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## PRECALC JOURNAL <br> PROBABILITY

1. (a) If ${ }_{7} P_{2}=42$, this means there are $\qquad$ ways to $\qquad$
$\qquad$ objects chosen from $\qquad$ objects.
(b) If ${ }_{10} C_{3}=120$, this means there are $\qquad$ ways to $\qquad$ objects chosen from $\qquad$ objects.
2. (a) $\qquad$ events are events in which the outcome of the $1^{\text {st }}$ event influences the results of a $2^{\text {nd }}$ event.
(b) $\qquad$ events are events which share common items.
(c) $\qquad$ events are events which share no common items.
(d) $\qquad$ events are events in which the outcome of the $1^{\text {st }}$ event does NOT influence the results of a $2^{\text {nd }}$ event.
(e) When calculating the probability of mutually inclusive events, you must be careful to $\qquad$
3. The best way to calculate the probability of a situation wanting at least one of some object is to
$\qquad$
4. (a) If the expected value of playing a lottery game is determined to be $\$ 0.12$ in favor of the lottery, this means $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Describe two real world applications (not related to gambling) of expected value. Describe the situation and explain why it would be important.
5. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
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7. Important Rules, Formulas, Etc.
a) Formulas for calculating ${ }_{n} P_{r}$ and ${ }_{n} C_{r}$ with factorials. Write an example problem of each and show how to calculate the value completely by hand.
b) Four rules for calculating linear permutations. Give the situation and the rule.
8. 
9. 
10. 

b) Definitions of probability and odds
(c) List the conditions necessary for calculating probability by each of the following methods. Combinations

Binomial trials

Individual probabilities
Conditional probability
c) Formula for calculating conditional probability
d) Formula for calculating expected value

