Fully-worked Solutions

Practice 13

Formative Practice

1 Experimental probability of drawing a card of letter E

 $=\frac{62}{120}$

- $=\frac{31}{31}$
- 60
- Answer: C
- 2 (a) Number of times of getting head = 8
 - Experimental probability of getting head
 - $=\frac{8}{20}$
 - = 2
 - $=\frac{2}{5}$

(b) Number of times of getting tail = 12 Experimental probability of getting tail

- $=\frac{12}{20}$
- $=\frac{3}{5}$

	3					
3	Colour	Red	Yellow	Green		
	Number of times	5	3	4		

(a) Experimental probability of getting a red card

$$=\frac{5}{12}$$

(b) Experimental probability of getting a yellow card $=\frac{3}{12}$

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

(c) Experimental probability of getting a green card

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

4 (a) (i) Experimental probability of getting an A 625

- $=\frac{625}{2500}$
- = 0.2500
- (ii) Experimental probability of getting a 7
 - = 620
 - 2 500
 - = 0.2480
- (iii) Experimental probability of getting a W = $\frac{627}{}$
 - 2 500
 - = 0.2508

628 = 2 500 = 0.2512(b) Experimental probability of getting an A = 1 4 = 0.25Experimental probability of getting a 7 = 4 = 0.25Experimental probability of getting a W $=\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25 Experimental probability of getting a 8 $=\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25 5 Sample space $= \{(H, H), (H, M), (M, H), (M, M)\}$ Answer: D 6 (a) Sample space = {(Tail, Tail), (Tail, Head), (Head, Tail), (Head, Head)} (b) (i) $A = \{(Tail, Head), (Head, Tail)\}$ (ii) $B = \{(Tail, Tail), (Head, Head)\}$ 7 (a) R Η (b) Sample space = {(1, H), (1, B), (2, H), (2, K), (2, M), (3, H), (3, B), (4, H), (4, K), (4, M), (5, H), (5, B), (6, H), (6, K), (6, M)(c) (i) $A = \{(1, B), (3, B), (5, B)\}$ (ii) $B = \{(2, K), (4, K), (6, K)\}$ (iii) $C = \{(1, H), (2, H), (3, H), (4, H), (5, H), (6, H)\}$ 8 (a) n(S) = 10 + 15 + 20 + 30= 75

(iv) Experimental probability of getting a 8

A1

(i) *P*(a Malaysia stamp is chosen) $=\frac{10}{75}$ $=\frac{2}{15}$ (ii) *P*(a Korea stamp is chosen) $=\frac{15}{75}$ $=\frac{1}{5}$ (iii) P(an Australian stamp is chosen) $=\frac{20}{75}$ $=\frac{4}{15}$ (iv) *P*(a Singapore stamp is chosen) $=\frac{30}{75}$ $=\frac{2}{5}$ (b) (i) Experimental probability of choosing a Malaysia stamp $=\frac{2}{15}$ (ii) Experimental probability of choosing a Korea

stamp = $\frac{1}{5}$ [\checkmark]

(iii) Experimental probability of choosing an Australian stamp

$$=\frac{4}{15}$$
 [\checkmark]

 (iv) Experimental probability of choosing a Singapore stamp

$$=\frac{2}{5}$$

9 n(S) = 24 + 32= 56

(a) *P*(choosing a Musang King durian)

$$=\frac{24}{56}$$

$$=\frac{3}{7}$$

(b) *P*(choosing a D24 durian) 32

$$=\frac{1}{56}$$

 $=\frac{4}{7}$

EventProbabilitySunny $\frac{4}{15}$ Cloudy $\frac{1}{5}$ Stormy $\frac{1}{6}$

Event	Probability
Rainy	$\frac{7}{30}$
Windy	$\frac{2}{15}$
(a) P(using 2 hou	ırs until 2.4 hours)
6	

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} \qquad [\checkmark]$$
(b) *P*(using less than 2 hours)

1

 $=\frac{5+8}{36}$ - 13 [**x**]

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$
(c) *P*(using at least 2.5 hours)

$$=\frac{10+7}{36}$$

$$=\frac{17}{36}$$
12 S = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

- $M = \{2, 3, 5\}$ $M = \{2, 3, 5\}$ $M' = \{1, 4, 6\}$ Answer: C
- **13** $A' = \{A, B, D, I, O, R, U\}$ $B' = \{B, D, G, K, N, R\}$ $C' = \{A, B, G, N, U\}$
- 14 (a) *P*(Jamal is not buying a pair of blue colour slippers) = $1 - \frac{5}{7}$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{7}$$

(b) P(Asmah is not winning a prize in a lucky draw)



(c) *P*(Ramy does not receive a bonus payment of 2-months salary for this year)

=	1 –	0.384
=	0.0	516

(d) *P*(Wai Meng did not score an A in Mathematics in the final year examination)

$$= 1 - 0.9025$$

 $= 0.0975$

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	Male	Female	Total
Wearing spectacles	2	4	6
Not wearing spectacles	14	16	30
Total	16	20	36

(a) *P*(a male student is not wearing spectacles)

$$=\frac{14}{36}$$

$$=\frac{7}{18}$$

(b) *P*(a student is not wearing spectacles)



16 (a)



- (b) $S = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3)\}$ n(S) = 15
 - (i) A = Event of getting two different numbers = {(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3)} n(A) = 12
 - $P(A) = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$ (ii) B = Event of getting the sum of two numbers is not 7 = {(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 2), (5, 1), (5, 3)} n(B) = 13
 - $P(B) = \frac{13}{15}$

Alternative method

B = Event of getting the sum of two numbers is 7 = {(4, 3), (5, 2)} n(B) = 2 P(B) = $\frac{2}{15}$ P(B') = 1 - P(B) = $1 - \frac{2}{15}$ = $\frac{13}{15}$ 17 *P*(the worker travels to work by van)

 $=\frac{50}{200}=\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: C

- Answer: C
- 18 (a) $S = \{(M, B), (M, A), (M, I), (M, K), (A, B), (A, A), (A, I), (A, I), (A, K), (K, B), (K, A), (K, I), (K, K), (I, B), (I, A), (I, I), (I, K), (N, B), (N, A), (N, I), (N, K)\}$

n(S) = 20

(b) (i) A = Event of choosing two similar letters = {(A, A), (K, K), (I, I)} n(A) = 3

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{20}$$

- (ii) B = Event of choosing two different vowels = {(A, I), (I, A)} n(B) = 2 $P(B) = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$
- (iii) C = Event of choosing a vowel ={(M, A), (M, I), (A, B), (A, K), (K, A), (K, I), (I, B), (I, K), (N, A), (N, I)} n(C) = 10

$$P(C) = \frac{10}{20}$$
$$= \frac{1}{10}$$

2 (iv) D = Event of choosing at least a vowel= {(M, A), (M, I), (A, B), (A, A), (A, I), (A, K), (K, A), (K, I), (I, B), (I, A), (I, I), (I, K), (N, A), (N, I)} n(D) = 14 $P(D) = \frac{14}{20}$ $= \frac{7}{2}$

$$10$$

$$n(S) = 30$$
(a) Modal price = RM16.50
A = Event of choosing a watermelon with the
modal price

19

$$n(A) = 3$$
$$P(A) = \frac{3}{30}$$
$$= \frac{1}{10}$$

(b) Median price = $\frac{x_{15} + x_{16}}{2}$ = $\frac{16.90 + 16.90}{2}$

B = Event of choosing a watermelon with the median price n(B) = 2

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$$

Intensive Practice Mathematics Form 2 Fully-worked Solutions

A3

(c) *C* = Event of choosing a watermelon with a price less than the modal price

$$n(C) = 11$$

- $P(C) = \frac{11}{30}$
- (d) D = Event of choosing a watermelon with a price between RM17 and RM19

$$n(D) = 8$$
$$P(D) = \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$$

Summative Practice

1 $S = \{x : 12 < x < 40, x \text{ is a multiple of } 3\}$ $S = \{15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39\}$ A = Event of choosing a number with the sum of digits equal to 3 $= \{21, 30\}$ n(A) = 2n(S) = 9 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{9}$ Answer: C $2 P(M) = \frac{n(M)}{n(S)}$ $\frac{10}{n(S)} = \frac{5}{18}$ $n(S) = 10 \times \frac{18}{5} = 36$ P(K') = 1 - P(K) $= 1 - \frac{n(K)}{n(S)} \\= 1 - \frac{12}{36}$ $=1-\frac{1}{3}$ $=\frac{2}{3}$ Answer: D 3 *P*(Pointer will not stop in the sectors labelled 1) = 1 - P(Pointer will stop in the sectors labelled 1) $=1-\frac{3}{9}$ $=1-\frac{1}{3}$ $=\frac{2}{3}$ Answer: C **4** $P(M) = \frac{n(M)}{(N)}$

$$\frac{n(M)}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$$
$$n(M) = \frac{1}{5} \times 60$$
$$= 12$$
$$n(S) = 60 + x$$

 $\frac{12}{60+x} = \frac{1}{8}$ 60 + x = 96*x* = 36 Number of yellow spoons that need to be added is 36. Answer: A 5 January: Number of units occupied by owners = 140Number of units rented = 200 - 140= 60February: Number of units rented that were moved out = 15Number of units re-occupied by owners = 7Number of units that were vacant = 15 - 7= 8 *P*(the unit is not occupied) 8 = -200 $=\frac{1}{25}$ Answer: A 6 (a) Sample space $= \{(M, M), (M, A), (M, P), (I, M), (I, A), (I, P), \}$ (N, M), (N, A), (N, P), (D, M), (D, A), (D, P) (b) n(S) = 12(i) A = Event that Izwan and Norman choose letter M $= \{(M, M)\}$ n(A) = 1 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$ $=\frac{1}{12}$ (ii) B = Event that Izwan and Norman choose a consonant $= \{(M, M), (M, P), (N, M), (N, P), (D, M), (D, P)\}$ n(B) = 6 $P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$ $=\frac{6}{12}$ $=\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) C = Event that Izwan chooses a vowel and Norman chooses a consonant $= \{(I, M), (I, P)\}$ n(C) = 2 $P(C) = \frac{n(C)}{n(S)}$ $=\frac{2}{12}$ $=\frac{1}{6}$

7 (a)

	Second turn					
	+	1	5	10	15	20
	1	2	6	11	16	21
turr	5	6	10	15	20	25
first	10	11	15	20	25	30
Η	15	16	20	25	30	35
	20	21	25	30	35	40

- (b) (i) $A = \{(5, 5), (5, 10), (5, 15), (5, 20), (10, 5), (10, 10), (10, 15), (10, 20), (15, 5), (15, 10), (15, 15), (15, 20), (20, 5), (20, 10), (20, 15), (20, 20)\}$
 - (ii) $B = \{(10, 20), (15, 15), (15, 20), (20, 10), (20, 15), (20, 20)\}$

(c)
$$n(S) = 25$$

 $n(A) = 16$

$$n(A) = 16$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{16}{25}$$

$$n(B) = 6$$

$$P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{25}$$

$$P(B') = 1 - P(B)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{6}{25}$$

$$= \frac{19}{25}$$