**3.** A hat contains pieces of paper marked with the numbers 1 through 16. Tell whether picking an even number is impossible, unlikely, as likely as not, likely, or certain. Tell whether the probability is 0, close to 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , close to 1, or 1.



## **Finding Probability**

The sample space is a set of all possible outcomes for an event. A sample space can be small, such as the 2 outcomes when a coin is flipped. Or a sample space can be large, such as the possible number of Texas Classic automobile license plates. Identifying the sample space can help you calculate the probability of an event.





## **Probability of An Event**

 $P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of times the event occurs}}{\text{total number of equally likely possible outcomes}}$ 

## **EXAMPLE 2**





What is the probability of rolling an even number on a standard number cube?

STEP 1

Find the sample space for a standard number cube.

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

There are 6 possible outcomes.

STEP 2

Find the number of ways to roll an even number.

2, 4, 6

The event can occur 3 ways.

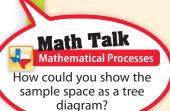
STEP 3

Find the probability of rolling an even number.

 $P(\text{even}) = \frac{\text{number of ways to roll an even number}}{\text{number of faces on a number cube}}$ 

 $=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$  Substitute values and Simplify.

The probability of rolling an even number is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



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