

CHAPTER 6--PROBABILITY

ODDS AND PROBABILITY

Legend:

- N** = Notes—copy this in your notebook
- A** = Activity—I will be explaining and we will do an activity
- G** = Game—Time to play a Math Game!
- C** = Classwork, grab a binder, start now and finish it for homework, look up the worksheet/assignment on.MHS

N

Odds and Probability

The odds or the probability of an event tell us the likelihood of an event actually occurring.

The odds will always be written as a **ratio**.

“**Odds for**” means the ratio: number of successes : number of failures

“**Odds against**” means the ratio: number of failures : number of successes

N

The probability of an event is always written as a **fraction**.

Probability of the Event **Happening**

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of Outcomes Favourable to Event A}}{\text{Total \# of Possible Outcomes}}$$

Probability of the Event **Not Happening**

$$P(A') = \frac{\text{\# of Outcomes Not Favourable to Event A}}{\text{Total \# of Possible Outcomes}}$$

A

Odds of Winning the Lotto Video

<https://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/mkqed.math.sp.lottery/your-odds-winning-powerball/>

N

The relationship between odds and probability:

They are related the same way that a ratio is related to a fraction.

If we have a **ratio of A : B** (ODDS),

the equivalent **fraction** (PROBABILITY) would be $\frac{A}{A+B}$

N

Copy and Convert the following:

Odds A : B	Probability $\frac{A}{A+B}$
1:2	$\frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3}$
2:3	$\frac{2}{2+3} = \frac{2}{5}$
16:17	$\frac{16}{16+17} = \frac{16}{33}$
25:2	$\frac{25}{25+2} = \frac{25}{27}$
30:10	$\frac{30}{30+10} = \frac{30}{40}$
8:1	$\frac{8}{8+1} = \frac{8}{9}$
1:1	$\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$
2:11	$\frac{2}{2+11} = \frac{2}{13}$

N

Ex. 1 The odds of Mr. Bigntall beating Mr. Shortnthin in a hotdog eating contest are 95 : 4. What is the probability that Mr. Bigntall will win?

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of Outcomes Favourable to Event A}}{\text{Total \# of Possible Outcomes}}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{A}{A + A'}$$

$$= \frac{95}{95 + 4}$$

$$= \frac{95}{99} \text{ is the probability that Mr. Bigntall will win}$$

N

Ex. 2 What is the probability of drawing a King from a standard deck of 52 cards?

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of Outcomes Favourable to Event A}}{\text{Total \# of Possible Outcomes}}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of Kings}}{\text{\# of Cards}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{52}$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} \text{ is the probability of drawing a King}$$

N

Ex. 3 What are the odds of drawing a Spade from a standard deck of 52 cards?

“Odds for” means the ratio:
number of successes : number of failures

$$= 13:39 \text{ (reduce it)}$$

$$= 1:3$$

N

Ex. 4 The probability of Mr. Miller's Golf Team winning the championship is 3/100. What is the probability they will lose?

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{\# of Outcomes Favourable to Event A}}{\text{Total \# of Possible Outcomes}}$$

P (losing) = 97/100

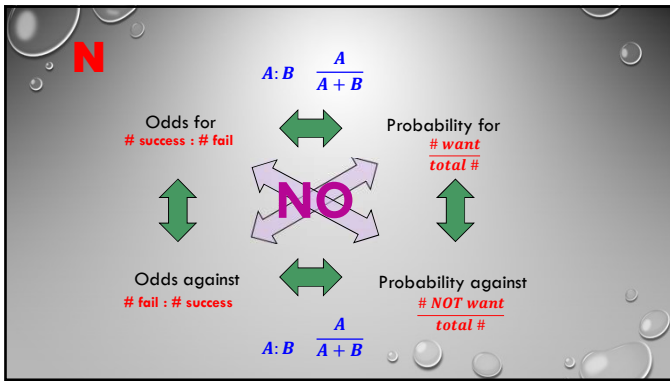
N

Ex. 5 The probability of Ms. K going out for a run today is 88/100. What are the odds against her going out for a run?

P (for going out) = $\frac{88}{95}$

P (against going out) = $\frac{7}{95}$

Odds (against going out) = **7:88**



C Classwork/Homework

Green Binders
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