

i) Let  $A$  be good weather tomorrow.

a) The odds against  $A$  are given by  $\frac{P(A')}{P(A)}$ .

a The odds of good weather tomorrow ( $A$ ) is 3:2

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{3+2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(A') = 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$\therefore$  The odds against good weather tomorrow is;

$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{P(A')}{P(A)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

b) Probability of good weather tomorrow,  $P(A) = \frac{h}{h+k}$

$$h=3, k=2$$

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{3+2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

2) Let  $K$  be Toronto Argonauts winning the Grey Cup.

$$\text{Odds against } K = \frac{P(K')}{P(K)} = 19:1$$

$$P(K') = \frac{19}{19+1} = \frac{19}{20}$$

$$= \frac{19}{20}$$

$$P(K) = 1 - P(K') = 1 - \frac{19}{20} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\therefore P(K) = \frac{1}{20}$$

3) a) 12.

$$B = \frac{P(B)}{P(B')}$$

$P(B)$  = Probability of getting a sum of 12 after 2 dice are rolled

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(B') = 1 - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{35}{36}$$

$$\text{Odds in favour of } B = \frac{P(B)}{P(B')} = \frac{1}{36} \div \frac{35}{36} = \frac{1}{36} \times \frac{36}{35} = \frac{1}{35} = 1:35$$

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b) 5 or less

let  $P(B)$  be the probability of rolling 2 dice and getting 5 or less

$$P(B) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(B') = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

odds in favour of B =  $\frac{P(B)}{P(B')} = \frac{1/9}{8/9} = \frac{1}{9} \div \frac{8}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

$$= \frac{1}{8} = 1:8$$

c) A prime number

Let  $P(A)$  be the probability of rolling 2 dice and getting a prime number.

$$P(A) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$P(A') = 1 - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

odds in favour of A =  $\frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = \frac{5/12}{7/12} = \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{7}{12} = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$

$$= \frac{5}{7} = 5:7$$

3.  
d) 1

Let  $K$  be the probability of ~~not~~ tossing a one after two dice are rolled.  
The probability of not getting a one from both dice is  $(5/6)^2 = 25/36$ .

$$\therefore P(K) = 1 - 25/36 = 11/36$$

$$\text{Odds in favour of } K = \frac{P(K)}{P(K')} = \frac{11/36}{25/36} = \frac{11}{36} \times \frac{36}{25} = \frac{11}{25}$$

$$= \frac{11}{25} = 11 : 25$$

4) Let  $P(A)$  be the probability of new year's day falling on a  
① Friday.

$$P(A) = 1/7$$

$$P(A') = 1 - 1/7 = 6/7$$

$$\text{Odds in favour of } A = \frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = \frac{1/7}{6/7} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{7}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} = 1 : 6$$

4. b) Tossing three tails with 3 coins.

$P(A)$  = The probability of tossing three tails with 3 coins.

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(A') = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\therefore \text{odds in favour of } A = \frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = \frac{1/8}{7/8} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} = 1:7$$

c) Not tossing exactly two heads with three coins.

$P(A)$  = Probability of not tossing exactly two heads with three coins.

HHH	HTT
HTH	TTH
HHT	THT
THH	TTT

$$P(A) = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$P(A') = 1 - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{odds in favour of } A = \frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = \frac{5/8}{3/8} = \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} = 5:3$$

d) Randomly drawing a black 6 from a complete deck of 52 cards.

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$$P(A') = \frac{51}{52}$$

$$\text{Odds in favour of } A = \frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = \frac{1/52}{51/52} = \frac{1}{52} \div \frac{51}{52} = \frac{1}{52} \times \frac{52}{51} = \frac{1}{51}$$

$$= \frac{1}{51} = 1:51$$

4. e) A random number from 1 to 9 inclusive being even.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

$$P(A) = 4/9$$

$$P(A') = 1 - 4/9 = 5/9$$

$$\therefore \text{odds in favour of } A = \frac{P(A)}{P(A')} = 4/9 \div 5/9 = 4/9 \times 9/5 = 4/5$$

$$= 4/5 \quad \text{or} = 4 : 5$$

5) Total number of possibilities are = 11

a) Probability of drawing a V-neck T-shirt  $\Rightarrow P(V) = 6/11$

$$P(V') = 1 - 6/11 = 5/11$$

$$\text{Odds in favour of } V = \frac{P(V)}{P(V')} = 6/11 \div 5/11 = 6/11 \times 11/5 = 6/5$$

$$= 6/5 \quad \text{or} = 6 : 5$$

b) Not drawing a tank top.

$$P(T') = 3/11$$

$$P(T) = 1 - 3/11 = 8/11$$

$$\text{odds in favour of } T = \frac{P(T)}{P(T')} = 8/11 \div 3/11 = 8/11 \times 11/3 = 8/3$$

$$= 8/3 = 8 : 3$$

6)  $K$  = Boris beating Eleria in a Chess game.

Odds in favour of  $K$  are  $5:4$

$$P(K) = \frac{5}{5+4} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$P(K') = 1 - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$P(K') = \frac{4}{9}$$

9) Let  $A$  = Toronto Maple Leafs Winning the Stanley Cup.

Odds in favour of  $A$  =  $1:5$

Let  $B$  = Montreal Canadiens winning the Stanley Cup.

Odds in favour of  $B$  =  $2:13$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{1+5} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A') = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{2+13} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$P(B') = 1 - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{1}{45}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B)' = 1 - \frac{1}{45} = \frac{44}{45}$$

10) a) A face card from a standard deck.

$P(N)$  = Probability of drawing a face card from a standard deck.

$$P(N) = 12/52$$

$$P(N') = 1 - 12/52 = 40/52$$

$$\text{Odds against } N = \frac{P(N')}{P(N)} = \frac{40/52}{12/52} = \frac{40}{52} \div \frac{12}{52} = \frac{40}{52} \times \frac{52}{12} = \frac{40}{12} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\text{Odds against } N = 10/3 = 10:3$$

b) Two face cards.

$P(T)$  = Probability of drawing two face cards.

$$P(T) = \frac{12}{52} \times \frac{11}{52} = \frac{33}{676}$$

$$P(T') = 1 - \frac{33}{676} = \frac{643}{676}$$

$$\text{Odds against } T = \frac{P(T')}{P(T)} = \frac{643}{676} \div \frac{33}{676} = \frac{643}{676} \times \frac{676}{33} = \frac{643}{33}$$

$$= \frac{643}{33} = 643:33$$

11.a)  $P(6) = 0.56$ .

- b) <sup>Probability</sup> Odds in favour of ~~rolling~~ tossing a prime number in a fair dice =  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$   
<sup>Probability</sup> odds in favour of tossing a prime number in a loaded die is  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore$  I agree with the claim since the odds in favour for both die respectively is 1

- c) The game that I would device would involve cards from a standard deck of cards. It would involve drawing a diamond a flower and a queen.

Probability of drawing a diamond =  $12/52$ .

Probability of drawing a flower =  $12/52$ .

Probability of drawing of queen =  $4/52$ .

12. a)

12.  $P(N)$  = Probability of rain the next day if George waters the lawn.  
 $P(K)$  = Probability of rain if he washes the car.  
 $P(G)$  = Probability of rain if he plans a trip to the beach.

$$P(N) = 0.3 \quad P(N') = 0.7$$

$$P(K) = 0.4 \quad P(K') = 0.6$$

$$P(G) = 0.5 \quad P(G') = 0.5$$

- a) Odds in favour of rain tomorrow if he waters the lawn.

$$= \frac{P(N)}{P(N')} = \frac{0.3}{0.7} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= 3:7$$

- b) Odds in favour of the rain tomorrow if he washes the car.

$$= \frac{P(K)}{P(K')} = \frac{0.4}{0.6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 2:3$$

- c) Odds against rain tomorrow if he plans a trip to the beach.

$$= \frac{P(G')}{P(G)} = \frac{0.5}{0.5} = 1$$

The odds are 1.