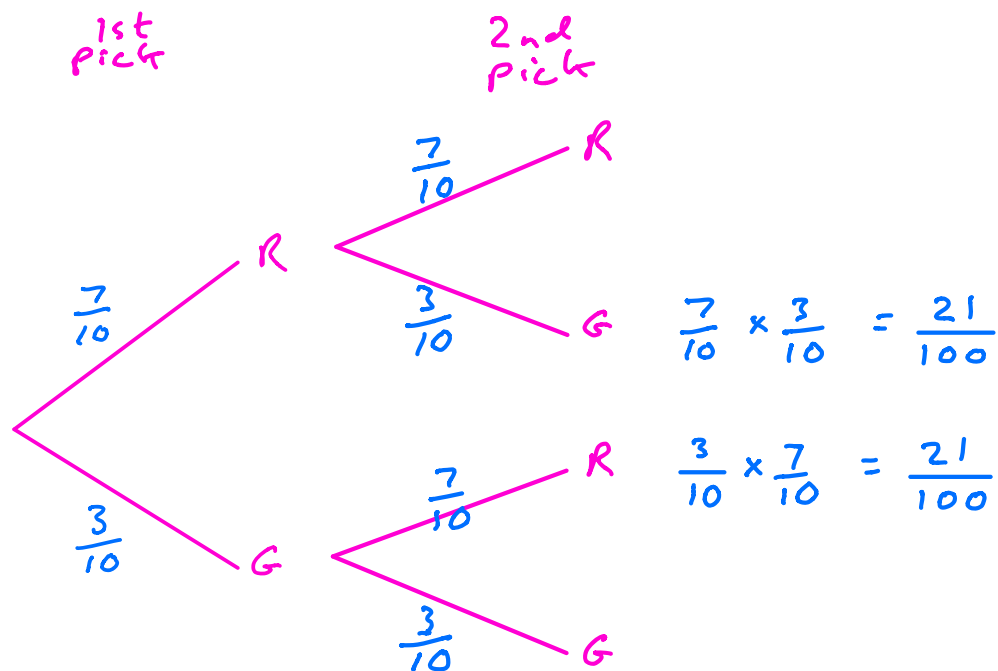


Probability Trees

Suppose a bag contains 7 red counters and 3 green counters. A counter is chosen at random, its colour is noted and it is replaced in the bag. A second counter is chosen at random and its colour noted.

i) Represent the possible outcomes on a probability tree.

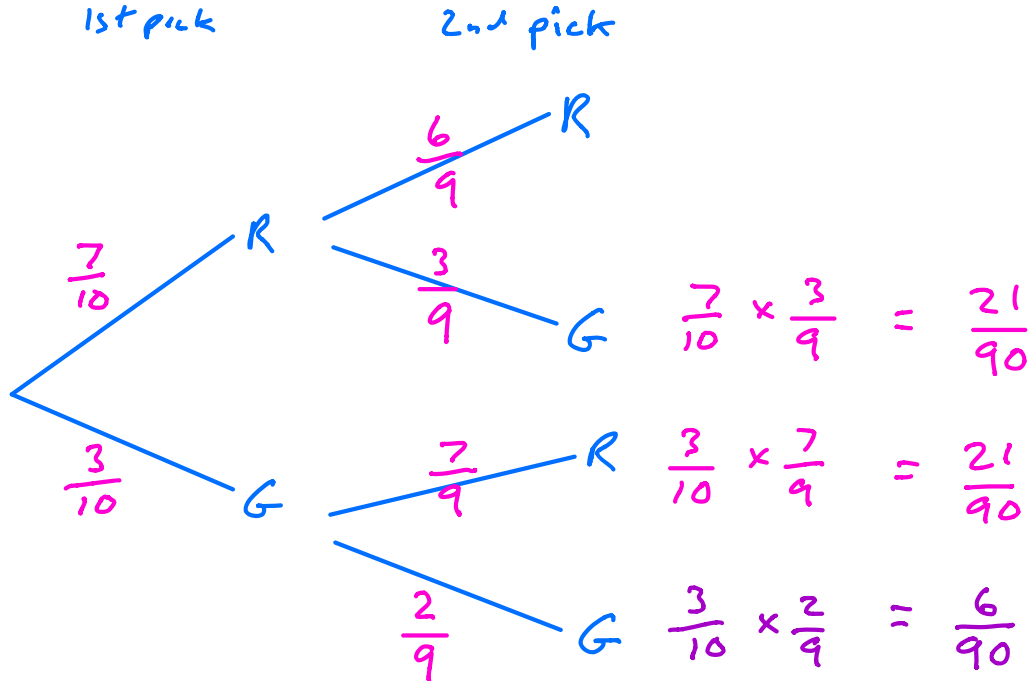


ii) Find probability we choose one of each colour

$$= \frac{21}{100} + \frac{21}{100} = \frac{42}{100}$$

CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY

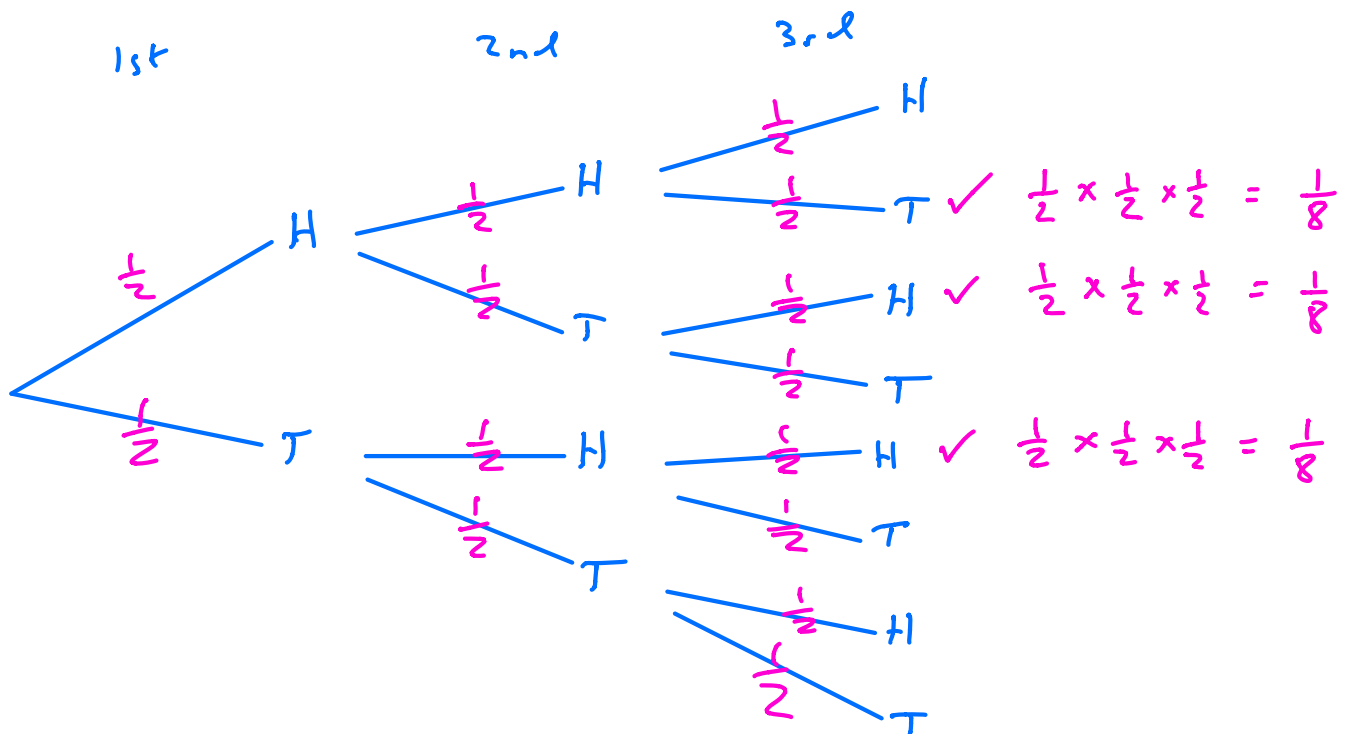
Exact same question but do not replace the first counter in the bag.



Prob(one of each colour) = $\frac{21}{90} + \frac{21}{90} = \frac{42}{90}$

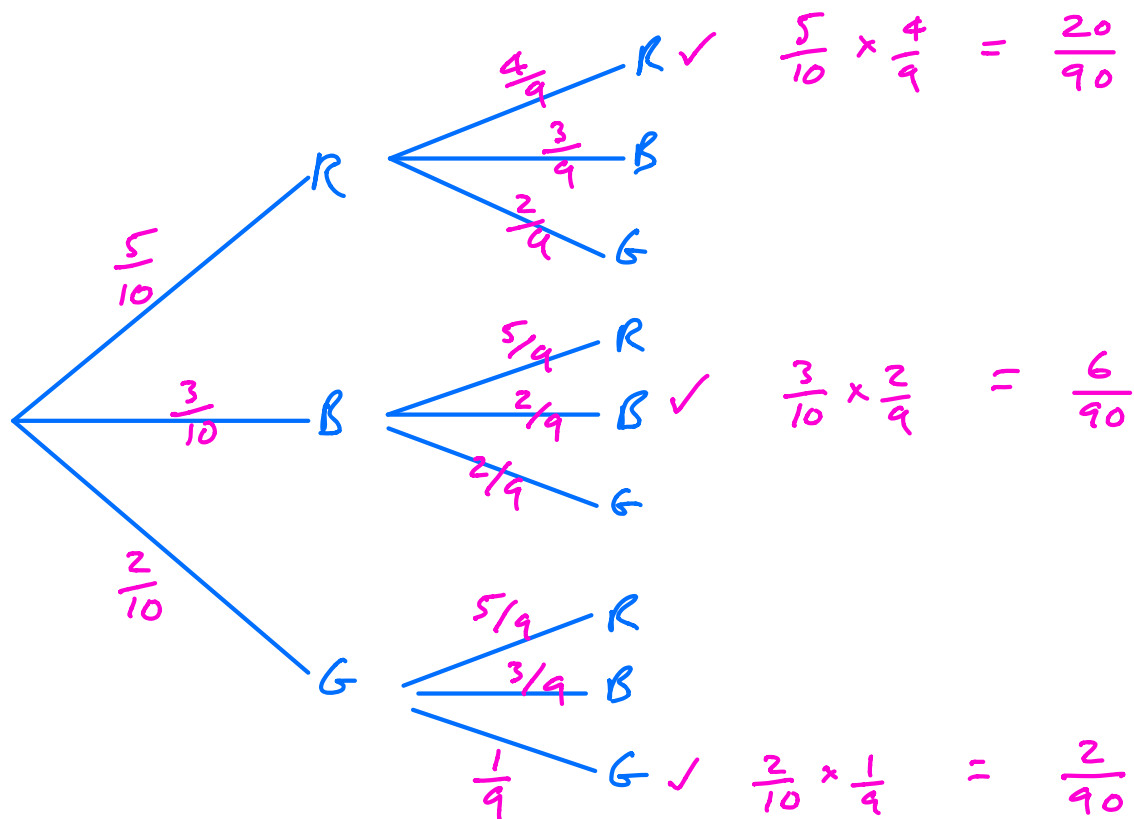
Prob(both green) = $\frac{6}{90}$

Spin a coin 3 times. What is prob we get exactly 2 heads



$P(\text{exactly 2 Heads}) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

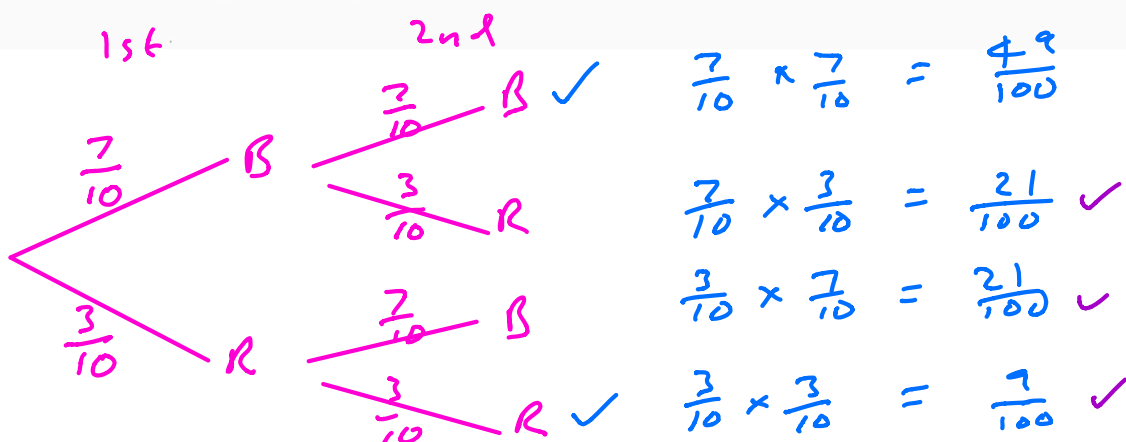
5 red, 3 blue, 2 green Choose 2 without replacement
Draw tree and find $P(\text{Both same colour})$



$$P(\text{Both same colour}) = \frac{20}{90} + \frac{6}{90} + \frac{2}{90} = \frac{28}{90}$$

1. A bag contains 7 blue balls and 3 red balls. A ball is selected at random, its colour noted and it is replaced. A second ball is selected at random and its colour noted. Represent the various possible outcomes on a probability tree and calculate:

- The probability both balls selected are the same colour.
- The probability at least one of the balls is red.



$$a) P(\text{Both same colour}) = \frac{49}{100} + \frac{9}{100} = \frac{58}{100}$$

$$b) P(\text{At least one red}) = \frac{21}{100} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{21}{100} = \frac{51}{100}$$