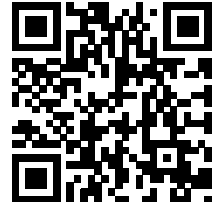


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Probability



Probability is a fascinating _____ in mathematics that helps us understand the likelihood of events. It's like guessing the _____ of it raining tomorrow or a coin landing on heads. In probability, every _____ has a chance, expressed as a number between 0 and 1. A _____ of 0 means something will never happen, while 1 indicates it's certain.

Imagine rolling a _____. The probability of getting a six is 1 out of 6, or about 0.167. This is because there are six possible _____, and only one of them is a six. Similarly, flipping a coin has two outcomes, _____ or tails. The probability of getting heads is 1 out of 2, or 0.5.

What if you flip two _____? The possible outcomes increase. You could get two heads, two tails, or one of each. _____ these probabilities requires understanding of basic multiplication and addition _____ in probability.

An interesting part of probability is _____ that are independent or dependent.

Independent events don't affect each other, like flipping a _____ and rolling a die.

Dependent events, however, are linked. For example, drawing two _____ from a deck without replacing the first card affects the probabilities of the second draw.

Probability also involves _____ and experimental approaches. Theoretical probability uses logic to predict outcomes, like knowing there are 4 _____ in a deck of 52 cards. Experimental probability is based on actual experiments or past data, like _____ a coin 100 times to see how often it lands on heads.

Understanding probability can help in everyday decisions and in fields like _____, gaming, and weather forecasting. It's a tool that helps us deal with _____ and make better informed choices. From simple games to complex _____, probability plays a key role in understanding our world.

coins die statistics theoretical Calculating uncertainty chance coin
outcomes scenarios aces probability cards events outcome rules
flipping heads concept