## ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 29 ( 31 / 08 / 2021)

## 3. MATHEMATICS OF CHANCE - CLASS - 2

What did we study in the last class ?
The probability of something we have to find is how much part of the total number of results to the number of results favourable to it .
$\boldsymbol{D r o b a b i l i t y ~}=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}$

## Activity 1

There are 7 red and 5 blue balls in a bag, 9 red and 7 blue balls in another .
a) What is the probability of getting a red ball from the first bag ?
b) What is the probability of getting a red ball from the second bag ?
c) If all the balls are put in a single bag, what is the probability of getting a red ball from it ?

Answer
a) Number of balls in the first bag $=7+5=12$

Probability of getting a red ball $=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}=\frac{7}{12}$
b) Number of balls in the second bag $=9+7=16$

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\text { Probability of getting a red ball }=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}=\frac{9}{16}
$$

c) Total balls in the bag $=12+16=28$

Probability of getting a red bal $=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}=\frac{7+9}{28}=\frac{16}{28}=\frac{4}{7}$

## Activity 2

Numbers 1 to 25 are written on slips of paper and put in a box. A slip is to be drawn from it
a) What is the probability of getting an even number ?
b) What is the probability of getting an odd number ?

Answer
a) Even numbers $=2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24$

Number of favourable results = 12
Probability of getting an even number $=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}=\frac{12}{25}$
b) Odd numbers $=1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25$

Number of favourable results = 13

Probability of getting an odd number $=\frac{\text { Number of favourable results }}{\text { Number of total results }}=\frac{13}{25}$

## NOTE :

In the above problem ,
Probability of getting an even number + Probability of getting an odd number $=\frac{12}{25}+\frac{13}{25}$

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=\frac{25}{25}=1
$$

## Activity 2 ( Geometrical probability )



A circle is divided in to two equal parts. Calculate the probability of a dot put, without looking, to be in the red part .

## Answer

The area of the red part is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the area of the circle .
Therefore, probability of the dot falling within the red part $=\frac{1}{2}$
Activity 3


A circle is divided in to four equal parts . Calculate the probability of a dot put, without looking, to be in the red part .

## Answer

The area of the red part is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the area of the circle .
Therefore, probability of the dot falling within the red part $=\frac{3}{4}$
Activity 4


A circle is divided in to eight equal parts. Calculate the probability of a dot put, without looking, to be in the red part .

## Answer

The area of the red part is $\frac{5}{8}$ of the area of the circle .
Therefore, probability of the dot falling within the red part $=\frac{5}{8}$
Activity 5


A multicoloured disc spins around on a board . ( In the figure a disc is divided into eight equal parts and coloured 8 )

## Answer

The area of one red part is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the area of the circle . There are 4 red parts .
Therefore, probability of the dot falling within the red part $=\frac{4}{8}=\frac{4 \times 1}{4 \times 2}=\frac{1}{2}$

NOTE :


