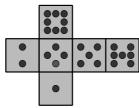
3.1 Possibility Space Diagrams

The net of a $Crazy\ Dice^{TM}$ is shown:



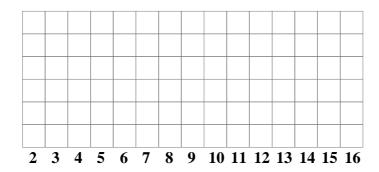
One red and one green $Crazy\ Dice^{TM}$ are rolled. The pips showing are added together.

(a) Complete this possibility space diagram to show the thirty-six possible results.

	•	•	•••	•••	•••
•					
•					
•••					
•••					

[4 marks]

(**b**) Plot a bar chart of the probabilities.



[2 marks]

(c) (i) Which score occurs most often?

[1 mark]

(ii) Which of the possible scores are least likely to be rolled?

[1 mark]

(iii) What's the probability of rolling a square number?

3.2 Exercise

Do NOT use a calculator Marks Available : 40

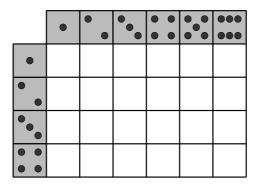
Question 1

A cubical die has its six faces numbered from 1 to 6.

A tetrahedral die has its faces numbered from 1 to 4.

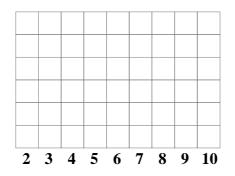
The two dice are rolled and the pips showing added together.

(a) Complete this possibility space diagram to show the 24 possible results.



[3 marks]

(**b**) Plot a bar chart of the probabilities.



[2 marks]

- (c) Working with vulgar fractions, and NOT cancelling down, what is;
 - (i) p(6)

[1 mark]

(ii) p(<6)

[1 mark]

(iii) p(>6)

[1 mark]

(iv) What should your part (i), (ii) and (iii) answers sum to?

Question 2

Two tetrahedral (four-faced) dice are thrown, and their scores are added together.

(a) Draw a possibility space for the experiment.

			[4 marks]
(b)	Find the	e probability that the result is:	
	(i)	2	r4 11
	(ii)	4	[1 mark]
	(iii)	an even number	[1 mark]
	(iv)	less than 6	[1 mark]
	(1)	less than 0	[1 mark]
(c)	What is	s the most likely score ?	[1 mark]
(d)	State a	score which is <i>less</i> likely than 2.	
(u)	State a	score which is tess fixery than 2.	[1 mark]

Question 3

A letter is chosen at random from the phrase "WIBBLY WOBBLY".

(a) What is the percentage probability that it is B?

[1 mark]

(**b**) Which letters (if any) are likely to be picked with probability $\frac{1}{12}$?

Question 4

Two dice, one red and one green, are rolled.

The spots on their faces are MULTIPLIED together to give a score.

(a) Complete the possibility space diagram to show what scores are possible.

		R E D							
		1	2	3	4	5	6		
G R E E N	1								
	2				8				
	3								
	4								
	5					25			
	6			18					

[3 marks]

- (**b**) Use your possibility space diagram to determine;
 - (**i**) p(ODD)

[1 mark]

(ii) p(>17)

[1 mark]

(iii) p (square number)

[1 mark]

(iv) p (multiple of 5)

[1 mark]

(\mathbf{v}) p (multiple of 3)

[1 mark]

Question 5

Brian has 14 pets, 4 of which are dogs and 6 of which are aardvarks. He is going to chose one of the pets at random to be called Anastasia.

Find the probability that the chosen pet will be:

(a) an aardvark

[1 mark]

(b) not a dog.

Question 6

One blue and one green cubical (six-faced) dice are thrown.

!!! ==> The score taken is the **HIGHEST** of the two dice <== !!!

(a) Draw a possibility space for the experiment.

(b) Find the probability that the result is;
(i) 6
[1 mark]
(ii) not 6
[1 mark]
(iii) less than 3
[1 mark]
(iv) an odd number

[1 mark]