

LARSON ALGEBRA 2**CHAPTER 12, LESSON 4, EXTRA EXAMPLE****Extra Example 4 Probabilities of Complements**

Two six-sided dice are tossed and the sum of the numbers showing is recorded. The table below shows the 36 possible outcomes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Find the probability of each event.

a. The sum is not 9.

b. The sum is less than or equal to 9.

SOLUTION

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } P(\text{sum is not 9}) &= 1 - P(\text{sum is 9}) && = 1 - \frac{6}{36} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{4}{36} && = \frac{30}{36} \\
 &= \frac{32}{36} && = \frac{5}{6} \\
 &= \frac{8}{9} && \approx 0.833 \\
 &\approx 0.889 &&
 \end{aligned}$$

◆ The probability that the sum is not 9 is about 0.889. ◆ The probability that the sum is less than or equal to 9 is about 0.833.

b. $P(\text{sum} \leq 9) = 1 - P(\text{sum} > 9)$