# **Edexcel AS Mathematics Probability**



## Section 1: Working with probability

#### **Section test**

- A school has four houses: Red, Yellow, Green and Blue. Of the 200 pupils in year 9, 40 are in 'Red' house, 62 in 'Yellow' house and 52 in 'Green' house.
  What is the probability that a pupil chosen at random is 'Blue' house?
  What is the probability that a pupil chosen at random is not in either 'Yellow' house or 'Green' house?
- Tickets numbered 2 to 101 are placed in a hat and a single ticket is chosen at random. What is the probability of selecting a ticket with an even number? What is the probability of selecting a ticket with a number which is not a square number? What is the probability of selecting a ticket with a number containing the digit 5?
- 3. The probability that Michael makes a mistake when typing a symbol is 0.005. Find the probability that Michael makes no mistakes when typing 500 symbols.
- 4. A bag contains 20 balls of which *x* are black, 2*x* are white and 8 red. A ball is selected at random from the bag. What is the probability that it is not black?
- 5. A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards. Which pair of events A and B is **not** mutually exclusive?

(a) A: a 10 is drawn; B: a club is drawn(c) A: a diamond is drawn; B: a heart is drawn

(b) A: a 7 is drawn; B: an ace is drawn(d) A: an ace is drawn; B: a queen is drawn

- 6. A bag contains 4 red and 6 blue marbles. A marble is chosen at random and then replaced in the bag. A second marble is now chosen at random. What is the probability that both marbles are the same colour?
- 7. Maya did a survey of all the 258 children in her primary school about their pets. She drew the two-way table below.

	Has one or	Does not	
	more dogs	have a dog	
Has one or	32		
more cats			
Does not	78	103	181
have a cat			
	110		258

A child is selected at random from the school. What is the probability that the child selected owns one or more cats but no dogs?

8. A coin is biased so that the probability of a 'head' is 0.4. What is the probability that when the coin is tossed twice there will be one head and one tail?



## **Edexcel AS Maths Probability 1 section test solutions**

- 9. In a sixth form of 234 students, 108 study English, 52 study History, and 25 study both English and History.A student is selected at random. Find the probability that the student studies neither English nor History.
- 10. On my way to school I pass through two sets of traffic lights that operate independently. The probabilities that I have to wait at these two sets of traffic lights are 0.3 and 0.4 respectively. What is the probability that I am delayed by at least one of the sets of traffic lights?

#### **Edexcel AS Maths Probability 1 section test solutions**

#### **Solutions to section test**

1. The number of pupils in Blue house = 200 - 40 - 62 - 52 = 46P(Blue) =  $\frac{46}{2} = 0.23$ 

$$(Blue) = \frac{70}{200} = 0.22$$

The number of pupils in Red or Blue = 40 + 46 = 86P(not in either Yellow or Green) =  $\frac{86}{200} = 0.43$ 

2. There are 100 tickets in total. 50 of these are even.

$$P(\text{even number}) = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The square numbers are 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100. There are 9 square numbers, so there are 91 numbers which are not squares.

 $P(\text{not a square number}) = \frac{91}{100}$ 

The numbers containing the digit 5 are 5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 65, 75, 85, 95.

There are 19 of these numbers.

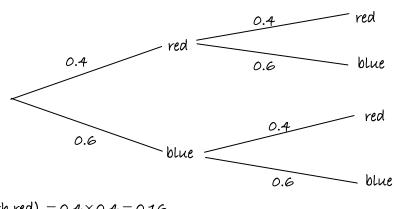
 $P(\text{contains digit 5}) = \frac{19}{100}$ 

- 3. Probability of not making a mistake = 0.995Probability of not making a mistake in 500 symbols =  $0.995^{500} = 0.0816$  (3 s.f.)
- 4. x + 2x + 8 = 20

3x = 12 x = 4Number of balls which are not black = 20 - 4 = 16 P(not black) =  $\frac{16}{20} = 0.8$ 

5. A card cannot be both a 7 or an ace.

A card cannot be both a diamond and a heart. A card cannot be both an ace and a queen. However, a card can be both a 10 and a club, so these are not mutually exclusive events.



 $P(both red) = 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.16$   $P(both blue) = 0.6 \times 0.6 = 0.36$ P(both red or both blue) = 0.16 + 0.36 = 0.52

7. The complete table is as follows:

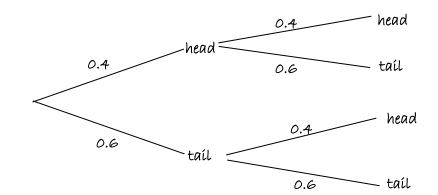
	Has one or	Does not have	
	more dogs	a dog	
Has one or	32	45	チチ
more cats			
Does not	<del>7</del> 8	103	181
have a cat			
	110	148	258

So there are 45 children with one or more cats but no dogs.

The probability is 
$$\frac{45}{258} = 0.174$$
 (3 s.f.)

8.

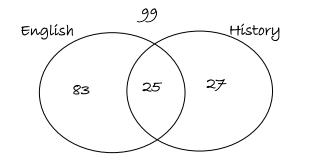
6.



 $P(HT) = 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24$   $P(TH) = 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.24$ P(one head and one tail) = 0.24 + 0.24 = 0.48

### **Edexcel AS Maths Probability 1 section test solutions**

9. The Venn díagram shows that there are 99 students taking neither English nor History.



P(neither English nor History) =  $\frac{99}{234}$  = 0.423 (3 s.f.)

10. P(not delayed by set 1) = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7 P(not delayed by set 2) = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6  $P(\text{delayed by neither set}) = 0.7 \times 0.6 = 0.42$ P(delayed by at least one) = 1 - 0.42 = 0.58