

MAY 23, 2019

**UNIT 9: PROBABILITY AND
STATISTICS**

**9.1: PROBABILITY
IN SOCIETY**

**K. SEARS
MATH 9**



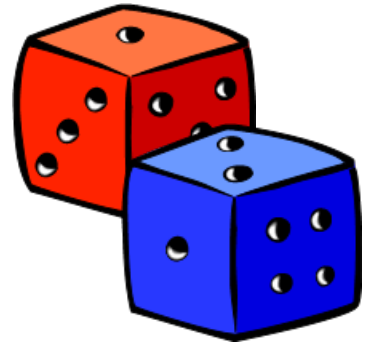
WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?

We will begin working on the Math 9 Specific Curriculum Outcome (SCO) "Statistics and Probability 5" OR "SP5" which states:

"Demonstrate an understanding of the role of probability in society."

Please turn to page 422 in *MMS9*:

"What You'll Learn" & "Why It's Important"



Probability is the likelihood that an event will occur.

We will study two types of probability:

1. Theoretical Probability
2. Experimental Probability

We will also take "subjective judgment" into account in this lesson and consider how it can influence a person's decision despite probability calculations.

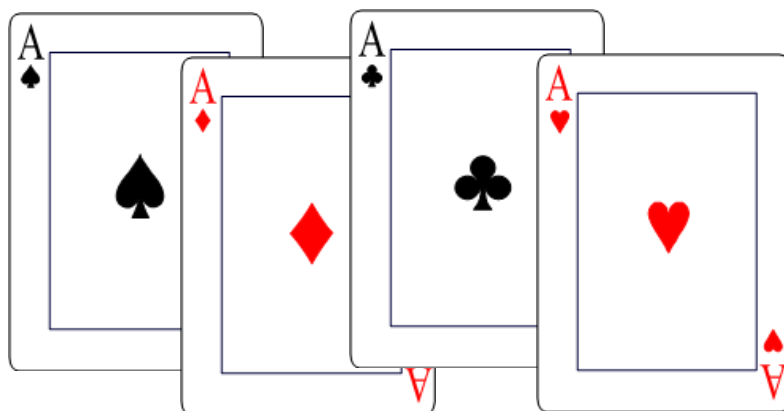
THEORETICAL PROBABILITY - what **"SHOULD"** happen; this is calculated in the following way:

$$\text{Theoretical Probability} = \frac{\text{\# of favorable outcomes}}{\text{\# of possible outcomes}}$$



EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITY - what **"DID"** happen; this is calculated based on experimental results in the following way:

$$\text{Experimental Probability} = \frac{\text{\# of favorable outcomes}}{\text{total \# of outcomes}}$$



EXAMPLE:

What is the THEORETICAL probability of spinning **green** on the spinner?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Theoretical Probability of spinning green} &= \frac{\# \text{ of favorable outcomes}}{\# \text{ of possible outcomes}} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Let's see what the EXPERIMENTAL probability of spinning **green** is. Let's spin it 4 times:

GREEN	RED	YELLOW	BLUE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Experimental Probability of spinning green} &= \frac{\# \text{ of favorable outcomes}}{\text{total \# of outcome}} \\ &= \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Do the two calculations match?

Subjective Judgment:

To determine the probability of an event based on how you **"FEEL"**.

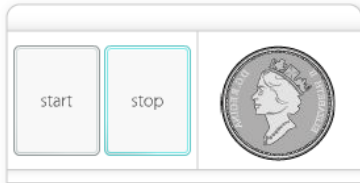


© 2007 Creative Therapy Associates, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio
1-800-448-9145

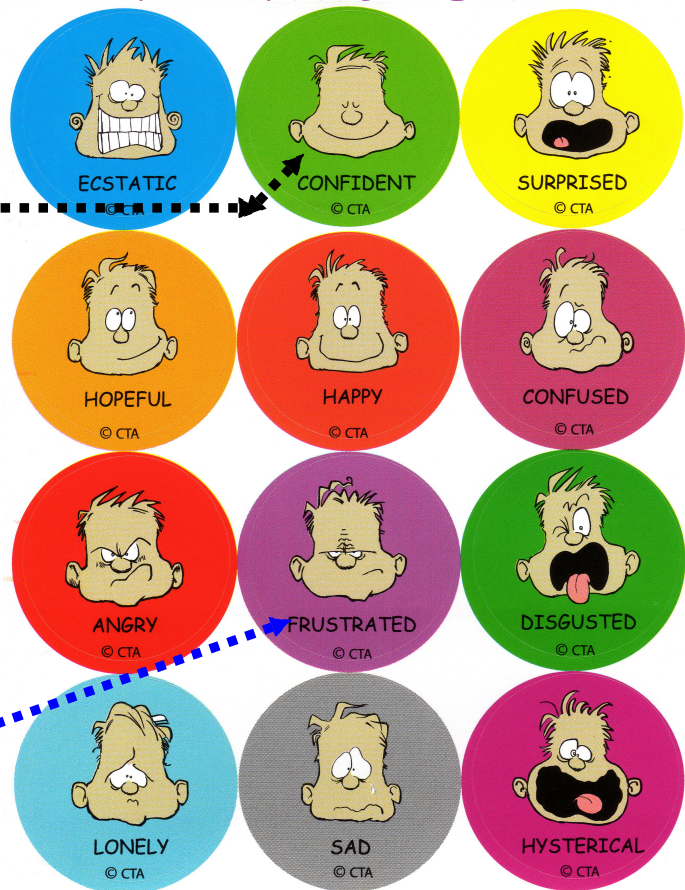
WHAT WOULD THEY SAY?

"It will be heads for sure! I always win!!!"

Subjective Judgment



"It doesn't matter - I NEVER win!!!"



EXAMPLE:

It is Jack's experience that 4 out of 5 times the prize in the cereal box is found at the bottom of the box, so Jack opens the bottom of the cereal box to find his prize.

Explain if Jack's decision is based on theoretical probability, experimental probability, subjective judgment or any combination of these.



His past **EXPERIENCE** is that the prize is at the bottom, so his decision is based on **EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITY**.

Two friends are rolling a die. After 8 rolls, a 4 was rolled 7 times.

Amith predicts the next roll will most likely NOT be a 4 since each number has an equal chance of being rolled.

Maria decides the die is unfair since 7 out of 8 rolls revealed a 4.

Explain if Amith's and Maria's decisions are based on theoretical probability, experimental probability, subjective judgment or any combination of these.

In THEORY, Amith knows that each number has a 1/6 chance of being rolled, so his decision is based on THEORETICAL PROBABILITY.

Based on the EXPERIMENT, Maria felt the die must be UNFAIR, so her decision is based on both EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITY & SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT.



In past baseball games, Alice made 2 hits for every 5 times she went up to bat.

$\frac{2}{5}$ 0.4 40%

In the next game, suppose Alice goes up to bat. What is the probability that she will get a hit? What assumptions are you making?

Probability = 2 out of 5

$\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$ or 40%

The next team she plays will have an equal skill level as the teams she has played before.

For each assumption, explain how the predicted outcomes might change if the assumption changes.

If the next team has a higher skill level, then she will probably NOT get 2 out of 5 hits

If the next team has a lower skill level, then she will probably get MORE than 2 out of 5 hits.

Using Probability to Support Opposing Views:

Jon wants to learn how to snowboard but does not want to take lessons. His mother insists that Jon take lessons.

Jon and his mother find an article that claims...



Explain how both Jon and his mother can use this statistic to support their opinions.

Mother:

Lessons are important because beginners are prone to accidents.



Son:

I shouldn't take lessons because so many people get injured during lessons

CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:

MMS9:

PAGE 427: #3 TO #6

PAGE 428: #8 TO #10

PAGE 429: #17