

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.

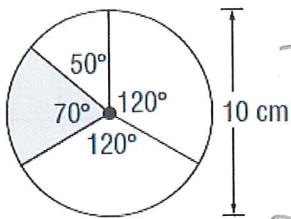
If a point in region A is chosen at random, then the probability $P(B)$ that the point is in region B , which is in the interior of region A , is

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

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 nearest tenth.

Examples:

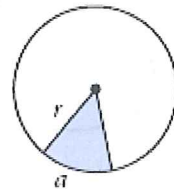
1.



Shaded: $\frac{70}{360} \cdot \pi(5)^2 = 15.3 \text{ cm}^2$

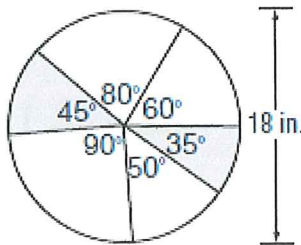
Total: $\pi(5)^2 = 25\pi = 78.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Probability: $\frac{15.3}{78.5} = .1949 = \boxed{19.5\%}$



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

2.



Shaded: $\frac{80}{360} \cdot \pi(9)^2 = 56.5 \text{ in}^2$

Total: $\pi(9)^2 = 81\pi = 254.5 \text{ in}^2$

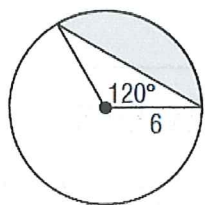
Probability: $\frac{56.5}{254.5} = .222$

$= \boxed{22.2\%}$

$$\text{Shaded: } \frac{120}{360} \cdot 6^2\pi - \frac{1}{2}(6)(6)\sin 120$$

$$A = 37.7 - 15.6 = 22.1 \text{ units}^2$$

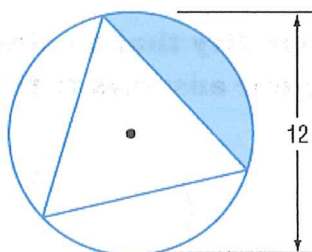
3.



$$\text{Total} = \pi 6^2 = 36\pi = 113.1 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{Probability: } \frac{22.1}{113.1} = .195 \approx \boxed{19.5\%}$$

4.



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

$$A = \frac{1}{3}(\pi 6^2 - 3(\frac{1}{2})6 \cdot 6 \sin 120)$$

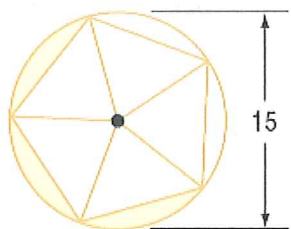
$$A \approx \frac{1}{3}(113.1 - 46.8)$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3}(66.3) \approx 22.1 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{Total: } \pi(6)^2 = 113.1 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{Probability: } \frac{22.1}{113.1} = .195 = \boxed{19.5\%}$$

5.



$$\text{Shaded: } \frac{3}{5}(O - \text{pentagon})$$

$$A = \frac{3}{5}(\pi 7.5^2 - 5(\frac{1}{2})(7.5)^2 \sin 72)$$

$$A = \frac{3}{5}(56.25\pi - 133.7) = \frac{3}{5}(43.0)$$

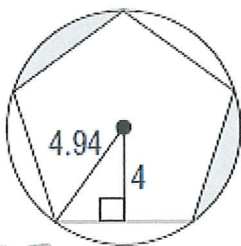
$$A = 25.8 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{Probability: } \frac{25.8}{176.7} = .146$$

$$\text{Total} = 56.25\pi = 176.7 \text{ units}^2$$

$$= \boxed{14.6\%}$$

6.



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

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

$$A = \frac{2}{5}(24.4\pi - 58.0)$$

$$A = \frac{2}{5}(18.7) = 7.5 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\text{Probability: } \frac{7.5}{15.5} = .484$$

$$\text{Total: } \pi(4.94)^2 = 15.5 \text{ units}^2$$

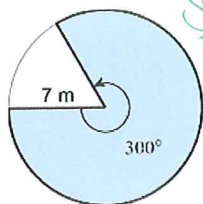
$$\boxed{48.4\%}$$

Name: _____ Date: _____

GEOMETRIC PROBABILITY DAY #2- HW

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 nearest tenth.

1.



Shaded:

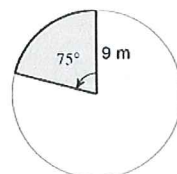
$$\frac{300}{360} \cdot \pi (7)^2 = 128.3 \text{ m}^2$$

Total: $49\pi = 153.9 \text{ m}^2$

Prob.: $\frac{128.3}{153.9} = .833$

83.3%

2.



Shaded:

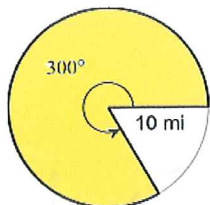
$$\frac{75}{360} \cdot 9^2 \pi = 53.01$$

Total: $81\pi = 254.5 \text{ m}^2$

Prob.: $\frac{53.0}{254.5} = .208$

20.8%

3.



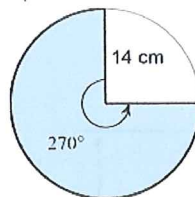
Shaded: $\frac{300}{360} \cdot \pi 10^2 = 261.8 \text{ mi}^2$

Total: $100\pi = 314.2 \text{ mi}^2$

Prob.: $\frac{261.8}{314.2} = .833$

83.3%

4.



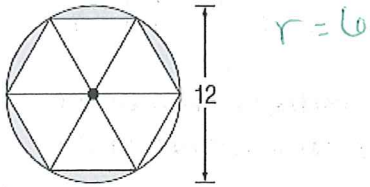
Shaded: $\frac{270}{360} \cdot \pi 14^2 = 461.8 \text{ cm}^2$

Total: $196\pi = 615.8$

Prob.: $\frac{461.8}{615.8} = .749$

75%

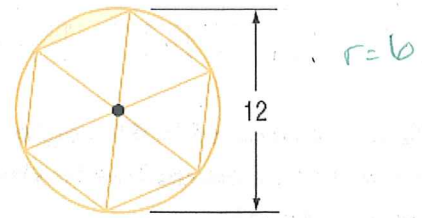
5.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaded} &: \frac{5}{6} (O - \text{hexagon}) \\ &= \frac{5}{6} (\pi 6^2 - 6(\frac{1}{2})(6)^2 \sin 60) \\ &= \frac{5}{6} (19.57) = 16.3 \text{ units}^2 \\ \text{Total} &: 36\pi = 113.1 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob} &: \frac{16.3}{113.1} = .144 \\ &= \boxed{14.4\%} \end{aligned}$$

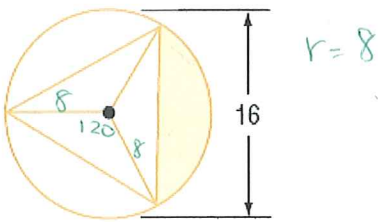
6.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaded} &: \frac{1}{6} (O - \text{hexagon}) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (\pi 6^2 - 6(\frac{1}{2})(6)^2 \sin 60) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (19.57) = 3.26 \text{ units}^2 \\ \text{Total} &: 36\pi = 113.1 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob} &: \frac{3.26}{113.1} = .0288 \\ &= \boxed{2.9\%} \end{aligned}$$

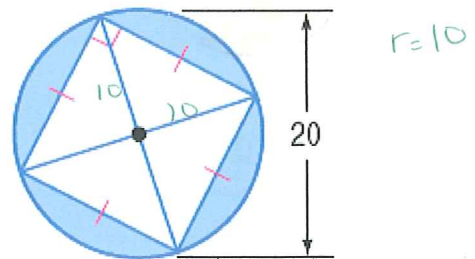
7.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaded} &: \frac{1}{3} (O - \Delta) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\pi 8^2 - 3(\frac{1}{2})(8)^2 \sin 120) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (117.92) = 39.3 \text{ units}^2 \\ \text{Total} &: 64\pi = 201.1 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob} &: \frac{39.3}{201.1} = .195 \\ &= \boxed{19.5\%} \end{aligned}$$

8.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Shaded} &: O - \square \\ &= \pi 10^2 - 4(\frac{1}{2})(10)^2 \sin 90 \\ &= 114.2 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} : 100\pi = 314.2 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob} &: \frac{114.2}{314.2} = .364 \\ &= \boxed{36.4\%} \end{aligned}$$