| | Name |
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| 1 | |

Geometric Probability Day #2- notes

Geometric Probability The probability that a point in a figure will lie in a particular part of the figure can be calculated by dividing the area of the part of the figure by the area of the entire figure. The quotient is called the geometric probability for the part of the figure.

If a point in region A is chosen at random, then the probability P(B) that the point is in region B, which is in the interior of region A, is

 $P(B) = \frac{\text{area of region } B}{\text{area of region } A}.$

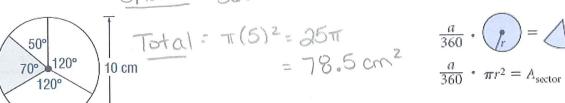
Find the area of both regions and then find the probability that a point chosen at random lies in the shaded region. Round your answers to the

angle. area

Shaded: 360 -T(5)2 = 15.3cm2

1.

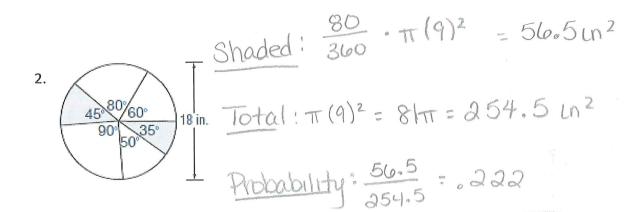
Examples:



$$\frac{a}{360} \cdot \mathbf{m} r^2 = A_{\text{sector}}$$

- 22.270

Probability: 15.3 = . 1949



Shaded: $\frac{120}{360} \cdot 6^2 \pi - \frac{1}{2} (6) (6) \sin 100$ A: $37.7 - 15.6 = 22.1 \text{ units}^2$ Total = $\pi 6^2 = 36\pi = 1/3.1 \text{ units}^2$ Probability: $\frac{22.1}{113.1} = .195 \approx 19.5\%$

Shade =
$$\frac{1}{3}(0-\Delta)$$

 $A = \frac{1}{3}(\pi 6^2 - 3(\frac{1}{2}) \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \sin 120)$
 $A = \frac{1}{3}(113.1 - 46.8)$
 $A \approx \frac{1}{3}(66.3) \approx 22.1 \text{ units}^2$
Probability: $\frac{20.1}{113.1} = .195$ Total: $\pi(6)^2 = 113.1 \text{ units}^2$

5. Shaded: $\frac{3}{5}(0-\text{pentagon})$ $A = \frac{3}{5}(\pi 7.5^2 - 5(\frac{1}{2})(7.5)^2 \sin 72)$ $A = \frac{3}{5}(\frac{1}{5}(56.25\pi - 133.7) = \frac{3}{5}(43.0)$ $A = 25.8 \text{ units}^2$ $Probability: \frac{25.8}{176.7} = .146 \quad \text{Total} = 56.25\pi = 176.7 \text{ units}^2$

-14.6%

48.4%

Shaded:
$$\frac{2}{5}(0-pentagon)$$

A= $\frac{2}{5}(\pi 4.94^2-5(\frac{1}{2})(4.94)^2 \sin 72)$

Probability: $\frac{7.5}{15.5}$

Total: $\pi(4.94)^2=15.5$ units?

=.484

Shaded: $\frac{2}{5}(0-pentagon)$

A= $\frac{2}{5}(\pi 4.94^2-5(\frac{1}{2})(4.94)^2 \sin 72)$