

Name: _____

Date: _____

Math 10 Honours: HW 7.4 Conditional Probability with Tree Diagrams

1. A dice is rolled twice and the sum is taken. What is the probability that the sum is 8?
2. A dice is rolled twice and the sum is taken. If the first roll is a 3, then what is the probability that the sum is 8?
3. Two cards drawn without replacement from a deck of 52 cards. Determine $P(A \text{ and } B)$, if event "A" is the first card is hearts and event "B" is second card is an even number

4. The following chart shows the number of students getting A's in a class for each gender. A student is chosen randomly from the group. Use the chart to answer the following questions:

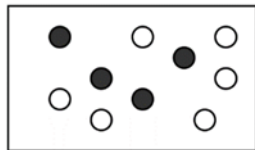
- a) Given that the student is getting A's, what is the probability that the student is a girl?

	Females	Male
Getting A's	34	24
Not Getting A's	52	65

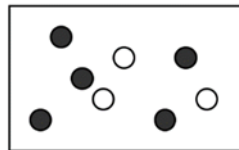
- b) Given that the student is not getting A's, what is the probability that the student is a boy?

- c) What is the probability that the student is getting A's

5. A single die is rolled. If a 1 or 6 is rolled, a ball is removed from box 1. If a 2, 3, 4 or 5 is rolled, a ball is removed from box 2.



Box 1



Box 2

- a) Determine the probability that the ball is white.
- b) Given that the ball is white, determine the probability that the ball came from box 1.
- c) Given that the ball is black, what is the probability that a "1" was rolled?

6. In a class of thirty students, eight are A or B students and the rest are C+ or less students. A or B students score over 600 on SAT math tests 80% of the time. C+ or less students score under 600 on the same test 75% of the time.

a. Determine the probability of a student in the class scoring under 600.

b. Given that a student scored under 600, determine the probability that it was an A or B student

7. The Venn diagram on the right indicates the number of students taking each subject course "A" Arts, "B" Biology, and "C" Calculus. Use the diagram to find the number of students in each region:

a) $P(B|A)$

e) $P(\overline{B}|\overline{A})$

b) $P(C|A)$

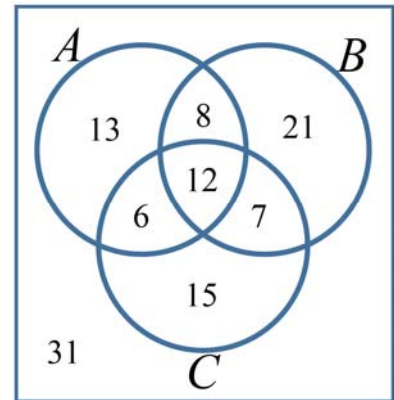
f) $P(C|\overline{A \text{ or } C})$

c) $P(A|\overline{B})$

g) $P(B|\overline{A \text{ and } C})$

d) $P(\overline{B}|A)$

h) $P(\overline{B \text{ and } C}|\overline{A \text{ or } B})$



8. The probability that a car battery will last one year is 0.8 and that it will last two years is 0.5. At the end of the first year, what is the probability that it will last until the end of the second year?

9. A student takes a multiple choice test. All of the questions have a choice of A, B, C or D. There is only one correct answer for each question. The student guessed on two of the questions. Given that at least one of the guesses is correct, what is the probability that both guesses are correct?

10. Brad randomly picks 3 distinct numbers from the set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ and arranges them in descending order to form a 3 digit number, Steve randomly picks 3 distinct numbers from the set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ and also arranges them in descending order to form a 3 digit number. What is the probability that Brad's number is larger than Steve's? AMC12 2010
11. For a peculiar pair of dice, the probabilities of rolling 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 on each die are in the ratio of 1:2:3:4:5:6. What is the probability of rolling a total of 7 on the two dice? Amc 2006
12. A bag contains 40 balls, each of which is black or gold. Fred reaches into the bag and randomly removes two balls. Each ball in the bag is equally likely to be removed. If the probability that two gold balls are removed is $\frac{5}{12}$, how many of the 40 balls are gold? Euclid
13. Positive integers "a", "b", and "c" are randomly and independently selected with replacement from the set $\{1,2,3,\dots, 2010\}$. What is the probability that $abc + ab + a$ is divisible by 3? Amc 12 2010
14. Challenge: Six ants simultaneously stand on the six vertices of a regular octahedron, with each ant at a different vertex. Simultaneously and independently, each ant moves from its vertex to one of the four adjacent vertices, each with equal probability. What is the probability that no two ants arrive at the same vertex? AMC 12 2005
15. Box 1 contains one gold marble and one black marble. Box 2 contains one gold marble and two black marbles. Box 3 contains one gold marble and three black. Whenever a marble is chosen randomly from one of the boxes, each marble in that box is equally likely to be chosen. A marble is randomly chosen from Box 1 and placed in Box 2. Then a marble is randomly chosen from box 2 and placed in Box 3. Finally, a marble is randomly chosen from Box 3. What is the probability that the marble chosen from Box 3 is gold? Fermat

Amc 12 2006

17. For a particular peculiar pair of dice, the probabilities of rolling 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 on each die are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6. What is the probability of rolling a total of 7 on the two dice?

(A) $\frac{4}{63}$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}$ (C) $\frac{8}{63}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}$ (E) $\frac{2}{7}$

Problem 16

Bernardo randomly picks 3 distinct numbers from the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and arranges them in descending order to form a 3-digit number. Silvia randomly picks 3 distinct numbers from the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and also arranges them in descending order to form a 3-digit number. What is the probability that Bernardo's number is larger than Silvia's number?

(A) $\frac{47}{72}$ (B) $\frac{37}{56}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{49}{72}$ (E) $\frac{39}{56}$

Amc 12 2010

- (a) A bag contains 40 balls, each of which is black or gold. Feridun reaches into the bag and randomly removes two balls. Each ball in the bag is equally likely to be removed. If the probability that two gold balls are removed is $\frac{5}{12}$, how many of the 40 balls are gold?

Euclid:

16. Positive integers $a, b,$ and c are randomly and independently selected with replacement from the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2010\}$. What is the probability that $abc + ab + a$ is divisible by 3?

(A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{29}{81}$ (C) $\frac{31}{81}$ (D) $\frac{11}{27}$ (E) $\frac{13}{27}$

Challenge: amc 12 2005 (Doesn't require tree diagram)

25. Six ants simultaneously stand on the six vertices of a regular octahedron, with each ant at a different vertex. Simultaneously and independently, each ant moves from its vertex to one of the four adjacent vertices, each with equal probability. What is the probability that no two ants arrive at the same vertex?

(A) $\frac{5}{256}$ (B) $\frac{21}{1024}$ (C) $\frac{11}{512}$ (D) $\frac{23}{1024}$ (E) $\frac{3}{128}$