

## Probabilities for “at least”

When you are asked to find a probability involving “at least” remember that  $P(\text{not } E) = 1 - P(E)$

What is the probability of getting at least one ace when drawing four cards from a standard deck, with replacement.

What is the probability of getting at least one ace when drawing four cards from a standard deck, without replacement.

$$\begin{aligned}P(\bar{E}) &= P(\text{not ace}) * P(\text{not ace}) * P(\text{not ace}) * P(\text{not ace}) \\&= \frac{48}{52} * \frac{48}{52} * \frac{48}{52} * \frac{48}{52} \\&= \frac{20,736}{28,561}\end{aligned}$$

Since  $P(\text{winning}) + P(\text{not winning}) = 1$  we can do the following

$$\begin{aligned}P(E) &= 1 - P(\bar{E}) \\&= 1 - \frac{20,736}{28,561} \\&\approx 0.27\end{aligned}$$

The probability of drawing at least one ace in four cards, with replacement is 0.27

Find the probability of getting at least one head in five tosses of a coin.

## Possible Outcomes

0H 5T

1H 4T

2H 3T

3H 2T

4H 1T

5H 0T

Find the probability of getting at least one head in five tosses of a coin.

Which is going to be easier, to find at least one head or zero heads?

Possible  
Outcomes

0H 5T

1H 4T

2H 3T

3H 2T

4H 1T

5H 0T

$$P(\text{at least 1 head}) = 1 - P(\text{no heads})$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{32}$$

$$= \frac{31}{32}$$

The probability of getting at least one head in five tosses of a coin is  $\frac{31}{32}$ .

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