Probability and Predictions

Probability measures the likelihood that a specific event will occur. Probabilities are expressed as fractions. To find the probability of a specific outcome, use this formula:

Probability of an even
$$\frac{number \text{ of specific outcomes}}{Total \text{ number of possible outcomes}}$$

Example

If a hat contains nine white buttons, five green buttons, and three black buttons, what is the probability of selecting a green button without looking?

$$Probability = \frac{number\ of\ specific\ outcomes}{Total\ number\ of\ possible\ outcomes}$$

$$Probability = \frac{number of green buttons}{Total number of buttons}$$

Probability =
$$\frac{5}{9+5+3}$$

Probability=
$$\frac{5}{17}$$

Therefore, the probability of selecting a green button without looking is $\frac{5}{17}$

A box of DVDs contains 13 comedies, four action movies, and 15 thrillers. If Brett selects a DVD from the box without looking, what is the probability he will pick a comedy?

- **a.** $\frac{4}{32}$
- **b.** $\frac{13}{32}$
- **c.** $\frac{15}{32}$
- **d.** $\frac{13}{15}$
- **e.** $\frac{13}{4}$

Answer

b. $Probability = \frac{number \text{ of specific outcomes}}{Total \text{ number of possible outcomes}}$. Therefore, you can set up the

following fraction:

Probability =
$$\frac{number \text{ of comedy DVDs}}{Total \text{ number of DVDs}} = \frac{13}{13 + 4 + 15} = \frac{13}{32}$$

Therefore, the probability of selecting a comedy DVD is $\frac{13}{32}$