Chapter 7.1: Relative Frequency and Probability


Note: The term $\qquad$ should ONLY be used when referring to an event $\qquad$ .


## Relative Frequency

Consider the question:
How likely is it that a fair coin is flipped and it lands on heads?

## One Approach: Run an Experiment

Flip a coin many times and count how $\qquad$ it lands on "heads" $\qquad$ to the total number of times the coin was flipped. The ratio of the number of times the coin lands on heads to the number of times the coin was flipped is the relative frequency.

Frequency refers to the $\qquad$ an event occurred.

Relative Frequency is the ratio of the $\qquad$ to the

Example) A fair coin is flipped ten times. The results are pictured below.


The frequency of tails is $\qquad$ .

The relative frequency for tails is $\qquad$ .

Let's say we were going to make a bet about what the next coin flip would be. Based on the results above, what do you think is most likely to happen in the next coin flip? Why?


The frequency of tails is $\qquad$ .

The relative frequency for tails is $\qquad$ .

Let's say we were going to make a bet about if Mrs. Schenkel would make or miss the next free throw. Based on the results above, what do you think is most likely to happen in the next shot? Why?


## Probability

Consider the same question:
How likely is it that a fair coin is flipped and it lands on heads?
Assuming an evenly weighted coin, there are 2 equally likely outcomes, "tails" or "heads".

Probability is defined as the ratio of the
to the

Therefore, the probability that a coin flip lands on "heads" is...



## In Summary:



Classwork/Homework Assignment:
Problem Set 8.1

