

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

## शक्तिउत्थानआश्रमलखीसरायबिहार

Class :- 09(Maths)

Date:- 13..02.2021

**1. In a cricket match, a batswoman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls she plays. Find the probability that she did not hit a boundary.**

Solution:

According to the question,

Total number of balls = 30

Numbers of boundary = 6

Number of time batswoman didn't hit boundary =  $30 - 6 = 24$

Probability she did not hit a boundary =  $24/30 = 4/5$

**2. 1500 families with 2 children were selected randomly, and the following data were recorded:**

| Number of girls in a family | 2   | 1   | 0   |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of families          | 475 | 814 | 211 |

**Compute the probability of a family, chosen at random, having**

**(i) 2 girls                      (ii) 1 girl                      (iii) No girl**

**Also check whether the sum of these probabilities is 1.**

Solution:

Total numbers of families = 1500

(i) Numbers of families having 2 girls = 475

Probability = Numbers of families having 2 girls/Total numbers of families  
=  $475/1500 = 19/60$

(ii) Numbers of families having 1 girls = 814

Probability = Numbers of families having 1 girls/Total numbers of families  
=  $814/1500 = 407/750$

(iii) Numbers of families having 2 girls = 211

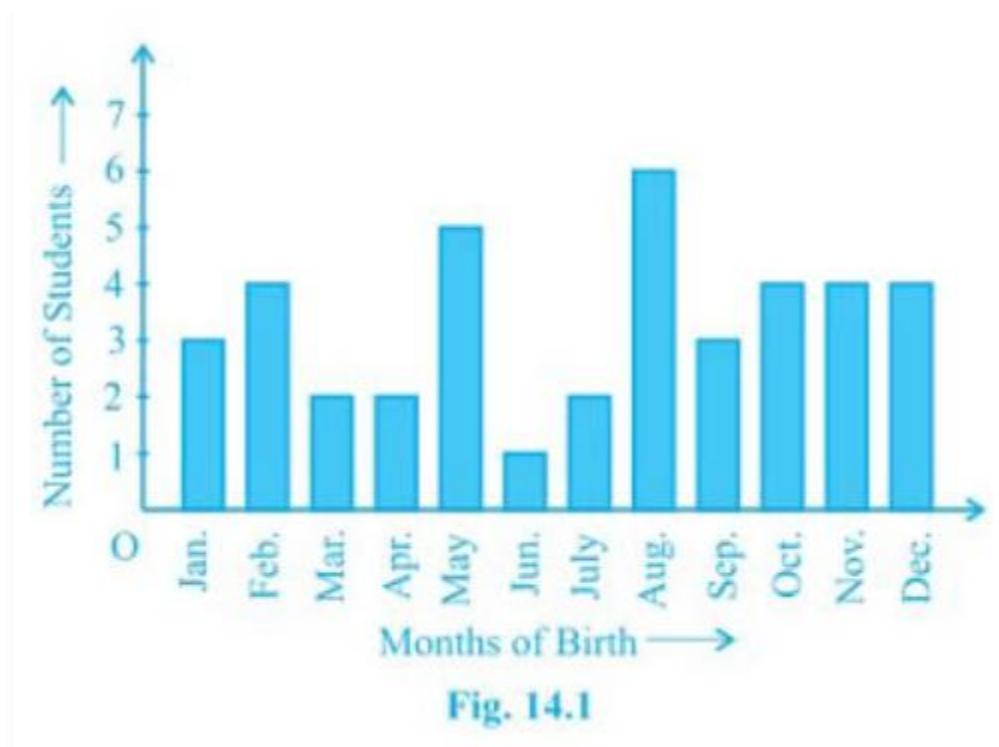
Probability = Numbers of families having 0 girls/Total numbers of families  
=  $211/1500$

Sum of the probability =  $(19/60)+(407/750)+(211/1500)$   
=  $(475+814+211)/1500$   
=  $1500/1500 = 1$

Yes, the sum of these probabilities is 1.

**3. Refer to Example 5, Section 14.4, Chapter 14. Find the probability that a student of the class was born in August.**

Solution:



Total numbers of students in the class = 40

Numbers of students born in August = 6

The probability that a student of the class was born in August, =  $6/40 = 3/20$

**4. Three coins are tossed simultaneously 200 times with the following frequencies of different outcomes:**

| <b>Outcome</b>   | <b>3 heads</b> | <b>2 heads</b> | <b>1 head</b> | <b>No head</b> |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Frequency</b> | <b>23</b>      | <b>72</b>      | <b>77</b>     | <b>28</b>      |

If the three coins are simultaneously tossed again, compute the probability of 2 heads coming up.