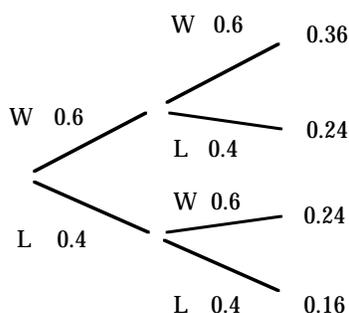


Tree Diagrams 26

Example: The probability of winning a game is 0.60. The probability of losing is 0.40. Two games are played.

- Find the probability of two wins.
- Find the probability of two losses.
- Find the probability of a win and a loss.
- Find the sum of the probabilities in a), b), and c).



Answers: a) 0.36, b) 0.16, c) $0.24 + 0.24 = 0.48$, d) 1.0.

Problems:

Draw a tree diagram and use the multiplication and addition laws to solve the following problems.

1) The probability of winning a game is 0.75. Two games are played. Find the following probabilities.

- a) P(two wins) b) P(two losses) c) P(one win, one loss)

2) The probability of winning a game is 0.30. Three games are played. Find the probabilities.

- a) P(three wins) b) P(two wins) c) P(one win)

3) Find the probability that a three child family has one daughter.

4) Suppose that you toss a coin four times. Find the following probabilities. (This problem can also be solved by using the permutation formula)

- a) P(one head) b) P(two heads) c) P(four heads)

5) Suppose that you have two bags with marbles. Bag one has 2 red and 3 blue marbles. Bag two has 1 red and 2 blue marbles. One of the bags is chosen randomly, and one marble is removed from it. Find the probabilities.

- a) P(red) b) P(blue) c) P(R or B)

6) Suppose that one in ten computer chips produced by a plant are defective. Two chips are chosen randomly from the production line. Find the following probabilities.

- a) P(no chip is defective) b) P(one chip is defective)
- c) P(two chips are defective)

7) A hockey player scores on 15% of his shots. Find the probability that he will score on exactly two of his next three shots.

Answers: 1)a) 0.56, b) 0.06, c) 0.38, 2)a) 0.027, b) 0.19, c) 0.44, 3) 3/8, 4) a)1/4, b) 3/8, c) 1/16, 5)a) 11/30, b) 19/30, c) 1, 6)a) 0.81, b) 0.18, c) 0.01, 7) 0.057.