\text{not 5 or less} : \text{5 or less}$
 (more than 5)
 $9 : 4$

May 9-1:12 PM



$\text{probability} = \frac{\text{events}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$



Ex.) The probability of an expectant mother, selected at random, of being pregnant with twins is 1/32.

- What are the odds of a mother being pregnant with twins?
 $\text{wins} : \text{losses}$
 $\text{twins} : \text{not}$
 $1 : 31$
- What are the odds against an expectant mother having twins?
 $31 : 1$

May 9-1:18 PM

5.7 Probability and Odds.notebook



probability = $\frac{\text{event/s}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$

STARTING POINT X

FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	THIRD CHOICE
A	B	C
A	C	B
B	A	C
B	C	A
C	A	B
C	B	A

Ex.) Suppose the probability of an event happening is $\frac{2}{5}$.

- What is the probability of the event *not* happening?

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

- What are the odds of the event happening?

$$2:3$$

- What are the odds of the event not happening?

$$3:2$$

May 9-1:19 PM



probability = $\frac{\text{event/s}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$

STARTING POINT X

FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	THIRD CHOICE
A	B	C
A	C	B
B	A	C
B	C	A
C	A	B
C	B	A

Ex.) You have entered a contest 250 times and a computer says your odds of winning are 1 in 9. How many entries are in the contest? What is your probability of winning?

$$\frac{1}{10} = \boxed{10\%}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{250}{x} \quad x = 2500$$

Ex.) Suppose that the odds in favour of an event are $\frac{5}{3}$. Is the probability that the event will happen greater or less than 50%?

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 100\%$$

$$= \boxed{62.5\%} \text{ greater than } 50\%$$

May 9-1:20 PM

5.7 Probability and Odds.notebook

probability = $\frac{\text{event/s}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$

STARTING POINT

FIRST CHOICE: A, B, C

SECOND CHOICE: B, C, A, C, A, B

THIRD CHOICE: C, B, C, A, B, A

Ex.) A hockey game is tied after overtime and is going into a shootout. The coach wants to decide who to use in the shootout. Show that Ellen is the better shootout scorer using both odds and probabilities. Why might the coach choose Brittany over Ellen?

Odds: 8:5
10:7

Prob: 62%
59%

Player	Attempts	Goals Scored
Ellen	13	8
Brittany	17	10

7/10
5/7

Ex.) You are at a carnival and have a choice of playing Bim (odds against winning are 5:2) or Zap (odds against winning are 7:3). Which game has the better odds?

not win

$$\text{prob}(\text{winning Bim}) = \frac{2}{7} \times 100 = 28\%$$

$$\text{prob}(\text{winning Zap}) = \frac{3}{10} \times 100$$

$$\boxed{\text{Zap}} = 30\%$$

May 9-1:21 PM

probability = $\frac{\text{event/s}}{\text{number of outcomes}}$

STARTING POINT X

FIRST CHOICE: A, B, C

SECOND CHOICE: B, C, A, C, A, B

THIRD CHOICE: C, B, C, A, B, A

Ex.) You are trying to raise money for an animal shelter and are working a volunteer game at a charity carnival. The odds against winning Game A are 11:3 and the odds against winning game B are 17:6. You want to raise as much money for the shelter as possible. Which game should you encourage the public to play?

want them to lose

$$\text{prob}(\text{losing A}) = \frac{11}{14} \times 100 = 79\%$$

$$\text{prob}(\text{losing B}) = \frac{17}{23} \times 100 = 74\%$$

$\boxed{\text{Game A}}$

Pg. 148 # 1-3, 5-7, 14, 15.

May 9-1:22 PM