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| **Probability of Two Dependent Events** | | | |
| Calculates theoretical probability for 2 dependent events    Two tiles are removed from the bag.  Sample space:    For red and blue, there are 2 favourable outcome and 6 possible outcomes, so  the theoretical probability of red  and blue is: or | Calculates experimental probability for 2 dependent events  Two tiles are removed from the bag.  The results for 10 trials:    The outcome, red and blue, occurred 3 times, and the experiment was conducted 10 times, so the experimental probability of red and blue is:  = 0.3 = 30% | Compares experimental and theoretical probabilities for 2 dependent events  Two cards are removed.  Sample space for two dependent events    Theoretical probability for an Ace  and a Jack is: =  The results for 12 trials: | Understands how the experimental and theoretical probabilities are affected by many trials  For 100s of trials of an experiment, the experimental probability of an outcome may approach its theoretical probability. |

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|  |  | Experimental probability for an Ace  and a Jack is: =  The experimental probability is greater than the theoretical probability. |  |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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