2

2



20 14 History and Geography are two subjects students may decide to study.

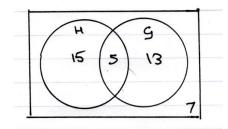
For a group of 40 students, the following is known.

- 7 students study neither History nor Geography
- 20 students study History
- 18 students study Geography
- (a) A student is chosen at random. By using a Venn diagram, or otherwise, find the probability that the student studies both History and Geography.
- (b) A student is chosen at random. Given that the student studies Geography, what is the probability that the student does NOT study History?
- (c) Two different students are chosen at random, one after the other. What is the probability that the first student studies History and the second student does NOT study History?

(a)

MA

Let H = History, and G = Geography.



As 40 - 7 = 33, then 33 students study History, or Geography, or both.

As 20 + 18 - 33 = 5, then 5 students study both. \checkmark

 $P(\text{student studies both}) = P(H \cap G)$

$$= \frac{5}{40}$$

$$=\frac{1}{8}$$

(b) $P(\text{Not History}|\text{Geography}) = P(\bar{H}|G)$

$$=\frac{P(\bar{H}\cap G)}{P(G)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{13}{40}}{\frac{18}{40}}$$

$$=\frac{13}{18} \quad \checkmark$$

(c) $P(\text{History then not History}) = P(H) \times P(\bar{H} | H)$

$$=\frac{20}{40}\times\frac{20}{39}$$

$$=\frac{10}{39}$$

State Mean:

1.61/2

0.49/1

1.19/2

HSC Marking Feedback

Question 14 (a)

Students should:

- label Venn diagrams clearly
- read the question carefully
- check that all numbers in the Venn diagram add to the required total
- understand probability may be written as a fraction or percentage.

In better responses, students were able to:

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- construct correct, complete, labelled Venn diagrams or 2-way tables
- find that the number of students doing both History and Geography was 5
- ensure that the total number of students added to 40
- answer the question, realising that the answer to a probability question must be a number from 0 to 1.

Areas for students to improve include:

- creating Venn diagrams confidently and correctly
- ensuring that their Venn diagram (or equivalent) represents 40 students
- reading questions carefully
- answering the question asked.

Question 14 (b)

Students should:

- find the students that studied Geography only
- understand how to use the formula for conditional probability
- recognize that 'given study Geography, does not study history' means $P(\overline{H}|G)$.

In better responses, students were able to:

- understand the language of conditional probability
- extract the correct information from their Venn diagram, 2-way table or by other means
- use the conditional probability formula correctly.

Areas for students to improve include:

- applying conditional probability concepts
- interpreting that the probability required only concerned the 18 students doing Geography and not the whole cohort of 40, ie $\frac{13}{18}$ not $\frac{13}{40}$
- using Venn diagrams in preference to algebraic formulae for conditional probability whenever possible.

Question 14 (c)

Students should:

- find the probability of multiple events in questions that involve situations without replacement
- understand the multiplication required in two-step probability.

In better responses, students were able to:

- interpret the meaning of the question
- use their Venn diagram or a tree diagram and the original information given in the question to find the probabilities needed
- multiply the probabilities, displaying understanding of the language of probability.

Areas for students to improve include:

- using tree diagrams to assist with understanding if needed
- learning and applying the language of 'or' and 'and' used in probability
- interpreting questions involved probabilities without replacement
- ensuring their fractional probabilities match the totals in their Venn diagrams.

^{*} These solutions have been provided by projectmaths and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.