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.

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.

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.

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.

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.