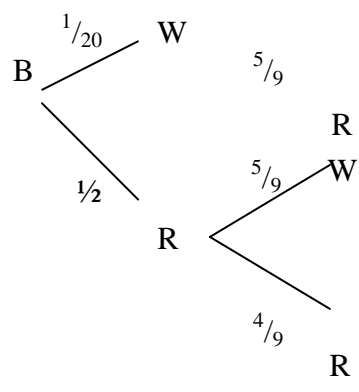
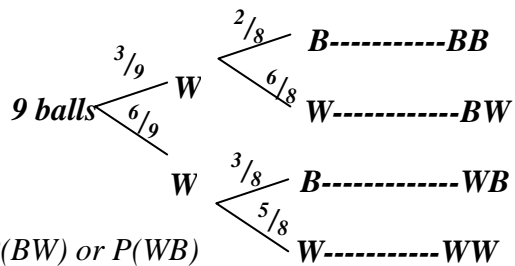


2. Probability

<p>1</p>	<p>a) $P(R) = \frac{1}{8}$ and $P(H) = \frac{3}{7}$</p> $\therefore \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{56}$ <p>b) $P(RH')$ or $P(R'H)$ or $P(RH)$</p> $\left(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}\right) + \frac{3}{56}$ $\frac{4}{56} + \frac{21}{56} + \frac{3}{56}$ $= \frac{28}{56} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0.5$	<p>B₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	
		<p>4</p>	
<p>2.</p>		<p>B₂</p>	

<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>(b) (i) $(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2}{3}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}) + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}) +$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9}) = \frac{22}{45}$</p> <p>(ii) $1 - \frac{22}{45}$ $= \frac{23}{45}$</p> <p>(iii) $(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{10}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{9})$ $+ (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2})$ $\frac{7}{60} + \frac{7}{60} + \frac{5}{36} + \frac{5}{36}$ $= \frac{23}{45}$</p> <p>(iv) $1 - \frac{23}{45} = \frac{22}{45}$</p>	<p>U1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1</p>	
	10	

1. (a) (i) Total balls = 3 + 6 = 9



$$= \binom{1}{3} \times \binom{2}{6} + \binom{6}{9} \times \binom{3}{8}$$

$$= \underline{18} + \underline{18} = \underline{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{72}{81} \quad \frac{72}{81} \quad \frac{72}{81} \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) = $P(BW)$ or $P(WB)$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \left(\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{6}{9} \right) + \left(\frac{6}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \right) \\ & = \frac{18}{81} + \frac{18}{81} \\ & = \frac{36}{81} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) (i) P(WW) &= \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \\ &= \frac{30}{72} = \frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) P(WW) &= \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{6}{9} \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

2. $P(W) = \frac{7}{12}$ $P(B) = \frac{5}{12}$
 (2 white and one brown)
 $= (WWB \text{ or } WBW \text{ or } BWW)$
 $= \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{6}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{6}{10} \right)$
 $= \frac{22}{44}$

(ii) $P(BBW \text{ or } BWB \text{ or } WBB)$
 $= \left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{7}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{4}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{4}{10} \right)$
 $= \frac{7}{22}$

(iii) $P(\text{at least one white cup})$
 $= (1 - P(BBB)) = 1 - \left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{3}{10} \right)$
 $= \frac{21}{22}$

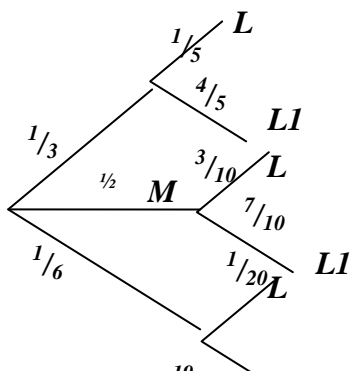
(iv) $P(\text{same colour}) = P(BBB \text{ or } WWW)$
 $= \left(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{3}{10} \right)$
 $= \frac{9}{44}$

3. a)

2	3	5	7
2	32	52	72
3	23	53	73
5	25	35	75
7	27	37	57

b) $P(E) = \frac{4}{16}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}$

4.

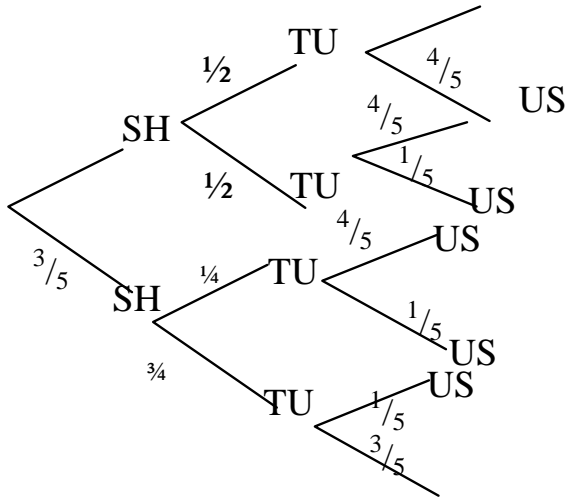


$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) P(\text{late}) &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{20}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{120} \\
 &= \frac{9}{40}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) P &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{20}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} \\
 &= \frac{3}{40}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) P = (\text{not late}) = (1 - \frac{9}{40})$$

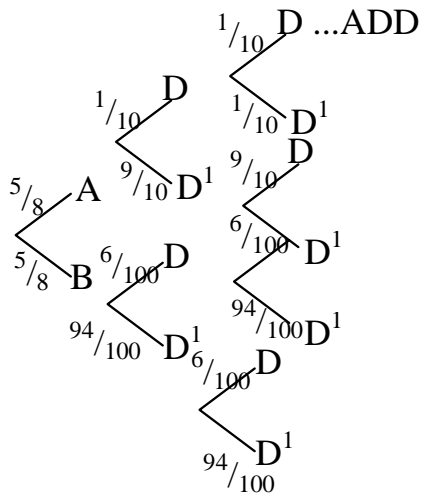
5. a)



b) i) $P(\text{all faults}) = P(\text{SH and TU and US})$
 $= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$

ii) $P(\text{exactly two}) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$

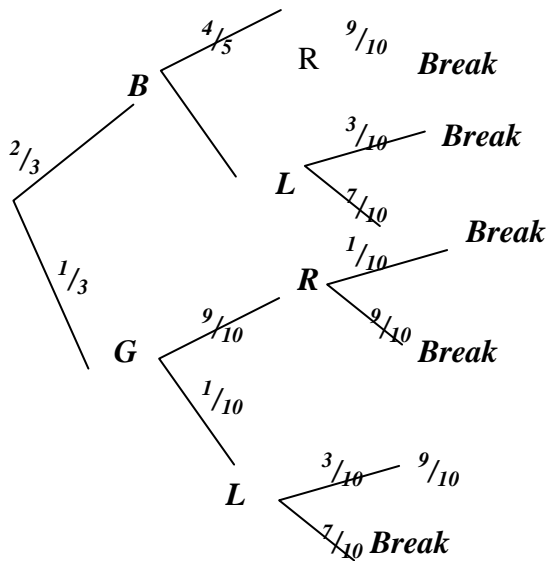
6.



Both defective

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{6}{100} \\
 &= \frac{3}{800} + \frac{180}{80000} \\
 &= \frac{24}{4000} \\
 &= \frac{3}{500}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. a)



b) i) $P(BL \text{ or } GL) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10}$
 $= \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5}{30}$

ii) $P(BL \text{ break or } GR \text{ break})$
 $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}$
 $= \frac{2}{50} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{4+1}{100} = \frac{5}{100}$

iii) $P(BR \text{ break or } GR \text{ break})$
 $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$
 $= \frac{8}{150} + \frac{9}{300} = \frac{16+9}{300} = \frac{25}{300}$

$$\text{iv) } 1 - \left(\frac{5}{100} + \frac{25}{300}\right) = 1 - \frac{15+25}{300} \\ = \frac{260}{300}$$

8.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$$P(\text{a two days outing}) = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}$$

(b) 1 2 3 4 5 6
H *H1* *H2* *H3* *H4* *H5* *H6*
T *T1* *T2* *T3* *T4* *T5* *T6*

$P(\text{2 days and one day pocket money})$

$$= \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{10}{12}$$

$$= \frac{25}{108}$$

(c) (i) $\frac{5}{18} \times \frac{2}{12}$
 $= \frac{5}{108}$ $\frac{2}{12}$ **2D pocket**

(ii) $\frac{10}{12}$ **1D pocket**

$\frac{5}{18}$ **2D**
 $\frac{13}{18}$ **1D** $\frac{2}{6}$ **No pocket**
 $\frac{4}{6}$ **No pocket**

$P(\text{get pocket money})$

$$= \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{10}{12} + \frac{13}{18} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

$$9. (a) (i) P(WW) = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} \\ = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$(ii) P(WW) \text{ or } (RR) = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \\ = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{15}$$

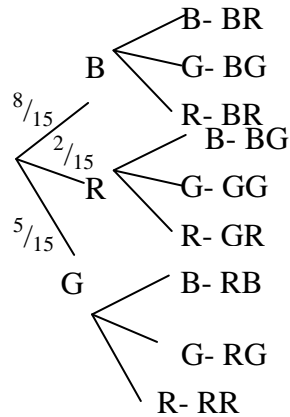
$$(iii) P(\text{at least Red}) = 1 - P(WW) \\ = 1 - \frac{2}{15} \\ = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$(iv) P(WR) \text{ or } P(RW) = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$10. a) \quad i) \frac{8}{15}$$

$$ii) \frac{2}{15} + \frac{5}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

b) i)



$$Gh = \frac{2}{15} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{2}{210} = \frac{1}{105}$$

ii) RG or RB

$$\frac{3}{21} + \frac{7}{45} = \frac{45 + 147}{945}$$

$$= \frac{192}{945}$$

(c)(i)

	<i>H</i>	<i>T</i>
1	1 <i>H</i>	1 <i>T</i>
2	2 <i>H</i>	2 <i>T</i>
3	3 <i>H</i>	3 <i>T</i>
4	4 <i>H</i>	4 <i>T</i>
5	5 <i>H</i>	5 <i>T</i>
6	6 <i>H</i>	6 <i>T</i>

11. (a)

$$(b) \quad (i) \text{ same colour} = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= \frac{5}{42} + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{11}{42}$$

$$(ii) \text{ more red balls} = \frac{5}{89} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

$$= \frac{5}{42} + \frac{10}{63} = \frac{10}{63}$$

$$= \frac{5}{42} + \frac{20}{63} = \frac{15 + 40}{126} = \frac{55}{126}$$

(iii) at least black ball was picked

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{21}$$

$$= \frac{16}{21}$$

(iv) Atmost 1 red ball picked

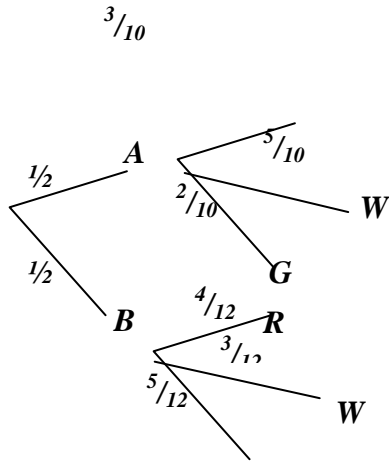
$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= \frac{5}{42} + \frac{5}{92} + \frac{1}{21}$$

$$= \underline{5 + 5 + 2}$$

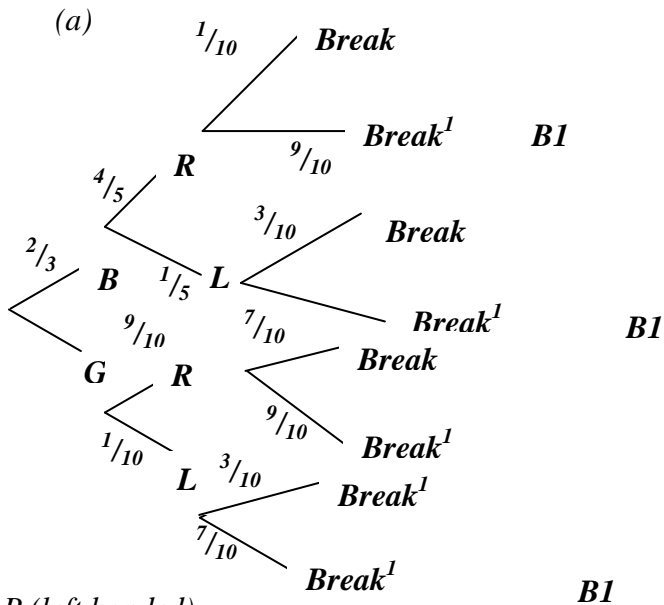
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{12}{42} \\
 &= \frac{2}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

12.



$$P(\text{Red}) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{12}\right) = \frac{19}{60}$$

13.



bi) $P(\text{left handed})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} \\
 &= \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{30} \\
 &= \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) $P(\text{Right handed and will break})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{10} \\
 &= \frac{8}{150} + \frac{1}{300} \\
 &= \frac{25}{300} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $P = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}$

14.

(i) $P(RRR) = \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{5}{15}$

$$= \frac{125}{3375}$$

$$= \frac{1}{27}$$

$$(ii) \frac{125}{3375} + \frac{64}{3375} + \frac{216}{3375}$$

$$= \frac{405}{3375}$$

$$= \frac{3}{25}$$

$$(iii) P(RBG) + P(GRB) + P(BGR)$$

$$\frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} + \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{15}$$

$$= \frac{120}{3375} + \frac{120}{3375} + \frac{120}{3375}$$

$$= \frac{24}{25}$$

$$(iv) P(BBB) + P(GGG) + P(BBG) + P(GGB)$$

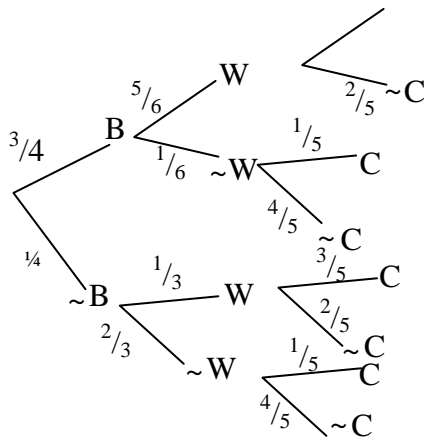
$$= \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} + \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} + \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} + \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{4}{15}$$

$$= \frac{64}{3375} + \frac{216}{3375} + \frac{96}{3375} + \frac{144}{3375}$$

$$= \frac{520}{3375} + \frac{104}{3375}$$

B- To bed on time
B- To bed late
W- Waking upon time
W- waking up late
C- Getting to class on time
C- Getting to class late

15.



B- To bed on time
~B- To bed late
W- Waking upon time
~W- waking up late
C- Getting to class on time
~C- Getting to class late

✓tree diagram.

$$(a) (i) P(Bnw) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8}$$

✓Addition of probability

✓Addition of prob.

ii) P(Waking up late)

✓Addition of prob.

$$\left[\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3+4}{24}$$

$$= \frac{7}{24}$$

b) (i) P(BW~C) or P(B~W~C)

$$1 \left[\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} \right] + \left[\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} \right]$$

$$\frac{4}{2} \frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{4}{2} \frac{6}{1} \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{4}}{40} = \frac{4+10}{40}$$

$$= \frac{7}{20}$$

$$ii) P(\sim B \sim C) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{3+2}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}$$