## **Practice Quiz 8ABC**

Integrated Math 2

Answer the questions thoroughly including any necessary math or explanations.

- 1) Given a standard 6 sided number cube (a die), answer the following questions:
- a) What is the sample space?

b) What is the probability of rolling a multiple of 2?

$$\frac{3}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

2) A goblet contains 8 red marbles, 14 green marbles, and 11 blue marbles. If we choose a marble, then another marble without putting the first one back in the goblet, what is the probability that the first marble will be blue and the second will be red?

= 
$$P(Blve) \cdot P(Red)$$
  
=  $\frac{11}{33} \cdot \frac{8}{32} = \frac{88}{1000} = \boxed{1}$ 

- 3) Use the two way frequency table to find the probabilities:
- a) P(wearing yellow and not having blue eyes)

$$\frac{30}{62} = \boxed{\frac{15}{31}}$$

b) P(have blue eyes)

$$\frac{12}{62} = \frac{6}{31}$$

	Wearing Yellow	Not Wearing Yellow	Totals	
Blue Eyes	10	2	12	
Not Blue Eyes	30	20	50	
Totals	40	22	62	

c) P( not wearing yellow given they have blue eyes)

$$\frac{2}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

Add

4) The National Honor Society was asked to vote for which snack they would like at their next meeting. Use the Venn diagram to fill in the table with labels <u>and</u> numbers.



	Apples YES	Apples No	TOTAL	
Bannas YES	6	10		
Bananas	14	3	17	
TOTAL	20	13	33	

	APPL	ES	BAN	ANAS		
	14	6		10		
\	_	$\searrow$	_		/3	

5) Given that Event A and B are independent:

P(A)=0.80 and P(B)=0.14, then P(A|B)=

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B)}{P(B)} = P(A)$$

P(A)=0.29 and P(B)=0.42, then  $P(A)=P(A) \cdot P(B) = 0.29 \cdot 0.42 = 0.1218$ 

$$P(A)=0.58$$
 and  $P(B)=0.35$ , then  $P(B|A)=$ 

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)} = P(B)$$

$$P(B|A) = P(B)$$

6) The probability that Sammy plays basketball is 0.46. The probability that he plays basketball and lifts weights is 0.28. Find the probability that Sammy lifts weights given he plays basketball.

Event B: plays ball

$$P(A|B) = P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.28 = \frac{28}{46} = \frac{14}{23}$$

## **FORMULAS**

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\checkmark$$
  $P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$