Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson #79 –Experimental Probability

Probability that is based on repeated trials of an experiment is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



The bar graph shows the results of rolling a number cube 50 times.

1. What is the experimental probability of rolling an odd number?
2. What is the experimental probability of rolling an even number?
3. What is the experimental probability of rolling a number greater than 4?
4. What is the experimental probability of rolling a prime number?
5. What is the experimental probability of rolling a composite number?

The bar graph shows the results of rolling a number cube 300 times.

1. What is the experimental probability of rolling an odd number?
2. What is the theoretical probability of rolling an odd number?
3. How does the experimental probability compare with the theoretical probability of rolling an odd number?
4. What must be done to get the experimental probability closer to the theoretical probability?
5. Find the experimental probability of rolling a number greater than 1.
6. Find the theoretical probability of rolling a number greater than 1.
7. Compare the experimental probability to the theoretical probability of rolling a number greater than 1.