

## **QT Probability Equations**

There are some green counters and white counters in a bag.
 The ratio of green counters to white counters is 4:1.
 Two counters are removed at random.

The probability that both the counters are white is  $\frac{1}{30}$ 

How many counters were in the bag before any counters were removed?

Todal
Tr
Gen Yr
Wite Ix

TODO 5+x

0

2. There are 5 green counters and x white counters in a bag. Two counters are removed at random.

The probability that one counter is green, and the other counter is white is

wite

How many white counters were in the bag before any were removed?

qui 5+x y+x (5+x ) y+x) (5+x/4+x) = 11 3x--28x+60=0 10x = 6(5+x)x+x  $10x = 6(5+6x+x^{2})$   $0 = (10-56x+6x^{2})$   $3x^{2}-18x-10x+60=0$   $3x^{2}-18x-10x+60=0$  (3x-10)(x-6)=0 (3x-10)(x-6)=06x--16x+120=0-: x = 10 = 3.3 (not porible) Z=b 6 white

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Grade 8 ish



3. There are x pens in a box.

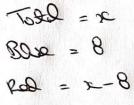
8 of the pens are blue, and the rest are red.

Ahmed takes a random pen from the box and does not replace it.

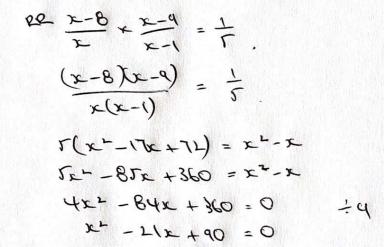
He then takes another random pen from the box.

The probability that Ahmed takes two red pens is  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

(a) Show that  $x^2 - 21x + 90 = 0$ 



(b) Find the value of x



k mist le vine tan 8 ai ten aix lot blue e ul pour i te box.