

INTEGRATED

①

Class: ~~VII~~ IX, MATHEMATICS

7. PROBABILITY

TEACHING TASK (JEE MAINS)

01. $S = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\} \rightarrow n(S) = 4$

$E = \{HT, TH\} \rightarrow n(E) = 2$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans: B

02. $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$

$E = \{5, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 2$

$P(E) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ or

Ans: B

03. $S = \{52 \text{ cards}\} \rightarrow n(S) = 52$

$E = \{\text{Red King}\} \rightarrow n(E) = 2$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$

Ans: B

04. $\frac{P(A)}{1-P(A)} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow 3P(A) = 4 - 4P(A)$

$\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{4}{7}$

Ans: A

05. $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$

$E = \{2, 3, 5\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans: A

06. $P(A) = 0.6 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

odd in favour = $\frac{P(A)}{1-P(A)} =$

$= \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{1-\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{3}{2}$

Ans: A



07 $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 99, 100\} \rightarrow n(S) = 100$ (2)
 $E = \{5, 10, 15, \dots, 100\} \rightarrow n(E) = 20$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$ Ans: C

08 $P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$
 odds in favour of = $\frac{P(A)}{1-P(A)} = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)}{1-\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{3}{5}$
 Ans: A

09 $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 52\}$ (52 cards) $n(S) = 52$
 $E = \{ \text{neither a King nor a queen} \} = 44$
 $P(E) = \frac{44}{52} = \frac{11}{13}$ Ans: A

10 $P(\bar{E}) \geq 0.7$ $\Rightarrow 1 - 0.7 > P(E)$
 $1 - P(E) > 0.7$ $\Rightarrow P(E) < 0.3$ Ans: A

11. A) Conceptual ✓
 B) Conceptual ✓
 C) Conceptual ✓
 Ans: A, B, C

12. a) No. of yellow sectors = 4
 " blue " = 5
 " Red " = 3
 Total = 12
 A) $P(\text{Yellow}) = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓
 B) $P(\text{Red}) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ ✓
 C) $P(\text{Blue}) = \frac{5}{12}$ ✓
 Ans: A, B, C

13. Statement I:

(3)

$$\text{We have } p(1) + p(2) + p(3) + p(4) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2x + 3x + 4x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{10} \text{ (True)}$$

Statement II: Conceptual (True)

Ans.. A

14. Statement I:

$$S = \{ HH, HT, TH, TT \} \rightarrow n(S) = 4$$

$$E = \{ HT, TH, TT \} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$$

$$\therefore p(E) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ (True)}$$

Statement II: Conceptual (True)

Ans.. A

15. Assertion:

$$S = \{ HT \} \rightarrow n(S) = 2$$

$$E = \{ H \} \rightarrow n(E) = 1$$

$$\therefore p(E) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (True)}$$

Reason: Conceptual (True)

Ans.. A

16. Assertion:

$$S = \{ HH, HT, TH, TT \} \rightarrow n(S) = 4$$

$$E = \{ HH, HT, TH \} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$$

$$\therefore p(E) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ (True)}$$

Reason: Conceptual (True)

Ans: A

17.

$$P(\text{size } 39) = \frac{39}{200}$$

Ans: B

18

$$P(\text{size less than } 40) = 15 + 25 + 39 = 79$$

$$\therefore P(< 40) = \frac{79}{200}$$

Ans: D

19.

$$S = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\} \rightarrow n(S) = 4$$

$$E = \{HT, TH, TT\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{4}$$

Ans: C

20.

$$P(\bar{E}) = 1 - P(E) = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$E \rightarrow$ getting at least one tail

$\bar{E} \rightarrow$ getting no tail

Ans: B

21

No. of favourable outcomes for red balls = 6

Ans: 6

22

PROBABILITY

$$P(\text{Vowel}) = \frac{4}{11} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\therefore xy = 4 \times 11 = 44$$

Ans: 44

23

$$a) P(\text{King}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

\therefore odds in favour of King =

$$\frac{P(\text{King})}{1 - P(\text{King})} = \frac{\frac{1}{13}}{1 - \frac{1}{13}} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ (P)}$$

$$b) S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$$

$$E = \{3\} \rightarrow n(E) = 1$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\therefore \text{odds in favour of } = \frac{P(E)}{1 - P(E)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{1 - \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ (Q)}$$

$$c) P(R) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{odds in favour} = \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{1 - \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{3}{7} \text{ (R)}$$

$$d) P(H) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \therefore P(\text{odd in fav}) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1 \text{ (S)}$$



24 a) $P(\text{King}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$ (Q) (5)

b) $P(\text{Red card}) = \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$ (P)

c) $S = \{S, T, A, T, I, S, T, I, C, S\} \rightarrow n(S) = 10$

$E = \{A, I, I\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{10}$ (R)

d) $P(E) = \frac{1}{10}$ (S)

Ans: P, R
Ans: Q, P, R, S

LEARNERS TASK (C U U S)

01.	Conceptual	Ans: C
02	Conceptual	Ans: C
03	$P(\text{Red ball}) = \frac{3}{8}$	Ans: A
04	Conceptual	Ans: A
05	Conceptual	Ans: D
06	Conceptual	Ans: B
07	2^3	Ans: B
08	Conceptual	Ans: A
09	Conceptual	Ans: B
10.	Conceptual	Ans: D

JEE MAINS LEVEL

01	$P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$	Ans: B
02		

02 $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\} \rightarrow n(S) = 20$ (6)
 $E = \{4, 8, 12, \dots, 20\} \rightarrow n(E) = 5$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$ Ans: A

03 $P(\text{Red ball}) = \frac{3}{8}$ Ans: A

04 $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$
 $E = \{1, 4, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ Ans: B

05 Conceptual Ans: A

06 $S = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$ B \rightarrow Boy
 One of the child is Boy, now G \rightarrow girl
 We have to eliminate GG.
 Now, one new sample space is
 $S = \{BB, BG, GB\} \rightarrow n(S) = 3$
 $E = \{BB\} \rightarrow n(E) = 1$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{1}{3}$ Ans: B

07 $P(\text{not } E) = 1 - P(E) = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$ Ans: A

08 $P(\text{Red card}) = \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$ Ans: B

09. $\frac{P(A)}{1 - P(A)} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 4P(A) = 1 - P(A)$
 $\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\therefore P(\text{not happening of } A) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{1}{5}$
 $= \frac{4}{5}$ Ans: A

10. $S = \{S, T, A, T, I, S, T, I, C, S\} \rightarrow n(S) = 10$
 $E = \{S, S, S\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{10}$ (7)
Ans: A

11. A) $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$
 $E = \{2, 4, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

B) $E = \{5, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 2$
 $P(E) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \checkmark$

C) $P(3) = \frac{1}{6}$
 \therefore odds in favour of $= \frac{P(3)}{1 - P(3)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{1 - \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{5} \checkmark$

D) $E = \{2, 3, 5\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

Ans: A, B, C, D

12. $P(\text{No rain}) = 1 - P(\text{rain})$
 $= 1 - 0.75 = 0.25 = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$

Ans: B, C

13. S.I. $P(\text{Bad eggs}) = 0.028$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Bad eggs}}{500} = 0.028$

$\Rightarrow \text{Bad eggs} = 0.028 \times 500 = 14$

$\therefore \text{Good eggs} = 500 - 14 = 486$ (True)

Ans: A

14. Statement I: $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$ (8)
 $E = \{5, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 2$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ (True)

Statement II:
 Odds against = $\frac{1-P(E)}{P(E)} = \frac{1-\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2:1$
 (True)
 Ans.. A

15 Assertion: $S = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\} \rightarrow n(S) = 4$
 $E = \{TT\} \rightarrow n(E) = 1$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{1}{4}$ (True)
 Reason: Conceptual (True)
 Ans.. A

16 Assertion: $P(\text{Red card}) = \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$ (True)
 Reason: Conceptual (True)
 Ans.. A

17. $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$
 $E = \{2, 4, 6\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
 Ans.. B

(18) $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$
 $F = \{5, 6\} \rightarrow n(F) = 2$
 $P(F) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
 Odds against F = $\frac{1-P(F)}{P(F)} = \frac{1-\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

19. $S = \{51, 52, \dots, 100\} \rightarrow n(S) = 50$ (9)

$E = \{ \text{not prime numbers} \}$

$\bar{E} = \{ \text{prime numbers} \} = \{53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97\}$

$\rightarrow n(\bar{E}) = 10$

$\therefore P(\bar{E}) = \frac{10}{50} = \frac{1}{5}$

$\therefore P(E) = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

Ans. D

20. $S = \{M, O, B, I, L, E\} \rightarrow n(S) = 6$

$E = \{O, I, E\} \rightarrow n(E) = 3$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans. D

21. Total No. of tosses = 1000

No. of Heads = 625

\therefore No. of Tails = $1000 - 625 = 375$

$\therefore P(\text{Tail}) = \frac{375}{1000} = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{a}{b}$

$\Rightarrow a + b = 3 + 8 = 11$

Ans. 11

22. $S = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}$

$E = \{ \text{at least one Head} \}$

$E = \{HH, HT, TH\}$

$\therefore n(E) = 3$

Ans. 3

23 a) $S = \{M, A, T, H, E, M, A, T, I, C, S\}$, $n(S) = 11$ ⁽¹⁰⁾
 $E = \{A, E, A, I\}$, $n(E) = 4$
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{4}{11}$ (P)

b) $P(E) = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$ (Q) $E = \{3, 6, 9\}$

c) $P(E) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ (R)

d) Impossible Event $\Rightarrow P(I) = 0$ (S)
Ans: P, Q, R, S

24 a) Conceptual (P)

b) Conceptual (Q)

c) Conceptual (R)

d) Conceptual (S)

Ans: P, Q, R, S

\Rightarrow THE END \Leftarrow