RELATIVE FREQUENCY

Name:

Assessment Criteria: Understand relative frequency as an estimate of probability and use this to compare outcomes of an experiment

1. Georgina has to drive past a primary school on her way to work every day. Over the course of May (21 working days) she gets stopped by a lollipop lady on 9 occasions. How many times would she expect to be stopped over a 200 days?

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2. Steve bakes biscuits for his family every weekend. He estimates that the probability of a batch of his homemade biscuits lasting for more than three days is 0.3. Of a selection of 52 batches of Steve's biscuits, how many would he expect to last for less than three days?

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3. Siobhan rolls a dice 50 times and records the number of times she obtains each number. She gets 21 sixes. Do you think the dice is fair? Explain your answer.

4. The table shows information about a group of office workers. What is the probability that a worker chosen at random was late for work despite having their alarm on.

	Late	Not late
Alarm on	17	24
Alarm off	4	5

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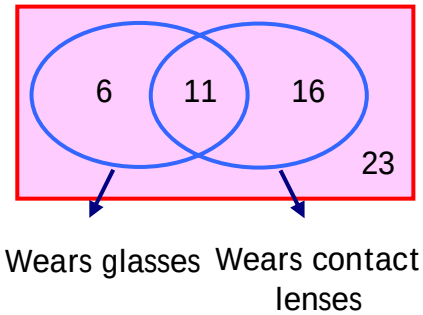
5. The Venn diagram shows information about the members of a cycling club. What is the probability that the next person to get a puncture is a rider who:



a) Wears glasses

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b) Has great eyesight

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c) Sometimes wears glasses and sometimes wears contact lenses

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Overall, I think my success level is:	Low ○ ○ ○ ○ High

Q	RELATIVE FREQUENCY	☺	☹
	I understand how to calculate a relative frequency		
	I can use relative frequency to estimate a probability		
	I can use relative frequency to estimate the frequency of events		
	I can use relative frequency to compare outcomes of an experiment		
	I can justify generalisations, arguments or solutions		

I need to practise …