

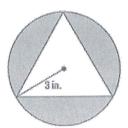
Geometric Probability The probability that a point in a figure will lie in a particular part of the figure can be calculated by dividing the area of the part of the figure by the area of the entire figure. The quotient is called the geometric probability for the part of the figure.

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 probability that a point chosen at random lies in the shaded region. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

1.



How do we find area?  $A = n(\frac{1}{2}absin \theta)$ 

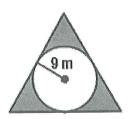
Area of SHADED=

$$= \pi (3)^{2} - 3(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \sin | 20)_{\text{Area of shaded}} = \frac{16.6}{9\pi}$$

$$= 9\pi - 11.7$$

$$= 16.6 \text{ m}^{2}$$

2.



$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
Area of TOTAL=

What are we given? radius of circle + apothem of A

How do we find area? plug it in use cosine

$$= \frac{420.9 - 8117}{100.4 \, \text{m}^2}$$

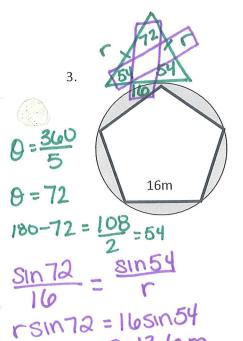
Area of SHADED= 
$$r = 18$$
  $r = 9$ 

$$A = 3(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 18 \sin 120) - \pi 9^{2}$$

$$A = 3(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 18 \sin 120) - \pi 9^{2}$$

$$Area of Shaded$$

$$Area of Total = \frac{166.4}{420.9}$$



How do we find area? USE Law of Sines

A = O - pentogon

Area of SHADED=

$$= TT(13.6)^2 - 5(\frac{1}{2}(13.6)^2 \sin 7a)$$

Area of SHADED= 
$$5(\frac{1}{2}(13.6)^2 \sin 72)$$

$$=\pi(13.6)^2-5(\frac{1}{2}(13.6)^2\sin^{7}a)$$

$$\frac{Area\ of\ shaded}{Area\ of\ Total} = \frac{17}{18}$$

$$\frac{Area of shaded}{Area of Total} = \frac{48}{100} = 48\%$$

$$0 = \frac{360}{5} = 72$$
 $6$ 
 $10$ 
 $6$ 
 $10$ 
 $6$ 
 $10$ 
 $6$ 
 $10$ 

=5(
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
( $\frac{1}{2}$ ( $\frac{1}{2}$ (7.4) $^{2}$ sin72)

$$\frac{Area of shaded}{Area of Total} = \frac{235.4}{365.0}$$

r=7.4