

### **Unit 29 – Likelihood of an Event Occurring (1)**

#### > Events

o the events we come across are of three types. They are, events that definitely occur, events that definitely do not occur and events that we cannot be certain will occur or not. The events which we cannot be certain will occur or not are called **random events**.

#### Examples:

- 1. A stone which is lifted and released, falling downwards is an event that definitely occur.
- 2. The sun rising from the West is an event that definitely do not occur.
- 3. The cricketer getting out in the next ball is a random event.

# Activity 1

Write 2 examples each of random events, events that definitely occur and events that definitely do not occur.

## > Experiments and Outcomes

The event, "the first commuter getting down from the bus is a woman" is a random event. This is because the first commuter getting down from the bus can be either a woman or a man. Before someone gets down from the bus, we cannot be certain which of these two events will occur.

- The experiment here is "observing whether the first commuter getting down from the bus is a woman or a man".
- The outcome will be either "the commuter is a woman" or "the commuter is a man".
- Event "a stone which is lifted and released falling downwards"
  - o The Experiment "Observing a stone which is lifted and released"
  - o The Outcome "The stone falling downwards"
- ➤ Do all the exercises in Exercise 29.1 and 29.2 in your textbook