Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Vocabulary, Set Notation, \& Venn Diagrams

## Probability

- A number from 0 to 1
- As a percent from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
- Indicates how likely an $\qquad$ will occur.



## Experiment

- Any process or action that has observable results
- Example: $\qquad$


## Outcomes

- 
- Example: $\qquad$


## Sample Space

- The set (or list) of $\qquad$
- Also known as the $\qquad$
- Example: $\qquad$

Event

- A subset of an $\qquad$
- An outcome or $\qquad$
- Example: $\qquad$

Set
-

## Subset

- List or collection of $\qquad$ all contained within another set.
- Denoted by $\qquad$ if all the elements of $A$ are also in $B$.


## Empty Set

- A set that has $\qquad$
- Also called a $\qquad$ $\underline{\square}$
- Denoted by $\qquad$

Union

- Denoted by $\qquad$
- To unite
- Everything in $\qquad$ sets

Intersection

- Denoted by $\qquad$
- Only what the sets $\qquad$ in common.


## Complement

- Denoted two different ways: $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
- Everything $\qquad$ of this set

Hector has entered the following names in the contact list of his new cellphone. Alicia, Brisa, Steve, Don, and Ellis. Two sets are determined. Set B: Names that begin with a vowel and Set E: Names that end with a vowel.

1. List the outcomes of B.
2. List the outcomes of E .
3. List the outcomes of $B \cap E$.
4. Draw a venn diagram to represent this.
5. List the outcomes of $B \cup E$.
6. List the outcomes of $B^{\prime}$.
7. List the outcomes of $(B \cup E)^{\prime}$.
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Using Venn Diagrams

If the Venn Diagram below shows the number of people in a fine arts club who are in band (B) and choir (C), make the following determinates:
$\qquad$ 1. How many people are in the club?
$\qquad$ 2. Find $P(B)$
$\qquad$ 3. Find $P(B \cap C)$
$\qquad$ 4. Find $P(B \cup C)$

$\qquad$ 5. Find $P(B)^{\prime}$

A guidance counselor is planning schedules for 30 students. 16 want to take Spanish and 11 want to take Latin. 5 Say they want to take both. Display this information on the Venn Diagram below.
6.

$\qquad$ 7. Find $P(S \cap L)$
$\qquad$ 8. Find $P(L)$
$\qquad$ 9. What is the probability that a student studies at least one subject? $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{S} \cup \mathrm{L})$
$\qquad$ 10. What is the probability that a student studies exactly one subject?
$\qquad$ 11. What is the probability that a student studies neither subject? $P(S \cup L)$ '
$\qquad$ 12. What is the probability that a student studied Spanish if it is known that the student studies Latin?

Mr. Leary's Class: Use the Venn Diagram showing the number of kids owning bicycles (A) and skateboards ( $B$ ) to find the following probabilities.
$\qquad$ 13. Find $P(A \cap B)$ and describe what this probability represents?
$\qquad$ 14. Find $P(A \cup B)$ and describe what this probability represents?

$\qquad$ 15. Find $P(A \cup B)^{\prime}$ and describe what this
probability represents?

The Venn Diagram below shows the results of a survey done by a veterinarian about the types of pets owned by 26 clients. The survey was only related to dogs (D), cats (C), and fish (F).
$\qquad$ 16. What is the value of $k$ ?
17. How did you determine the value?

If a randomly selected member is asked their preference, what is the probability that the member has:

$\qquad$ 18. Only dogs?
$\qquad$ 19. Dogs and cats?
$\qquad$ 20. None of these animals?
$\qquad$ 21. At least one of these pets?
$\qquad$ 22. All of the pets?

- 23. Fish and dogs, but not cats?
$\qquad$ 24. Fish or dogs?

