#### **LOYAL EDUCATION**

### MATHEMATICS

Result Oriented

(NEET & JEE MAINS)

# Introduction of Probability

#### **Definitions:**

- \* Random experiment: An experiment whose result is not predicted (unknown) is called a Random experiment.
- \* **Event**: Each outcome of a random experiment is called an event.
- \* **Probability**: Probability of an event is defined as the ratio of favourable number of events to the total number of events.

If  $^{\prime}E^{\prime}$  denotes an event, then its probability is denoted by P(E) and is given by the formula

P(E) = favourable number of events total number of events

- \* Note:
  - (i)  $0 \le P(E) \le 1$ , i.e., probability of any event always lies between zero and one except for sure and impossible events.
  - (ii) Probability of a sure event (certain event) is always 1.
  - (iii) Probability of an impossible event is always zero
  - (iv) If P(E) denotes the occurrence (happening) of an event and P(E) denotes the non occurrence (not happening) of an event, then

$$P(E) + P(E) = 1$$
  
 $P(E) = 1 - P(E) \text{ (or) } P(E) = 1 - P(E)$ 

#### **Types of Random Experiments**

- 1. Tossing a coin: Total number of possible outcomes are 2, i.e. H or T
- 2. <u>Tossing two coins</u>: Total number of possible outcomes are 4, i.e. HH, TH, HT, TT
- 3. <u>Tossing three coins</u>: Total number of possible outcomes are 8, i.e. HHH, THH, HTH, TTH, HHT, THT, HTT, TTT
- 4. Throwing a die : Total number of possible outcome are 6, i.e. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6
- 5. **Throwing two dice**: Total number of possible outcome are 36, i.e.
  - (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6)
  - (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6)
  - (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6)
  - (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4), (4, 5), (4, 6)
  - (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 4), (5, 5), (5, 6)
  - (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 4), (6, 5), (6, 6)

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6. <u>Drawing a card from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards</u>: Total number of possible outcome are 52, i.e.

Total number of Red cards = 26 (diamonds and hearts)

Total number of black cards = 26 (spades and clubs)

Total number of diamond = 13

Total number of hearts = 13

Total number of spades = 13

Total number of clubs = 13

Total number of face card =  $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

Total number of non face cards = 40

Total number of Aces = 4

Total number of queen = 4

Total number of king = 4

Total number of jacks = 4

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