

## Predict counts from probability — Fractions and percents



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Predict how many times each event happens.

1 P(a win) =  $\frac{13}{20}$ . In 200 games, how many are wins?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 P(red) = 50%. In 200 spins, how many land on red?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 P(heads) =  $\frac{1}{4}$ . In 60 flips, how many are heads?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 P(red) = 64%. In 100 spins, how many land on red?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 P(heads) = 40%. In 100 flips, how many are heads?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 P(blue) =  $\frac{1}{20}$ . In 40 draws, how many are blue?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 P(blue) = 20%. In 80 draws, how many are blue?

\_\_\_\_\_

8 P(heads) =  $\frac{23}{25}$ . In 100 flips, how many are heads?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Predict counts from probability · Fractions and percents

## — Answer key



1.  $P(\text{a win}) = 13/20$ . In 200 games, how many are wins?  
→ 130

2.  $P(\text{heads}) = 40\%$ . In 100 flips, how many are heads?  
→ 40

3.  $P(\text{red}) = 50\%$ . In 200 spins, how many land on red? → 100

4.  $P(\text{blue}) = 1/20$ . In 40 draws, how many are blue?  
→ 2

5.  $P(\text{heads}) = 1/4$ . In 60 flips, how many are heads?  
→ 15

6.  $P(\text{blue}) = 20\%$ . In 80 draws, how many are blue?  
→ 16

7.  $P(\text{red}) = 64\%$ . In 100 spins, how many land on red? → 64

8.  $P(\text{heads}) = 23/25$ . In 100 flips, how many are heads?  
→ 92