## Lesson 11.2 Probability of Compound Events

## Solve. Show your work.

1. Bag $A$ contains 1 blue marble and 3 green marbles. Bag $B$ contains 3 blue marbles and 1 green marble. Charlie randomly draws a marble from Bag A and another marble from Bag B. Use a possibility diagram to find the probability that the marbles are of different colors.
2. A letter is randomly chosen from the word BELL, and another letter is chosen randomly from the word BEEP. Draw a tree diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability that both letters chosen are the same.

Name:
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## Solve. Show your work.

3. Three colored pens are placed in a backpack, 1 pen with black ink and 2 pens with green ink. First, Peter randomly selects a pen from the backpack. Then he rolls a fair six-sided number die labeled from 1 to 6 . The result recorded is the number facing up. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability of selecting a green pen and getting an even number.
4. Tina rolled a red fair four-sided number die and a yellow fair four-sided number die, each with faces labeled 1 to 4 . The results recorded are the numbers facing down. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability that the sum of the numbers is at least 6 .

Name: $\qquad$

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## Solve. Show your work.

5. A shop sells 3 brands of apple juice, 2 brands of grape juice, and 1 brand of orange juice. The juices are sold in small, medium, and large bottles. A customer randomly selects a bottle of fruit juice. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability that the customer selects a small bottle of apple juice.
6. Anna draws a bead from three numbered beads: 1,3 , and 5 . Then she randomly selects a card from four number cards: $1,2,4$, and 6 . The product of the numbers drawn is recorded.
a) Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes.
b) Find the probability of getting a product that is greater than or equal to 5 , and less than or equal to 10 .

Name:
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## Solve. Show your work.

7. Bucket A contains a blue hermit crab, a green hermit crab, and a red hermit crab. Bucket $B$ contains a green pebble, a red pebble, and a yellow pebble. Paulette randomly selects a hermit crab from Bucket A and a pebble from Bucket B. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outomes. Then find the probability that the crab and the pebble are the same color.
8. Jimmy randomly draws a disc from a bag containing 2 blue discs and 1 red disc. He then rolls a fair four-sided number die labeled 1, 1, 3, and 4, and records the result. The result recorded is the number facing down. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability of drawing a blue disc and getting a 1 .

Name: $\qquad$

## Solve. Show your work.

9. One red tissue and one black tissue are placed in a basket. Rudy randomly selects a tissue and notes its color. After replacing the tissue, Rudy randomly selects another tissue and notes its color. This process is repeated a third time. Draw a tree diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability that Rudy selected the red tissue more times than the black tissue.
10. Jessica writes a letter to each of her three friends. She writes each address on three different envelopes. She then randomly inserts the letters into the three different envelopes. Draw a possibility diagram to represent all the possible outcomes. Then find the probability that all of the letters correspond to the correct envelope.
