



## MATHS

# NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(GUJRATI ENGLISH)

## PROBABILITY

**Example Solution** 

**1.** If two identical coins are tossed simultaneously. Find (a) the possible

outcomes, (b) the number of total outcomes, (c) the probability of getting two heads, (d) probability of getting atleast one head, (e) probability of getting no heads and (f) probability of getting only one head.

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**2.** (a) Write the probability of getting each number on the top face when a die was rolled in the following table. (b) Find the sum of the probabilities of all outcomes.





**3.** A spinner was spun 1000 times and the frequency of outcomes was recorded as in given table:

Outcome	Red	Orange	Purple	Yellow	Green
Frequency	185	195	210	206	204

Find (a) List the possible outcomes that you can see in the spinner (b) Compute the probability of each outcome. (c) Find the ratio of each outcome to the total number of times that the spinner spun (use the table)

**4.** The following table gives the ages of audience in a theatre. Each person was given a serial number and a person was selected randomly for the bumper prize by choosing a serial number. Now find the probability of each event.

Age	Male	Female	
Under 2	3	5	
3 - 10 years	24	35	
11 - 16 years	42	53	
17 - 40 years	121	97	
41- 60 years	51	43	
Over 60	18	13	

Total number of audience : 505

Find the probability of each event given below.



5. Assume that a dart will hit the dart board and each point on the dart board is equally likely to be hit in all the three concentric circles where radii of concetric circles are 3 cm, 2 cm and 1 cm as shown in the figure below.
Find the probability of a dart hitting the board

#### in the region A. (The outer ring)



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Exercise 14 1

1. A die has six faces numbered from 1 to 6. It is rolled and the number on the top face is noted. When this is treated as a random trial.
a) What are the possible outcomes ?
b)Are they equally likely? Why?
c) Find the probability of a composite number

turning up on the top face.

2. A coin is tossed 100 times and the following
outcomes are recorded
Head:45 times Tails:55 times from the
experiment
a) Compute the probability of each outcomes.
b) Find the sum of probabilities of all

outcomes.

**3.** A spinner has four colours as shown in the figure. When we spin it once, find
a) At which colour, is the pointer more likely to stop?

b) At which colour, is the pointer less likely to stop?

c) At which colours, is the pointer equally likely to stop?

d) What is the chance the pointer will stop on white?

e) Is there any colour at which the pointer

#### certainly stops?





4. A bag contains five green marbles, three blue marbles, two red marbles, and two yellow marbles. One marble is drawn out randomly.
a) Are the four different colour outcomes equally likely? Explain.

 b) Find the probability of drawing each colour marble

- i.e., P(green), P(blue), P(red) and P(yellow)
- c) Find the sum of their probabilities.

5. A letter is chosen from English alphabet.Find the probability of the letters beinga) A vowel b) a letter that comes after Pc) A vowel or a consonant d) Not a vowel



**6.** Eleven bags of wheat flour, each marked 5 kg, actually contained the following weights of flour (in kg) :

4.97 5.05 5.08 5.03 5.00 5.06 5.08 4.98 5.04 5.07 5.00 Find the probability that any of these bags chosen at random contains more than 5 kg of flour.

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7. An insurance company selected 2000 drivers at random (i.e., without any preference of one driver over another) in a particular city to find a relationship between age and accidents. The data obtained is given in the following table:

Age of Drivers	A	Accidents	More than 3		
(in years)	0	1	2	3	accidents
18-29	440	160	110	61	35
30- 50	505	125	60	22	18
Over 50	360	45	35	15	9

Find the probabilities of the following events for a driver chosen at random from the city: (i) The driver being in the age group 18-29 years and having exactly 3 accidents in one year.

(ii) The driver being in the age group of 30-50 years and having one or more accidents in a year.

(iii) Having no accidents in the year.

8. What is the probability that a randomly thrown dart hits the square board in shaded region

(Take  $\pi = rac{22}{7}$  and express in percentage)







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2. When you roll a die, What are the six

possible outcomes?



**3.** When you spin the wheel shown, What are the possible outcomes?

(Out comes here means the possible sector

#### where the pointer stops)

98.1	98.6	99.2	90.3	86.5	95.3	92.9	96.3	94.2	95.1
89.2	92.3	97.1	93.5	92.7	95.1	97.2	93.3	95.2	97.3
96.2	92.1	84.9	90.2	95.7	98.3	97.3	96.1	92.1	89

**4.** You have a jar with five identical balls of different colours (White, Red, Blue, Grey and Yellow) and you have to pickup (draw) a ball without looking at it. List the possible outcomes you get.

98.1	98.6	99.2	90.3	86.5	95.3	92.9	96.3	94.2	95.1
89.2	92.3	97.1	93.5	92.7	95.1	97.2	93.3	95.2	97.3
96.2	92.1	84.9	90.2	95.7	98.3	97.3	96.1	92.1	89

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**5.** Find the probability of the dart hitting the board in the circular region B (i.e. ring B).



**6.** Without calculating, write the percentage of probability of the dart hitting the board in

circular region C (i.e. ring C).



**7.** Find the probability of each event when a die is rolled once

161	150	154	165	168	161	154	162	150	151
162	164	171	165	158	154	156	172	160	170
153	159	161	170	162	165	166	168	165	164
154	152	153	156	158	162	160	161	173	166
161	159	162	167	168	159	158	153	154	159

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**Think Discuss And Write** 

**1.** In rolling a die .

Does the first player have a greater chance of

#### getting a six on the top face?

અ.નં.	કારણો	સ્ત્રી મૃત્યુદર (%)
1.	પ્રજનન સ્વાસ્થ્ય સ્થિતિ	31.8
2.	જ્ઞાનતંતુ સંગત મનોવિકાર	25.4
3.	ઈજાઓ	12.4
4.	હ્રદય અને રક્તવાહિકા તંત્રની સ્થિતિ	4.3
5.	શ્વસનતંત્રની સ્થિતિ	4.1
6.	અન્ય કારશો	22.0

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**2.** In rolling a die .

Would the player who played after him have a

#### lesser chance of getting a six on the top face?

અ.નં.	કારણો	સ્ત્રી મૃત્યુદર (%)
1.	પ્રજનન સ્વાસ્થ્ય સ્થિતિ	31.8
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#### **3.** In rolling a die .

Suppose the second player got a six on the top face. Does it mean that the third player would not have a chance of getting a six on

#### the top face?

અ.નં.	કારણો	સ્ત્રી મૃત્યુદર (%)
1.	પ્રજનન સ્વાસ્થ્ય સ્થિતિ	31.8
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5.	શ્વસનતંત્રની સ્થિતિ	4.1
6.	અન્ય કારશો	22.0

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**1.** Toss a coin for number of times as shown in the table. And record your findings in the

#### table.

No. of Tosses	Number of heads	No. of tails
10		
20		
30		
40		
50		

What happens if you keep on increasing the

number of tosses.

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2. If three coins are tossed simultaneously

then write their outcomes.

a) All possible outcomes

b) Number of possible outcomes

c) Find the probability of getting at least one head

(getting one or more than one head)

d) Find the Probability of getting at most two

heads

(getting Two or less than two heads)

e) Find the Probability of getting no tails

3. Classify the following statements into the categories less likely, equally likely, more likely.
a) Rolling a die\* and getting a number 5 on the top face.

b) Cold waves in your village in the month of November.

c) India winning the next soccer(foot ball)world cup

d) Getting a tail or head when a coin is tossed.

#### e) Winning the jackpot for your lottery ticket



