

ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X – 40 (06 / 10 /2020)

(1) In class 10 A , there are 20 boys and 20 girls . In 10 B , there are 15 boys and 25 girls .

One student is to be selected from each class .

- a) What is the probability of both being girls ?
- b) What is the probability of both being girl ?
- c) What is the probability of one boy and one girl ?
- d) What is the probability of at least one boy ?

Answer .

	10 A	10 B
Number of boys	20	15
Number of girls	20	25
Total number of students	40	40

Total number of outcomes = $40 \times 40 = 1600$

a) Number of favourable outcomes = $20 \times 25 = 500$

$$\text{Probability of both being girls} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{500}{1600} = \frac{5}{16}$$

b) Number of favourable outcomes = $20 \times 15 = 300$

$$\text{Probability of both being boys} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{300}{1600} = \frac{3}{16}$$

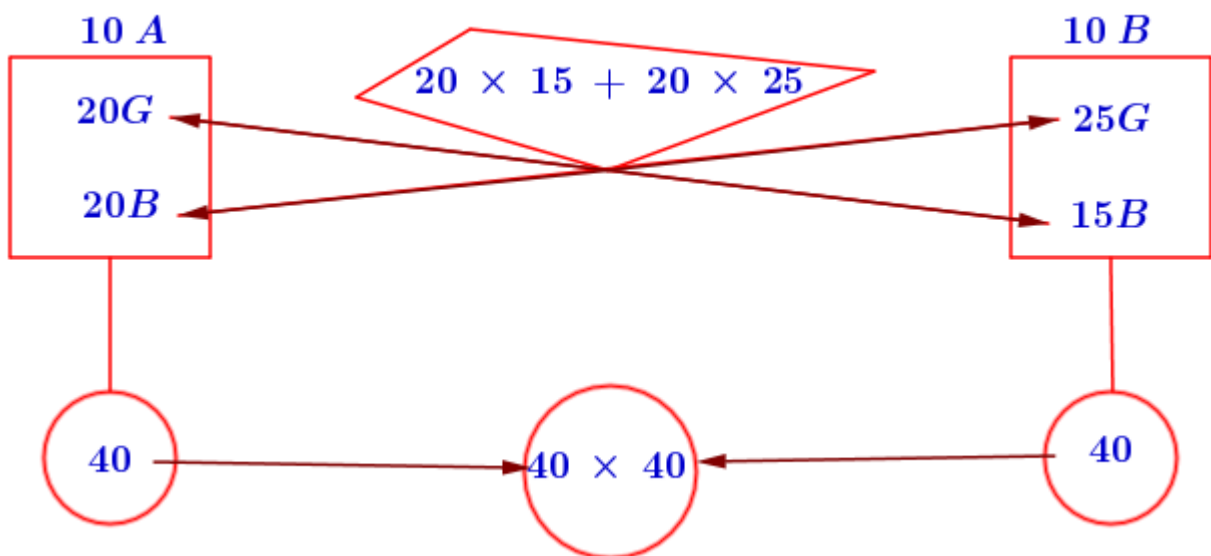
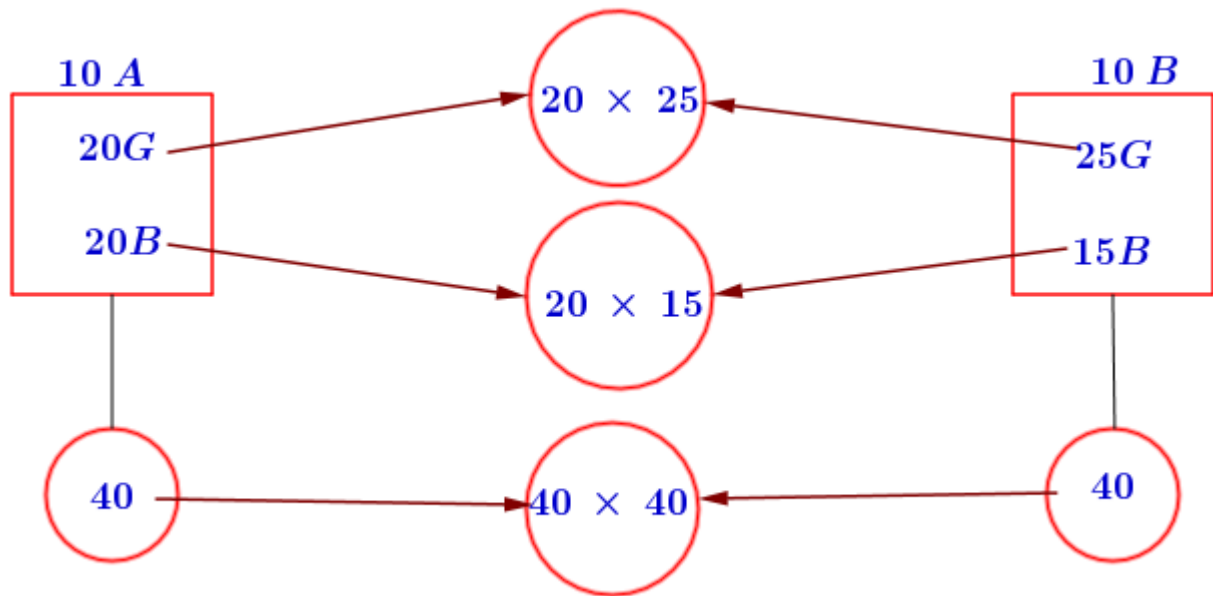
c) Number of favourable outcomes = $20 \times 25 + 20 \times 15 = 500 + 300 = 800$

$$\text{Probability of one boy and one girl} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{800}{1600} = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) *Number of favourable outcomes* = $20 \times 15 + 20 \times 25 + 20 \times 15$
 = $300 + 500 + 300 = 1100$

Probability of atleast one boy = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{1100}{1600} = \frac{11}{16}$

NB :



(2) Each two digit number is written on a paper slip and these are all put in a box .What is the probability that the product of the digits of a number drawn is a prime number ? What if three digit numbers are used instead ?

Answer

$$\text{Total number of outcomes} = 90$$

(Total number of two digit numbers)

Two digit numbers in which product of the digits is prime = 12 , 21 , 13 , 31 , 15 , 51 , 17 , 71

Number of favourable outcomes = 8

Probability that the product of the digits of a two digit

$$\text{number drawn is a prime number} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{90} = \frac{2}{45}$$

$$\text{Total number of outcomes} = 900$$

(Total number of three digit numbers)

Three digit numbers in which product of the digits is prime = 112 , 121 , 211 ,

113 , 131 , 311 ,

115 , 151 , 511 ,

117 , 171 , 711

Number of favourable outcomes = 12

Probability that the product of the digits of a two digit

$$\text{number drawn is a prime number} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{900} = \frac{1}{75}$$

(3) One is asked to say a two digit number

(i) What is the probability of both digits being same ?

(ii) What is the probability of the first digit being larger ?

(iii) What is the probability of the first digit being smaller ?

Answer

Total number of outcomes = 90

(Total number of two digit numbers)

i) Two digit numbers in which digits are same = 11 , 22 , 33 , 44 , 55 , 66 , 77 , 88 , 99

Number of favourable outcomes = 9

Probability of both digits being same = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{9}{90} = \frac{1}{10}$

ii) Two digit numbers in which the first digit being larger = 10 , 20 , 21 , 30 , 31 , 32 , 40 ,
41 , 42 , 43 , 50 , 51 , 52 , 53 , 54 , 60 , 61 , 62 , 63 , 64 , 65 , 70 , 71 , 72 , 73 , 74 ,
75 , 76 , 80 , 81 , 82 , 83 , 84 , 85 , 86 , 87 , 90 , 91 , 92 , 93 , 94 , 95 , 96 , 97 , 98

Number of favourable outcomes = 45

Probability of the first digit being larger = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$

$$= \frac{45}{90} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Two digit numbers in which the first digit being smaller = 12 , 13, 14 , 15 , 16 , 17 , 18 , 19 ,
23 , 24 , 25 , 26 , 27 , 28 , 29 , 34 , 35 , 36 , 37 , 38 , 39 , 45 , 46 , 47 , 48
49 , 56 , 57 , 58 , 59 , 67 , 68 , 69 , 78 , 79 , 89

Number of favourable outcomes = 36

Probability of the first digit being smaller = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$

$$= \frac{36}{90} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(4) *Two dice with faces numbered from 1 to 6 are rolled together .What are the possible sums ?*

Which of these sums has the maximum probability ?

Answer .

Total outcomes =

(1, 1) , (1, 2) , (1, 3) , (1, 4) , (1, 5) , (1, 6)

(2, 1) , (2, 2) , (2, 3) , (2, 4) , (2, 5) , (2, 6)

(3, 1) , (3, 2) , (3, 3) , (3, 4) , (3, 5) , (3, 6)

(4, 1) , (4, 2) , (4, 3) , (4, 4) , (4, 5) , (4, 6)

(5, 1) , (5, 2) , (5, 3) , (5, 4) , (5, 5) , (5, 6)

(6, 1) , (6, 2) , (6, 3) , (6, 4) , (6, 5) , (6, 6)

Total number of outcomes = 6 x 6 = 36

Possible sums = 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10 , 11 , 12

<i>Sum</i>	<i>Pairs</i>	<i>Number of pairs</i>
2	(1, 1)	1
3	(1, 2) , (2, 1)	2
4	(1, 3) , (2, 2) , (3, 1)	3
5	(1, 4) , (2, 3) , (3, 2) , (4, 1)	4
6	(1, 5) , (2, 4) , (3, 3) , (4, 2) , (5, 1)	5
7	(1, 6) , (2, 5) , (3, 4) , (4, 3) , (5, 2) , (6, 1)	6
8	(2, 6) , (3, 5) , (4, 4) , (5, 3) , (6, 2)	5
9	(3, 6) , (4, 5) , (5, 4) , (6, 3)	4
10	(4, 6) , (5, 5) , (6, 4)	3
11	(6, 5) , (5, 6)	2
12	(6, 6)	1

Sum “ 7 “ occurs more . So it has the maximum probability

$$\text{Probability of getting sum “ 7 “} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X – 40 (06 / 10 /2020)

WORK SHEET

- (1) One is asked to say a two digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 5 ?
 - c) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 10 ?
 - d) What is the probability of one of the digit is zero and the other is a prime number ?
- (2) In a basket there are 30 apples and 20 oranges .There are 25 apples and 35 oranges in another basket . A fruit is to be chosen from each basket
- a) If each fruit from the first basket paired with a fruit from the second basket , how many possible pairs are there ?
 - b) What is the probability of both being oranges ?
 - c) What is the probability of one apple and one orange ?
 - d) What is the probability of at least one orange ?
- (3) Two dice with faces numbered from 1 to 6 are rolled together .
- a) How many possible pairs of numbers will be got ?
 - b) What is the probability of both being even ?
 - c) What is the probability of both being odd ?
 - d) What is the probability of sum of the digits being even ?

(4) Consider a leap year .

- a) How many days are there in a leap year ?
- b) What is the probability of occurring 53 Saturdays in a leap year?
- c) What is the probability of occurring 53 Saturdays in a non-leap year ?

(5) a) How many days are there in the month January ?

- b) What is the probability of occurring 5 Sundays in January ?
- c) What is the probability of occurring 5 Sundays in February of a leap year ?

ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 37 (29 / 09 /2020)

WORKSHEET

1. One is asked to say a letter in the English alphabet .

- a) How many letters are there in English alphabet ?
- b) What is the probability of telling a vowel ?
- c) What is the probability of telling a consonant ?
- d) What is the sum of the probabilities of telling a vowel and not telling a vowel ?

2. One is asked to say a two digit number .

- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
- b) What is the probability of getting a number in which one of the digits is 1 ?
- c) What is the probability of getting a number in which the product of the digits is a prime number ?

3. There are 10 red and 7 blue balls in a basket . A ball is taken from it

- a) What is the probability of getting a red ball ?
- b) What is the probability of getting a blue ball ?
- c) What is the sum of the probabilities of getting a red ball and not getting a red ball ?
- d) If three more blue balls are added to the basket and one ball is taken , what is the probability of getting a red ball ?

4. One is asked to say a three digit number .

- a) How many three digit numbers are there ?
- b) What is the probability of getting a number whose digits are same ?
- c) What is the probability of getting a number in which all digits are different ?

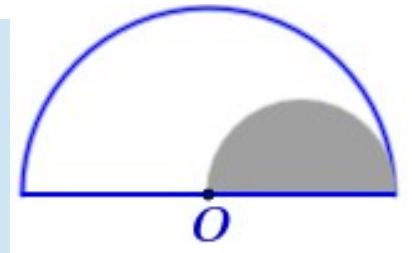
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ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 38 (01 / 10 /2020)

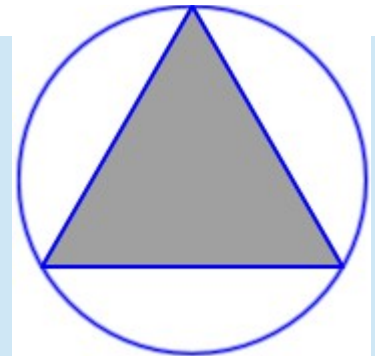
WORK SHEET

1. There are two semicircles in the figure . O is the centre of the larger semicircle . Put a dot in this figure without looking .



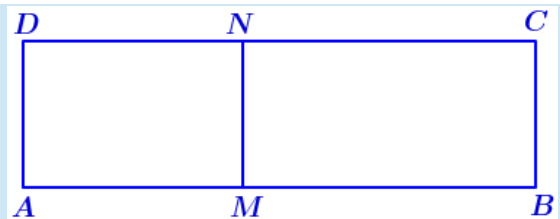
- If the radius of the smaller semi circle is r , What is the radius of the larger semicircle ?
- What is the probability that the dot would be within the smaller semicircle ?
- What is the probability that the dot would be outside the smaller semicircle ?

2. In the figure , an equilateral triangle is drawn inside a circle . Put a dot in this figure without looking .



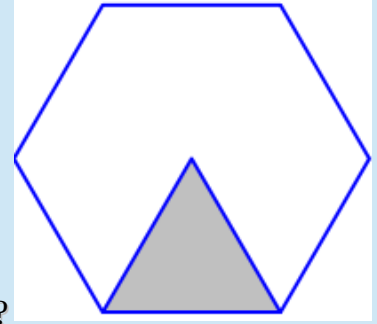
- If the radius of the circle is r , What is the length of the side of the triangle ?
- What is the probability that the dot would be within the triangle ?
- What is the probability that the dot would be outside the triangle ?

3. Two rectangles are joined in the figure . If we put a dot in the figure without looking , the probability of it would be within the rectangle $AMND$ is $\frac{4}{9}$



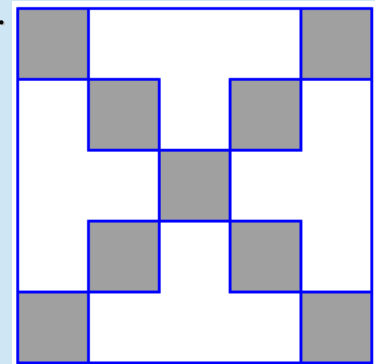
- What is the probability that the dot would be within the rectangle $MBCN$?
- If $AM = 8\text{ cm}$ and $MN = 5\text{ cm}$, what is the area of the rectangle $ABCD$?
- If the area of the rectangle $AMND$ is y and the probability of the dot would be within this rectangle is $\frac{y}{x}$, what is the area of the rectangle $MBCN$?

4. In the figure , an equilateral triangle is drawn inside a regular hexagon . Put a dot in this figure without looking .



- a) What is the maximum number of triangles of the given size can be cut from the hexagon ?
- b) What is the probability that the dot would be within the triangle ?
- c) What is the probability that the dot would be outside the triangle ?

5. In the figure , small equal squares are drawn inside a square . Put a dot in this figure without looking .



- a) What is the maximum number of small squares of the given size can be cut from the larger square ?
- b) What is the probability that the dot would be within the shaded portion ?
- c) What is the probability that the dot would be outside the shaded portion ?

ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X - 39 (05 / 10 /2020)

WORK SHEET

(1) There are two boxes contain some slips numbered from 1 .One slip is taken from each .

The numbers on the slips in each box is given in the table below .Complete the table.

Box 1	Box 2	Possible pairs	Number of pairs	Product of the number of slips in each box
1, 2	1	(1, 1) , (2, 1)	2	$2 \times 1 = 2$
1, 2	1, 2	(1, 1) , (1, 2) (2, 1) , (2, 2)	4	$2 \times 2 = 4$
1, 2, 3	1, 2	(1, 1) , (1, 2) (2, 1) , (2, 2) (3, 1) , (3, 2)	6	$3 \times 2 = 6$
1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	-----	-----	-----
1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2	-----	-----	-----
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3	-----	-----	-----
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4	-----	-----	-----

(3) A box contains five slips numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and another box contains three slips

1, 2, 3 One slip is taken from each

- What are the possible pairs ?
- What is the probability of both the numbers being odd ?
- What is the probability of both the numbers being even ?
- What is the probability of the sum of the digits being even ?

ONLINE MATHS CLASS - X – 40 (06 / 10 /2020)

WORK SHEET

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