

# Probability

Here are four things you need to know about basic probability for your exam.

**1** A probability is the chance an event will happen, and is always a number from 0 to 1.

For EQUALLY LIKELY OUTCOMES, the probability (P) that something will happen is:

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{number of successful outcomes}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$$

If you know the probability that something will happen, you can calculate the probability that it won't happen.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{event doesn't happen}) \\ = 1 - P(\text{event does happen}) \end{aligned}$$

**2** A sample space diagram shows you all the possible outcomes of an event.

Here are all the possible outcomes when two coins are flipped.

		First coin	
		H	T
Second coin	H	HH	TH
	T	HT	TT

There are four possible outcomes. TH means getting a Tail on the first coin and a Head on the second coin.

**3** RELATIVE FREQUENCY is sometimes called EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITY.

You can estimate a probability using the results of an experiment.

$$\text{Estimated probability} = \frac{\text{number of successful trials}}{\text{total number of trials}}$$

If you calculate a probability using relative frequency, it is only an ESTIMATE.

The more trials you carry out, the more accurate your estimate will be.

**4** Probability helps you predict the outcome of an event.

If you flip a coin 100 times, you can EXPECT to throw Heads about 50 times.

You might not throw Heads exactly 50 times, but it's a good guess.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected number of outcomes} \\ = \text{number of trials} \times \text{probability} \end{aligned}$$

## Worked example

Amir designs a game for his school fete.

It costs 80p to play.

The probability of winning the game is  $\frac{2}{5}$

The prize for winning is £1.50

200 people play Amir's game.

Work out an estimate of the profit Amir should expect to make.

$$80p = \text{£}0.80$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Money taken in total} \\ = 200 \times \text{£}0.80 = \text{£}160 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected number of winners} \\ = 200 \times \frac{2}{5} = 80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Money paid in prizes} \\ = 80 \times \text{£}1.50 = \text{£}120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Expected profit} = \text{£}160 - \text{£}120 = \text{£}40$$

grade  
C

## Now try this

1. The probability that a biased dice will land on a 4 is 0.2

Pam is going to roll the dice 300 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times the dice will **not** land on a 4

(3 marks)

2. Jon designs a game to raise money for charity.

It costs £2 to play.

The probability of winning the game is  $\frac{1}{5}$

The prize for winning is £5

400 people play Jon's game.

Work out an estimate of the profit Jon should expect to make.

(3 marks)

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