## Sample Space Diagrams ANSWERS

## Section A Dice Probability

1) Two fair dice are thrown and the scores are ADDED together.

- Complete the sample space diagram
- How many outcomes are there? 36
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{4}{36}=\frac{1}{9}$
a score of ' 5 '?
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{6}{36}=\frac{1}{6}$
a score greater than ' 9 '?
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{15}{36}=\frac{5}{12}$ a score less than ' 7 '?

|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$. | $\bullet \cdot$ | $\because 0$ | $\because \cdot \square$ | : : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| $\bullet$. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| $\bullet \cdot$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| $\because$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| $\because \cdot$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| : | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

2) Two fair dice are thrown and the scores are MULTIPLIED together.

- Complete the sample space diagram
- How many outcomes are there? 36
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{4}{36}=\frac{1}{9}$
a score of ' 6 '?
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{10}{36}=\frac{5}{18}$ a score greater than ' 16 '?
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{5}{36}$
a score less than ' 4 '?

|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$. | $\because$ | $\because \cdot$ | $\because \cdot$ | : : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $\bullet$. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| $\bullet \cdot$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| $\because$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |
| $\because$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| : \% | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 |

3) A six-faced dice and a four-faced dice are thrown. The first score is SUBTRACTED FROM the second score.

- Complete the sample space diagram
- How many outcomes are there? 24
- What is the probability of getting $\frac{14}{24}=\frac{7}{12}$
a negative score?
- What is the probability of getting a score $\geq 0$ ?
$\frac{10}{24}=\frac{5}{12}$

|  |  | - | $\bullet$. | $\because$ | $\because \quad$ | $\because$ | ! : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -5 |
|  | $\bullet$. | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 |
|  | $\bullet \cdot$ | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 |
|  | $\because 0$ | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 |

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## Section B

1) Jamie has two fair spinners.

One has three equal sections coloured red, blue and yellow. The other has four equal sections numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. Jamie spins both spinners.

Complete the sample space diagram.


| Colour | B | B | B | B | Y | Y | Y | Y | $R$ | $R$ | $R$ | $R$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

2) A fair dice and a coin are thrown together.
a. Draw a sample space diagram to represent the possible outcomes.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6 |
| T | T1 | T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 |

b. What is the probability of getting an even number and a tails?

$$
\frac{3}{12}=\frac{1}{4}
$$

3) A game is played using the counters inside two bags.

Bag 1 contains a green, purple and an orange counter.
Bag 2 contains 3 counters with the numbers 4, 5 and 6 on them.
a. Draw a sample space diagram to show all the possible outcomes when one counter is taken from each bag.

|  | Green | Purple | Orange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | G4 | P4 | O4 |
| 5 | G5 | P5 | O5 |
| 6 | G6 | P6 | O6 |

b. What is probability of someone picking a green counter and the number 4 ?

$$
\frac{1}{9}
$$

c. Find the probability of taking an orange counter and a number greater than 4.

$$
\frac{2}{9}
$$

