Practice 9-2

Experimental Probability

Suppose you observe the color of socks worn by students in your class: 12 have white, 4 have black, 3 have blue, and 1 has red. Find each experimental probability as a fraction in simplest form.

- **1.** *P*(white) ______ **2.** *P*(red) _____
- **3.** *P*(blue) _____

- **4.** *P*(black) _____ **5.** *P*(yellow) _____
- **6.** *P*(black or red) _____

Use the data in the table at the right for Exercises 7–12. Find each experimental probability as a percent.

- **7.** *P*(fruit) _____
- **8.** *P*(granola) _____
- **9.** *P*(pretzels) ______ **10.** *P*(carrots) _____
- **11.** *P*(not fruit) ______ **12.** *P*(granola or chips) _____
- **13.** Do an experiment to find the probability that a word chosen randomly in a book is the word *the*. How many words did you look at to find P(the)? What is P(the)?

Favorite Snack Survey Results

Snack	Number of Students
Fruit	8
Granola	2
Pretzels	3
Chips	7
Carrots	5

14. Suppose the following is the result of tossing a coin 5 times:

heads, tails, heads, tails, heads

many will not have flaws?

What is the experimental probability for heads?

Solve.

Practice

- **15.** The probability that a twelve-year-old has a brother or sister is 25%. Suppose you survey 300 twelve-year-olds. About how many do you think will have a brother or sister?
- **16. a.** A quality control inspector found flaws in 13 out of 150 sweaters. Find the probability that a sweater has a flaw. Round to the nearest tenth of a percent.

b. Suppose the company produces 500 sweaters a day. How

255

c. Suppose the company produces 600 sweaters a day. How many will have flaws?