



JENN

Training and Consultancy

The path to enlightened education

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

ACTIVITY MANUAL SOLUTIONS

GRADE 12

Probability



PART 1

QUESTION 1

1.1.1 Inclusive events A and B

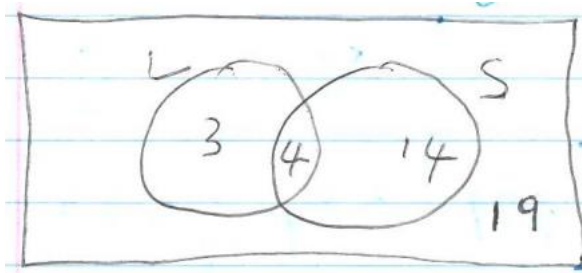
1.1.2 Sample space elements OR

Not A/ A'

1.2 B

1.3.1 19

1.3.2

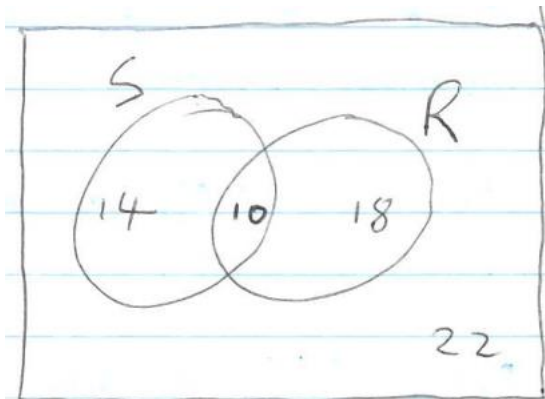


1.3.3 (a) $\frac{3+4+14}{40} = \frac{21}{40}$

(b) $\frac{14}{40}$

QUESTION 2

2.1.1



S= Soccer

R=Rugby

2.1.2 (a) $\frac{10}{64}$

(b) $\frac{14+10+8}{64} = \frac{42}{64}$

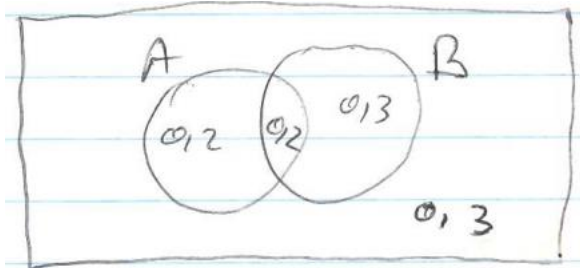
2.1.3 No, $P(S \text{ and } R) \neq 0$

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 No, $P(W \text{ and } T) \neq 0$
 3.2 $P(T \text{ and } W) = 0,14$
 $P(T) \times P(W) = 0,35 \times 0,4 = 0,14$
 $P(T) \times P(W) = P(W \text{ and } T)$
 W and T are independent

QUESTION 4

4.1



- 4.1.1 $0,2 + 0,2 + 0,3 = 0,7$
 4.1.2 0,3

QUESTION 5

- 5.1.1 $a = 5$
 $b = 4$
 $c = 8$
 $d = 1$
 $e = 6$

5.1.2 6 learners

5.1.3 $\frac{4}{33}$

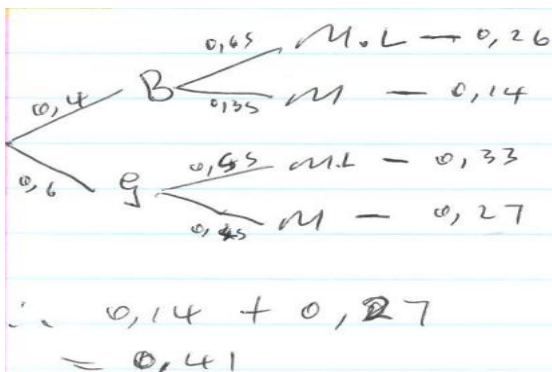
5.1.4 $\frac{C+A+2+3+B+4}{33} = \frac{8+5+2+3+4+4}{33} = \frac{26}{33} = 0,79$

OR

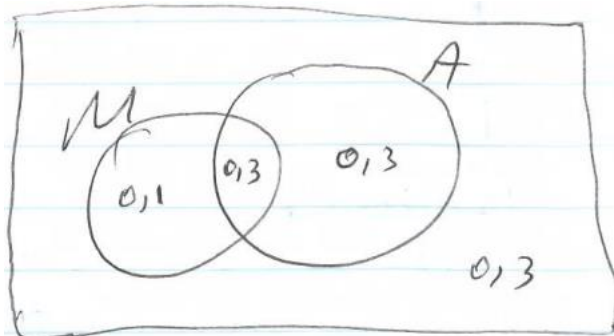
$$P(H \text{ or } N) = P(H) + P(N) - P(H \text{ and } N)$$

$$= \frac{26}{33} + \frac{13}{33} - \frac{5}{33} = \frac{26}{33}$$

5.2



5.3



$\therefore 0,3$

QUESTION 6

6.1 5

6.2 No, $P(B \text{ and } C) \neq 0$

6.3.1 $\frac{58}{240}$

6.3.3 $\frac{58+3+52+5}{240} = \frac{118}{240}$

6.3.4 $\frac{3+52+12+17+9+58}{240} = \frac{151}{240}$

QUESTION 7

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$0,428 = 0,12 + 0,35 - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0,042$$

$$P(A) \times P(B) = 0,12 \times 0,35 = 0,042$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

A and B are independent

QUESTION 8

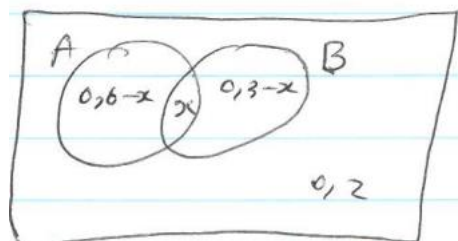
$$8.1 \quad P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$0,8 = 0,6 + 0,3 - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0,1$$

A and B are not mutually exclusive

OR



$$0,6 - x + x + 0,3 - x = 0,8$$

$$-x = -0.1$$

$$x = 0.1$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.1$$

A and B are not mutually exclusive

QUESTION 9

$$\begin{aligned} 9.1 \quad c &= 84 - 75 = 9 \\ a &= 17 - 8 = 9 \\ b &= 40 - (10 + 8 + 9) = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d + e + 9 + 8 &= 34 \\ d = 17 - e &\dots\dots\dots(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d + f + 8 + 10 &= 41 \\ d = 23 - f &\dots\dots\dots(2) \\ (1)=(2) : 17 - e &= 23 - f \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f + d + e &= 75 - (10 + 8 + 9 + 13) \\ f + d + e &= 35 \dots\dots\dots(3) \\ \text{substitute (1) into (3)} \\ f + 17 - e + c &= 35 \\ f &= 18 \\ d = 23 - f \\ d &= 23 - 18 = 5 \\ d = 17 - e \\ e &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$9.2 \quad \frac{d+a+10+8}{84} = \frac{5+9+10+8}{84} = \frac{32}{84}$$

QUESTION 10

$$\begin{aligned} 10.1 \quad P(W \text{ and } N) &= P(W) \times P(N) \\ 0,1 &= 0,5x + 0,05 \\ 0,05 &= 0,5x \\ x &= 0,1 \\ x + 0,1 + 0,4 + y &= 1 \\ 0,1 + 0,1 + 0,4 + y &= 1 \\ y &= 0,4 \end{aligned}$$

PART 2

QUESTION 1

$$\begin{aligned} 1.1 \quad P(M) &= \frac{1731}{2201} \\ P(N) &= \frac{1490}{2201} \\ P(M) \times P(N) &= \frac{1731}{2201} \times \frac{1490}{2201} = 0,53 \\ P(M \text{ and } N) &= \frac{1364}{2201} = 0,62 \\ P(M \text{ and } N) &\neq P(M) \times P(N) \\ \therefore \text{events are not independent} \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION 2

$$\begin{aligned} 2.1.1 \quad (a) \quad &\frac{1832}{2646} \\ (b) \quad &\frac{460}{2646} \\ (c) \quad &\frac{340+14}{2646} = \frac{354}{2646} \\ 2.1.2 \quad P(x < 3200) \times P(A1) &= \frac{960}{2646} \times \frac{1832}{2646} = 0,24 \\ P(x < 3200 \text{ and } A1) &= \frac{500}{2646} = 0,19 \\ 0,24 &\neq 0,19 \\ \therefore \text{not independent} \\ 2.1.3 \quad P(x < 3200 \text{ and } A1) &= \frac{500}{2646} = 0,27 \\ P(x < 3200 \text{ and } A2) &= \frac{1832}{814} = 0,57 \\ \therefore \text{person from area 2 earning less than R3200} \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION 3

$$\begin{aligned} 3.1.1 \quad &\frac{16}{100} \\ 3.1.2 \quad &\frac{30}{37} \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION 4

$$\begin{aligned} 4.1 \quad a &= 73 \\ b &= 42 \\ c &= 107 \\ d &= 68 \\ 4.2 \quad &\frac{72}{175} \\ 4.3 \quad P(A < 40 \text{ and liked the movie}) &= \frac{107}{175} \times \frac{102}{175} = 0,36 \\ P(A < 40) \times P(\text{liked movie}) &= \frac{107}{175} \times \frac{102}{175} = 0,36 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A < 40 \text{ and liked movie}) \neq P(A < 40) \times P(\text{liked movie})$$

\therefore events not independent

QUESTION 5

	DO NOT PLAY SPORT	PLAY SPORT	TOTAL
Male	51	69	120
Female	49	67	116
Total	100	136	236

5.1.1	$P(\text{male}) = \frac{120}{236}$ $= \frac{30}{59}$ $= 0,51 (0,508474\dots)$	✓ 120 ✓ 236 (2)
5.1.2	$P(\text{female and plays sport})$ $= \frac{67}{236}$ $= 0,28 (0,2838983051\dots)$	✓ 67 ✓ 236 (2)
5.2	<p>No. From the table, $P(\text{male and do not play sport}) = \frac{51}{236}$, which is greater than zero. Since the probability of the intersection of these two events is greater than zero, these events are not mutually exclusive.</p>	✓ No ✓ probability of intersection greater than zero (2)
5.3	$P(\text{male}) = \frac{120}{236}$ $P(NS) = \frac{100}{236}$ $P(\text{male}) \times P(NS) = \frac{120}{236} \times \frac{100}{236}$ $= \frac{750}{3481}$ $= 0,22 (0,215455\dots)$ $P(\text{male and NS}) = \frac{51}{236}$ $= 0,22 (0,2161016949\dots)$ <p>So, $P(\text{male}) \times P(NS) = P(\text{male and NS})$</p> <p>Therefore the events 'male' and 'do not play sport' are independent (correct to TWO decimal places).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The events are not independent as there is a discrepancy from the third decimal place.</p>	✓ $\frac{100}{236}$ ✓ $\frac{750}{3481}$ ✓ $\frac{51}{236}$ ✓ are independent (4) [10]

QUESTION 6

6.1 $b = 319$

$a = 450$

$c = 298$

$d = 748$

6.2 $\frac{298}{1530}$

6.3 F=Female Skydiver

B=Broken a limb

$$P(F) \times P(B) = \frac{748}{1530} \times \frac{619}{1530} = 0,20$$

$$P(F \text{ and } B) = \frac{450}{1530} = 0,29$$

$$P(F) \times P(B) \neq P(F \text{ and } B)$$

\therefore not independent

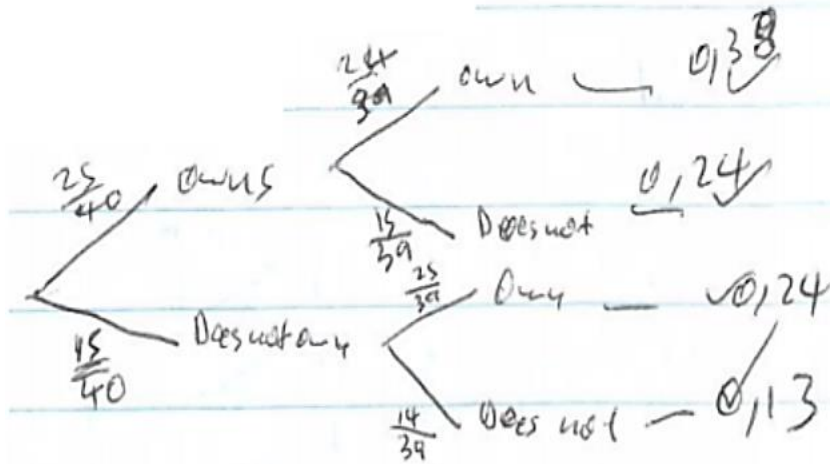
QUESTION 7

7.1.1	$P(\text{students receiving financial aid})$ $= \frac{6\,101}{10\,730}$ $= 0,57$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Answer only: Full marks </div>	$\frac{6\,101}{10\,730}$ ✓ numerator ✓ denominator (2)
7.1.2	$P(\text{postgraduate not receiving financial aid})$ $= \frac{731}{10\,370}$ $= 0,068$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Answer only: Full marks Also accept: $\frac{731}{2610}$ </div>	$\frac{731}{10\,370}$ ✓ denominator ✓ numerator (2)
7.1.3	$P(\text{undergraduate receiving financial aid})$ $= \frac{4\,222}{10\,370}$ $= 0,39$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Answer only: Full marks Also accept: $\frac{4\,222}{8\,120}$ </div>	$\frac{4\,222}{10\,370}$ ✓ numerator ✓ denominator (2)
7.2	Let UG be the event of being an undergraduate and RF be the event of receiving financial aid. $P(\text{UG and RF})$ $= \frac{4\,222}{10\,730}$ $= 0,39$ $P(\text{UG}) \times P(\text{RF})$ $= \frac{8\,120}{10\,730} \times \frac{6\,101}{10\,730}$ $= 0,43$ $P(\text{UG and RF}) \neq P(\text{UG}) \times P(\text{RF})$ The event of being an undergraduate and receiving financial aid are NOT independent.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Answer only: Full marks Also accept: $\frac{4\,222}{8\,120}$ </div>	✓ P(UG and RF) ✓ $\frac{4\,222}{10\,730} \times \frac{6\,101}{10\,730}$ ✓ $P(\text{UG and RF}) \neq P(\text{UG}) \times P(\text{RF})$ ✓ conclusion (4) [10]

PART 3

QUESTION 1

1.1.1

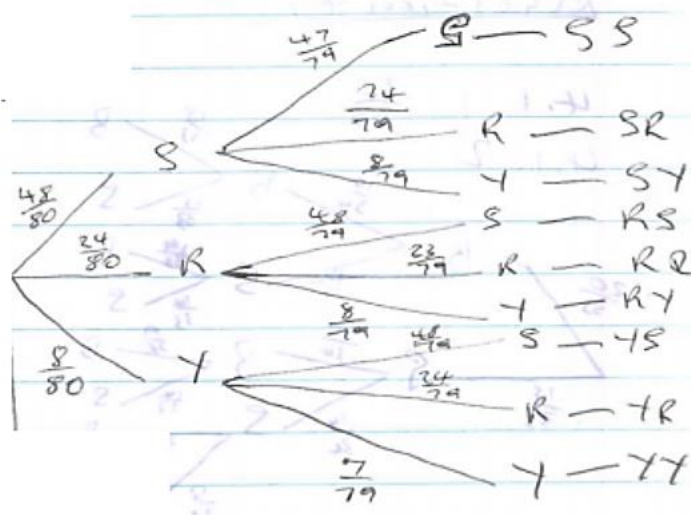


1.1.2 Own and Doesnt own OR Doesnt own and Own
 $0,24 + 0,24 = 0,48$

QUESTION 2

2.1 $80 - \left(\frac{3}{5} \times 80 + 0,1 \times 80\right) = 24$

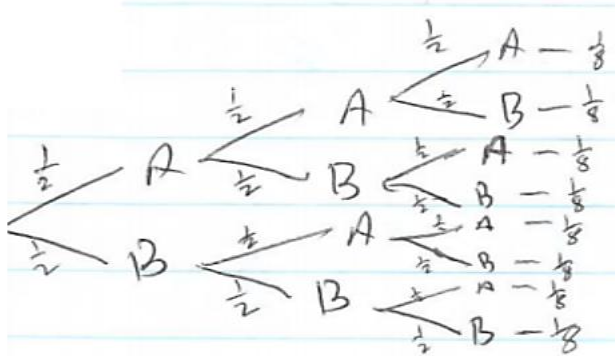
2.2



2.3 *GY or YG*
 $\frac{48}{80} \times \frac{8}{79} + \frac{8}{80} \times \frac{48}{79} = 0,12$

QUESTION 3

3.1



3.2 $P(B \text{ and } B) = \frac{1}{8}$

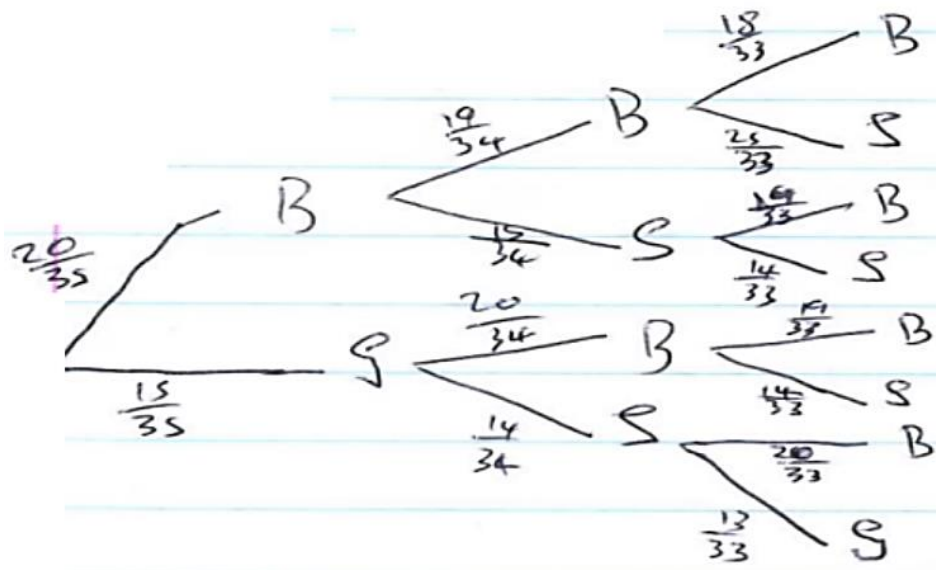
3.3 $P(AAB) \text{ OR } P(ABA) \text{ OR } P(BAA)$
 $= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

3.4 $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4}{16} = 0,25$

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 $\frac{20}{35}$

4.1.2

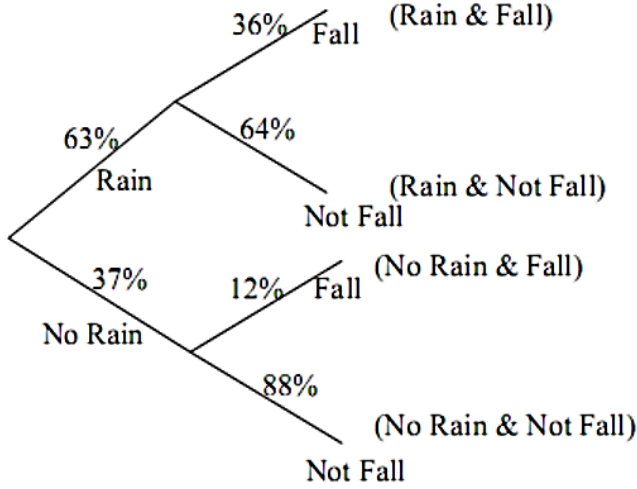


4.1.3 $P(B, G, B) = \frac{15}{35} \times \frac{14}{34} \times \frac{19}{33} = 0,15$

4.1.4 $P(G, G, G) = \frac{15}{35} \times \frac{14}{34} \times \frac{13}{33} = 0,07$

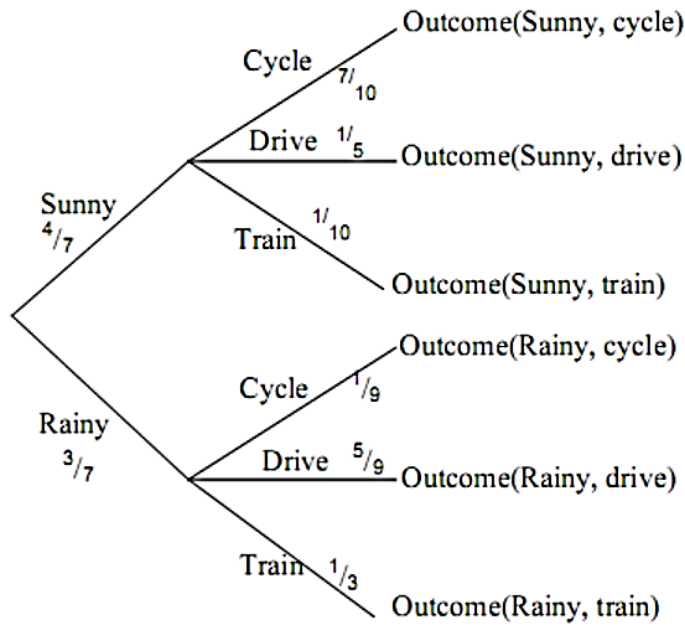
4.1.5 $1 - P(G, G, G) = 1 - 0,07 = 0,93$

QUESTION 5

5.1		<p>✓✓ structure of the tree diagram</p> <p>✓ 63% Rain</p> <p>✓ 36% Fall</p> <p>✓ 64% Not fall</p> <p>✓ 88% Not Fall</p> <p>(6)</p>
5.2	$ \begin{aligned} P(\text{Not Fall}) &= \left(\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} \right) + \left(\frac{63}{100} \times \frac{64}{100} \right) \\ &= \frac{407}{1250} + \frac{252}{625} \\ &= \frac{911}{1250} \\ &= 0,7288 \end{aligned} $	<p>✓ $\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{88}{100}$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{63}{100} \times \frac{64}{100}$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
5.3	$ \begin{aligned} P(\text{Dry \& Fall}) &= \frac{37}{100} \times \frac{12}{100} \\ &= \frac{111}{2500} \\ &= 0,0444 \end{aligned} $	<p>✓ $\frac{37}{100} \times \frac{12}{100}$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>[11]</p>

QUESTION 6

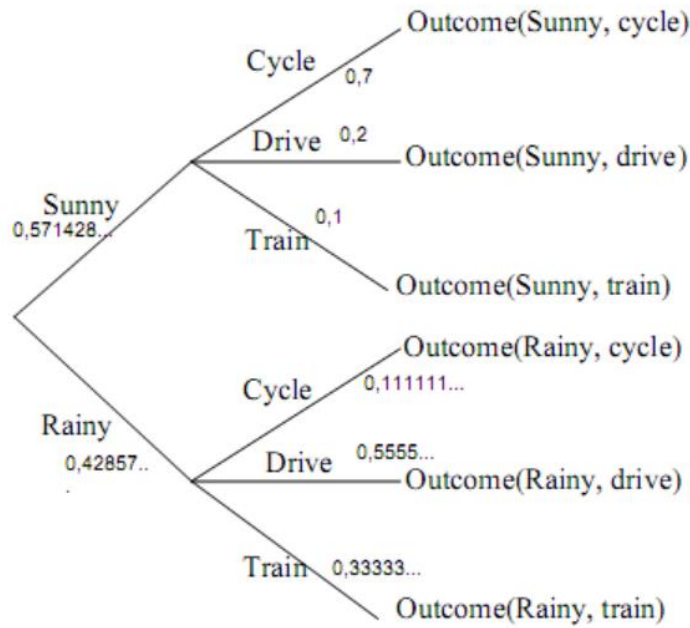
6.1



- ✓ Sunny branch
- ✓ Rainy branch
- ✓ cycle, drive, train branches on both weather types
- ✓ probabilities listed
- ✓ outcomes listed

(5)

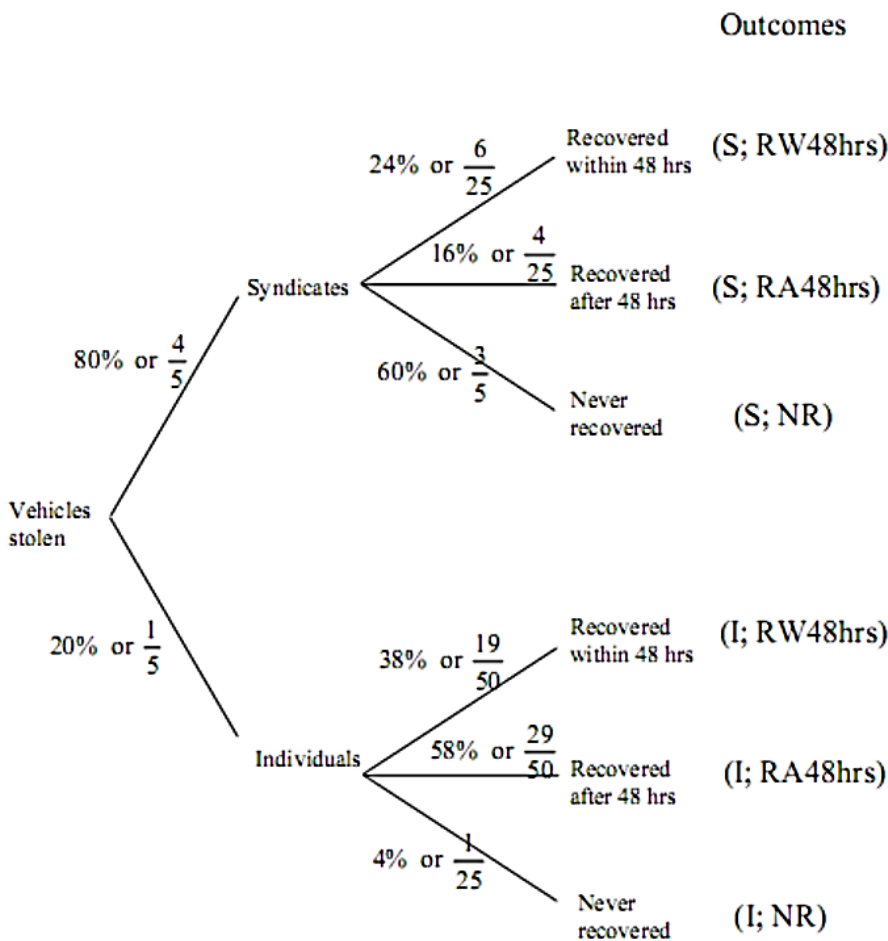
OR



6.2.1	<p>P(Rainy, Cycle)</p> $= \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{9}$ $= \frac{1}{21}$ <p>OR</p> <p>P(Rainy, Cycle)</p> $= 0,428... \times 0,1111...$ $= 0,04761904762$ $\approx 0,05$ <p>or 4,76%</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Note: If $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{9}$ then 0 marks</p> </div>	<p>✓ $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{9}$ ✓ answer in any form (must be from multiplication)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
6.2.2	<p>P(Train) P(Train)</p> $= \frac{4}{7} \times 0,1 + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{1}{5}$ $= 0,2$ $= 20\%$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $= \frac{4}{7} \times 0,1 + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$ $= 0,05714... + 0,1428...$ $= \frac{1}{5}$ $= 0,2$ $= 20\%$	<p>✓ $\frac{4}{7} \times 0,1$ and $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$ ✓ addition ✓ answer (in any form)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
6.3	<p>P(Drive) = $\frac{4}{7} \times 0,2 + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{9}$</p> $= \frac{37}{105}$ $= 0,35238...$ <p>Vusi drives for $\frac{37}{105} \times 245 = 87$ days (86,333...)</p> <p>Accept: 86 days</p> <p>OR</p> $P(\text{Drive}) = \frac{4}{7} \times 0,2 \times 245 + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{9} \times 245$ $= 28 + 58,333$ $= 87 \text{ days} \quad (86,333...)$ <p>Accept: 86 days</p>	<p>✓ $\frac{4}{7} \times 0,2$ and $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{9}$ ✓ addition ✓ $\frac{37}{105}$ ✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> <p>✓ $\frac{4}{7} \times 0,2$ and $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{9}$ ✓ addition ✓ $28 + 58,333$ ✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[14]</p>

QUESTION 7

7.1



Outcomes

✓ First level
 ✓✓ Second level, Syndicates branch
 Labels must be on (Recovered within 48 hrs; Recovered after 48 hrs; Never recovered)
 ✓✓ Second level, Individuals branch
 Labels must be on (Recovered within 48 hrs; Recovered after 48 hrs; Never recovered)

Penalty 1 for every mistake in the second level branch

No values but tree diagram correct: 4 / 5

7.2 $P(S; RW48hrs) = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{24}{100} = \frac{1920}{10\,000} = 0,192 = 19,2\% \quad (0,19) \quad (5)$

OR

$P(S; RW48hrs) = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{25} = \frac{24}{125} \quad (2)$

Penalty 1 for giving correct to 1 decimal place
 Accept 0,19 and 0,192 or with more decimal places

7.3 $P(\text{stolen and not recovered}) = \left(\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{60}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{4}{100}\right) = 0,488 = 48,8\% \quad (0,49)$

OR

$P(\text{stolen and not recovered}) = \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{25}\right) = \frac{12}{25} + \frac{1}{125} = \frac{61}{125} \quad (3)$

[10]

PART 4

QUESTION 1

1.1	Number of arrangements $= 7!$ $= 5040$	✓7 ✓7! (2)
1.2	Number of arrangements $= 5!$ $= 120$	✓5 ✓5! (2)
1.3	Number of arrangements $= 3! \times 5!$ $= 720$	✓ 3! ✓ 5! ✓ answer (3) 7

QUESTION 2

2.1 $7! = 5040$

2.2 $2 \times 1 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1 = 5! = 120$

2.3 $3! \times 5! = 720$

QUESTION 3

3.1 $12! = 429001600$

3.2 $9!$

3.3 $3! \times 4! = 144$

QUESTION 4

4.1 $11! = 39916800$

4.2 $7! \times 4! \times 2! = 241920$

4.3 $7 \times 9! \times 4$

$$P(\text{event}) = \frac{14}{55} = 0,25$$

QUESTION 5

5.1

$$= 7 \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 7^3$$

$$= 343$$

5.2

$$= 7 \times 6 \times 5 \\ = 210$$

OR

$$\frac{7!}{4!} \\ = 210$$

5.3

$$= 4 \times 7 \times 2 - 1 \\ = 55$$

OR

$$14 \times 4 = 56 \\ 56 - 1 = 55$$

QUESTION 6

6.1 $7! = 5040$

6.2 $1 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1$
 $\therefore 1 \times 5! \times 1 = 120$

6.3 $4! \times 4! = 576$

QUESTION 7

7.1.1	Number of PIN codes $= 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ $= 10^5$ $= 100\,000$	$\checkmark 10$ \checkmark answer (2)
7.1.2	Number of PIN codes $= 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6$ $= 30\,240$ OR Number of PIN codes $= \frac{10!}{5!}$ $= 30\,240$	\checkmark multiplication \checkmark answer (2) $\checkmark \frac{10!}{5!}$ \checkmark answer (2)
7.2	Number of PINs that DO NOT contain 9s $= 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$ $= 59\,049$ P(at least one 9) $= 1 - P(\text{no 9s})$ $= 1 - \frac{59049}{100000}$ $= 0,41$ OR Number of PINs that DO NOT contain 9s $= 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$ $= 59\,049$ Number of PINs that contain AT LEAST one 9 $= 100\,000 - 59\,049$ $= 40\,951$ P(at least one 9) $= \frac{40951}{100000}$ $= 0,41$	$\checkmark 9$ $\checkmark 59\,049$ $\checkmark 1 - \frac{59049}{100000}$ \checkmark answer (4) $\checkmark 9$ $\checkmark 59\,049$ $\checkmark 40951$ \checkmark answer (4) [8]

QUESTION 8

- 8.1 $21 \times 21 \times 21 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 21^3 \times 10^3 = 9261000$
 8.2 $event = 1 \times 21 \times 21 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 $\frac{21^2 \times 10^3}{21^3 \times 10^3} = \frac{1}{21} = 0,05$
 8.3 $\left(\frac{21^3 \times 9^2 \times 1}{21^3 \times 10^3}\right) \times 3 = \frac{243}{1000} = 0,24$
 8.4 $21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 = 5745600$

QUESTION 9

<p>9.1</p>	<p>Number of ways $= 8 \times 8$ $= 64$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>If learner writes all the numbers out and then counts then, full marks Answer will be</p> <p>11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88</p> <p>64 ways to write a number</p> </div>	<p>✓✓ answer (2)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>If candidate writes 8×7: 1/2</p> </div>
<p>9.2</p>	<p>Number of ways for a 4-digit number $= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5$ $= 1\ 680$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Answer only: 3 / 3</p> </div> <p>OR Number of ways for a 4-digit number $= \frac{8!}{(8-4)!}$ $= \frac{8!}{4!}$ $= 1680$</p>	<p>✓ multiplication rule ✓ $8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5$ ✓ answer (3)</p> <p>✓✓ $\frac{8!}{(8-4)!}$ or $\frac{8!}{4!}$ ✓ 1680</p>
<p>9.3</p>	<p>Numbers between 4 000 and 5 000 $= 1 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$ $= 512$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Answer only: 3 / 3</p> <p>If leave answer as: $1 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8$ OR $8 \times 8 \times 8$: 2 / 3</p> </div>	<p>✓ 1 ✓ 8^3 ✓ answer (3) [8]</p>

