

## CBSE Class 10 Mathematics

### Revision Notes

### CHAPTER 15

### PROBABILITY

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#### (i) Probability

#### (ii) Miscellaneous Questions

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1. The Theoretical probability of the occurrence of an event E written as P(E) is  $P(E) = \frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable of } E}{\text{Number of all possible outcomes of the experiment}}$
2. **Experiment:** An activity which ends in some well defined outcomes is called an experiment.
3. **Trial:** Performing an experiment once is called a trial.
4. **Event:** The possible outcomes of a trial is called an event.
5. **Sure event:** An event whose occurrence is certain is called a sure event.
6. The sum of the probability of all the elementary events of an experiment is 1.
7. The probability of a sure event is 1 and probability of an impossible event is 0.
8. If E is an event, in general, it is true that  $P(E) + P(\overline{E}) = 1$ . [ $P(\overline{E}) = P(\text{not } E)$ ]
9. From the definition of the probability, the numerator is always less than or equal to the denominator therefore  $0 \leq P(E) \leq 1$ .