$\qquad$

## Section 11.3 Extra Practice

Write your answers for \#1 in your notebook.

1. Shea-Lee rolled a regular die and recorded the results in a tally chart.
a) How many times in total did Shea-Lee roll the die?
b) What is the experimental probability of rolling a 3 ?
c) What is the theoretical probability of rolling a 3 ?
d) Which number's experimental probability matches its theoretical probability?
e) What could Shea-Lee do to get all of

| Number on Die | Tally |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | W III |
| 2 | $\mathbb{X X}$ IIII |
| 3 | $\mathbb{W} \mathbb{M}$ II |
| 4 | W $\mathbb{M}$ |
| 5 | * 1 |
| 6 | $\mathbb{X} \mathbb{X} \mathbb{X}$ | the numbers to match their theoretical probability better?

2. Mallory rolls a six-sided die and Rose flips a coin.
a) Draw a tree diagram in your notebook. What is the probability of the girls getting tails and an odd number? $\qquad$
b) Use multiplication to get your answer. $\qquad$
c) What is this same probability written as a percent and as a decimal?
3. Bill and Ravi made two spinners, one with eight equal sectors each with a different colour, and one with 25 equal sectors each with a different number. Determine the probability of spinning black and 15 as quickly as possible.
a) Determine $P$ (black, 15). $\qquad$
b) Write this probability as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.
c) Why is calculating the answer easier than drawing a table or a tree diagram?
4. Ivan created a spinner for a simulation. He knew the theoretical probability for an event was $\frac{2}{3}$. This is the spinner he created. Is this a fair spinner for the simulation? Explain your thinking.

