Guided N	lotes
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary, Set Notation, & Venn Diagrams

Prob	ability							
٠	A number from 0 to 1			The event will not occur; it is	likel	event is as to occur as		The event is certain to occur.
٠	As a percent from	to		impossible.	1t is	not to occur.	0.75	
٠	Indicates how likely an		_will	0	$\frac{1}{4}  \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 4	$\frac{7}{8}$
	occur.				0.25	0.5		0.875
Expe	riment							
•	Any process or action the	at has observe	able results					
•	Example:							
Outc	omes							
•	Example:							
Sam	ple Space							
•	The set (or list) of							
٠	Also known as the							
•	Example:							
Even								
•	A subset of an							
•	An outcome or							
•	Example:							
Set								
•								
Subs								
•	List or collection of							
٠	Denoted by	if all	the elemen	nts of A c	are alsc	in B.		

#### Empty Set

- A set that has \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Also called a \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Denoted by \_\_\_\_\_

#### Union

- Denoted by \_\_\_\_\_\_
- To unite
- Everything in \_\_\_\_\_ sets

#### Intersection

- Denoted by \_\_\_\_\_
- Only what the sets \_\_\_\_\_ in common.

### Complement

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

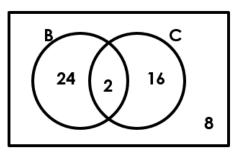
Hector has entered the following names in the contact list of his new cellphone. Alicia, Brisa, Steve, Don, and Ellis. Two sets are determined. Set B: Names that begin with a vowel and Set E: Names that end with a vowel.

- 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'.
- 7. List the outcomes of  $(B \cup E)$ '.

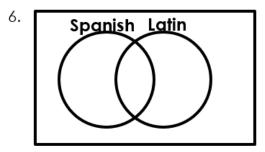
## **Using Venn Diagrams**

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:

- 1. How many people are in the club? 2. Find P(B) 3. Find P(B  $\cap$  C)
- \_\_\_\_\_4. Find  $P(B \cup C)$
- \_\_\_\_\_5. Find P(B)'



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.



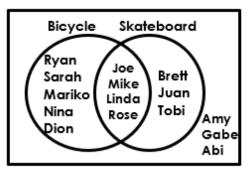
- \_\_\_\_7. Find P(S  $\cap$  L)
- \_\_\_\_\_8. Find P(L)
- 9. What is the probability that a student studies at least one subject? P(S  $\cup$  L)
- \_\_\_\_\_10. What is the probability that a student studies exactly one subject?
- \_\_\_\_11. What is the probability that a student studies neither subject? P(S  $\cup$  L)'
- 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.

\_\_\_\_13. Find P(A ∩ B) and describe what this probability represents?

14. Find P(A ∪ B) and describe what this probability represents?

15. Find  $P(A \cup B)$ ' 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).

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 <u>probability</u> that the member has:

18. Only dogs?

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Dogs and cats?

\_\_\_\_\_20. None of these animals?

- \_\_\_\_\_21. At least one of these pets?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. All of the pets?
- \_\_\_\_\_23. Fish and dogs, but not cats?

\_\_\_\_\_24. Fish or dogs?

