

# 7.5

## Different Ways to Express Probability

**Focus** Express probabilities as ratios, fractions, and percents.

When the outcomes of an experiment are equally likely, the probability of an event occurring is:

$$\frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to that event}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$$

### Explore



At the pet store, Mei buys 100 biscuits for her dog, Ping-Ping. She buys 75 beef-flavoured biscuits, 15 cheese-flavoured, and 10 chicken-flavoured. The clerk puts them all in one bag. When she gets home, Mei shakes the bag and pulls out one biscuit.

- What is the probability that Mei pulls out a cheese-flavoured biscuit from the bag?
- How many different ways could you write this probability?
- What is the probability of pulling out a beef-flavoured biscuit? A chicken-flavoured biscuit?

Write each probability 3 different ways.

- What is the probability of pulling out a vegetable-flavoured biscuit?
- What is the probability of pulling out a flavoured biscuit?



### Reflect & Share

Compare your results with those of another pair of classmates.

How many different ways did you write a probability?

Are all of the ways equivalent?

How do you know?

What is the probability of an event that always occurs?

An event that never occurs?

## Connect

A probability can be written as a ratio, a fraction, and a percent.

Sam buys a box of different flavours of food for his cat.

In a box, there are 14 packets of fish flavour, 2 of chicken flavour, and 4 of beef flavour.

Sam takes a packet out of the box without looking.

What is the probability that he picks a packet of chicken-flavoured food?

There are 20 packets in a box of cat food.

- Using words:  
Only 2 of the 20 packets are chicken.  
So, picking chicken is unlikely.
- Using a fraction:  
Two of the 20 packets are chicken.  
The probability of picking chicken is  $\frac{2}{20}$ , or  $\frac{1}{10}$ .
- Using a ratio:  
The probability of picking chicken is  $\frac{1}{10}$ .  
We can write this as the part-to-whole ratio 1:10.
- Using a percent:  
To express  $\frac{2}{20}$  as a percent, find an equivalent fraction with denominator 100.

$$\frac{2}{20} = \frac{10}{100}, \text{ or } 10\%$$

The diagram shows the fraction  $\frac{2}{20}$  on the left and  $\frac{10}{100}$  on the right, with an equals sign between them. Two red curved arrows labeled "x5" indicate the multiplication of both the numerator and denominator by 5 to reach the equivalent fraction.

The chance of picking chicken is 10%.

When *all* the outcomes are favourable to an event, then the fraction:

$$\frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to that event}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$$

has numerator equal to denominator, and the probability is 1, or 100%.

For example, the probability of picking a packet of cat food is:  $\frac{20}{20} = 1$

When *no* outcomes are favourable to an event, then the fraction:

$$\frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to that event}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}}$$

has numerator equal to 0, and the probability is 0, or 0%.

For example, the probability of picking a packet of pork-flavoured cat food is:  $\frac{0}{20} = 0$

Recall that you can also use a calculator to help you write a fraction as a percent.

When we express a probability as a percent, we often use the word *chance* to describe it.



The probability that an **impossible event** will occur is 0, or 0%.  
The probability that a **certain event** will occur is 1, or 100%.  
All other probabilities lie between 0 and 1.

### Example

Twenty-five cans of soup were immersed in water.  
Their labels came off so the cans now look identical.  
There are: 2 cans of chicken soup; 4 cans of celery soup;  
5 cans of vegetable soup; 6 cans of mushroom soup;  
and 8 cans of tomato soup.  
One can is picked, then opened.

a) What is the probability of each event?

Write each probability as a ratio, fraction, and percent.

- i) The can contains celery soup.
  - ii) The can contains fish.
  - iii) The can contains celery soup or chicken soup.
  - iv) The can contains soup.
- b) State which event in part a is:
- i) certain
  - ii) impossible



### A Solution

a) There are 25 cans, so there are 25 possible outcomes.

i) Four cans contain celery soup.

The probability of opening a can of celery soup is:

$$4:25, \text{ or } \frac{4}{25} = \frac{16}{100}, \text{ or } 16\%$$

ii) None of the cans contain fish.

The probability of opening a can of fish is: 0, or 0%

iii) Four cans contain celery soup and two contain chicken soup.

This is 6 cans in all.

The probability of opening a can of celery soup or chicken soup is:

$$6:25, \text{ or } \frac{6}{25} = \frac{24}{100}, \text{ or } 24\%$$

iv) Since all the cans contain soup, the probability of opening a can of soup is:

$$20:20, \text{ or } \frac{20}{20}, \text{ or } 100\%$$

b) i) The event that is certain to occur is opening a can that contains soup.

This event has the greatest probability, 1.

ii) The event that is impossible is opening a can that contains fish.

This event has the least probability, 0.

## Practice

Use a calculator when you need to.

1. Write the probability of each event as many different ways as you can.
  - a) Roll a 3 or 5 on a die labelled 1 to 6.
  - b) January immediately follows June.
  - c) Pick an orange out of a basket that contains 2 oranges, 6 apples, and 8 peaches.
  - d) The sun will set tomorrow.

2. A bag contains these granola bars: 12 apple, 14 peanut butter, 18 raisin, and 10 oatmeal. You pick one bar at random.

Find the probability of picking:

- a) a peanut butter granola bar
- b) an apple granola bar

3. Two hundred fifty tickets for a draw were sold.

One ticket, drawn at random, wins the prize.

- a) Joe purchased 1 ticket.

What is the probability Joe will win?

- b) Maria purchased 10 tickets.

What is the probability Maria will win?

- c) Ivan purchased 25 tickets.

What is the probability Ivan will *not* win?

Express each probability three ways.

4. Thanh has 20 felt pens in a pencil case.

He has 6 blue pens, 5 red pens, 2 yellow pens, 3 green pens, 2 brown pens, 1 purple pen, and 1 orange pen.

Thanh reaches into the case without looking and pulls out one pen.

Write a ratio, fraction, and percent to describe the probability that Thanh picks:

- a) either a yellow or a green pen
- b) either a blue or a red pen
- c) a coloured pen
- d) a grey pen
- e) a purple pen



5. The names of 8 students are in a hat. You pick one name without looking. Find each probability. Express each probability as many ways as you can.
- Laura will be picked.
  - Jorge will *not* be picked.
  - A three-letter name will be picked.
  - A five-letter name will be picked.
  - A name with 4 or more vowels will be picked.
  - A boy's or a girl's name will be picked.



6. Think of an experiment for which an event occurs with each probability. Explain your choice.
- 100%
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - 1:6
  - 0

7. **Assessment Focus** Construct a spinner with red, yellow, blue, and green sectors, so the following probabilities are true.
- The probability of landing on red is  $\frac{1}{5}$ .
  - The probability of landing on yellow is 50%.
  - The probability of landing on blue is 1:10.
  - The probability of landing on green is  $\frac{2}{10}$ .
- Explain how you drew your spinner.

8. **Take It Further** A box contains 3 red, 2 green, and 4 white candies. Carmen picked one candy, found it was white, and ate it. She picked a second candy at random, found it was red, and ate it. Carmen picked a third candy at random.
- Which colour is the third candy most likely to be? Explain.
  - Write the probability that the third candy will be the colour named in part a. Use a ratio, fraction, and percent to write the probability.
  - What is the probability that the candy will *not* be the colour named in part a?

### Reflect

The weather forecast shows a 90% chance of rain tomorrow. How would this affect your plans for a class picnic? Why?