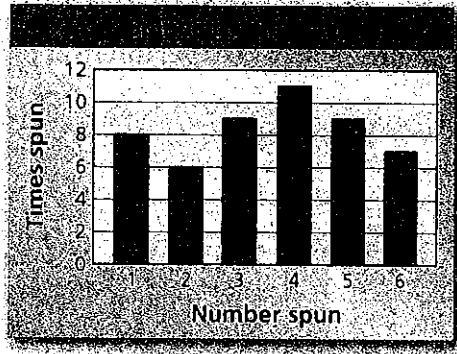


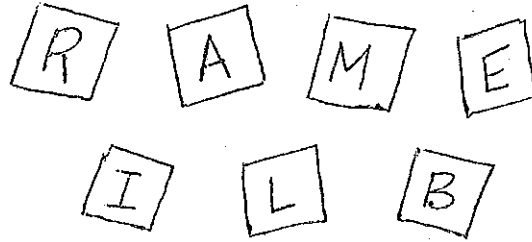
Use the bar graph to find the experimental probability of the event.

1. Spinning a number less than 3
2. Not spinning a 1
3. Spinning a 1 or a 3
4. Spinning a 7



5 **EGGS** You check 20 cartons of eggs. Three of the cartons have at least one cracked egg. What is the experimental probability that a carton of eggs has at least one cracked egg?

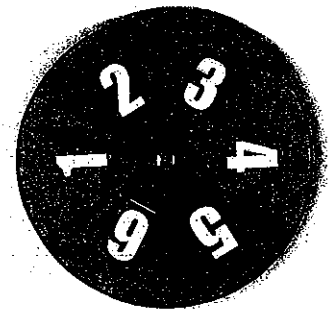
6 **BOARD GAME** There are 105 lettered tiles in a board game. You choose the tiles shown. How many of the 105 tiles would you expect to be vowels?



7 **CARDS** You have a package of 20 assorted thank-you cards. You pick the four cards shown. How many of the 20 cards would you expect to have flowers on them?

Use the spinner to find the theoretical probability of the event.

- 8 Spinning an odd number
- 9 Spinning a number less than 7
- 10 Spinning a 1
- 11 Spinning a 9
- 12 Spinning a multiple of 2



13 **LETTERS** Each letter of the alphabet is printed on an index card. What is the theoretical probability of randomly choosing any letter except Z?

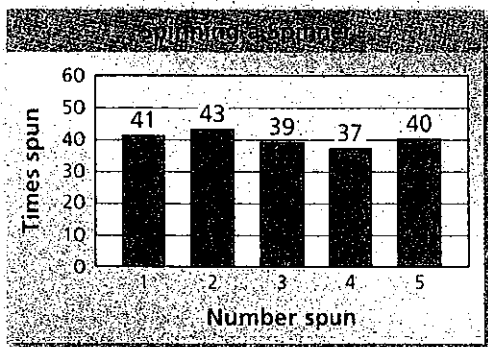
14 **GAME SHOW** On a game show, a contestant randomly chooses a chip from a bag that contains numbers and strikes. The theoretical probability of choosing a strike is $\frac{3}{10}$. The bag contains 9 strikes. How many chips are in the bag?

15 **MUSIC** The theoretical probability that a pop song plays on your MP3 player is 0.45. There are 80 songs on your MP3 player. How many of the songs are pop songs?

16 **MODELING** There are 16 females and 20 males in a class.

- What is the theoretical probability that a randomly chosen student is female?
- One week later, there are 45 students in the class. The theoretical probability that a randomly chosen student is a female is the same as last week. How many males joined the class?

The bar graph shows the results of spinning the spinner 200 times. Compare the theoretical and experimental probabilities of the event.



17 Spinning a 4

18 Spinning a 3

19 Spinning a number greater than 4

20 Should you use *theoretical* or *experimental* probability to predict the number of times you will spin a 3 in 10,000 spins?

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