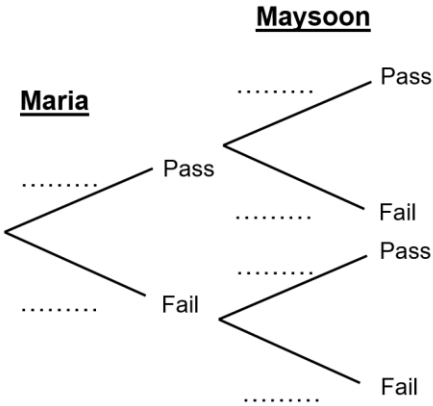
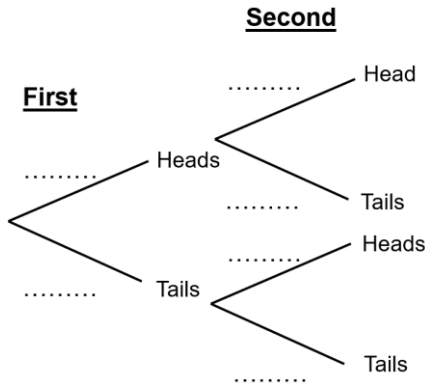


# Fill in the Blanks

# Tree Diagrams for Independent Events

Question	Tree Diagram	Probability	
<p>Two students, Maria and Maysoon each sit their driving theory exam. Complete the tree diagram and calculate the probability of each outcome.</p>		$P(PP) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(PF) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(FP) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(FF) = 0.6 \times 0.6 =$	0.36
<p>A biased coin is tossed once and then tossed again for a second time. Complete the tree diagram and calculate the probability of each outcome.</p>		$P(HH) = 0.2 \times \quad =$	0.04
		$P(HT) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(TH) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(TT) = \quad \times \quad =$	
<p>A car travels through two sets of traffic lights. The probability of stopping at each set is the same. Complete the tree diagram and calculate the probability of each outcome.</p>		$P(SS) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(SG) = \frac{3}{7} \times \quad =$	
		$P(GS) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(GG) = \quad \times \quad =$	
<p>There are 12 red or blue balls in a box. There are more blue balls than red balls. A ball is removed at random, the colour recorded, then replaced. A second ball is then removed. Complete the tree diagram and probabilities.</p>		$P(RR) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(RB) = \quad \times \quad =$	$\frac{35}{144}$
		$P(BR) = \quad \times \quad =$	
		$P(BB) = \quad \times \quad =$	