



eClassroom

GCSE Mathematics

Tree Diagrams & Conditional Probability

Worked Solutions

Pearson Edexcel GCSE & iGCSE Mathematics

Section A — Foundation — Worked Solutions

[Fluency] Question 1

$$(b) P(RR) = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$(c) P(\geq 1R) = 1 - P(BB) = 1 - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = 1 - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{21}{25}$$

\therefore (b) 9/25 (c) 21/25

[Fluency] Question 2

$$(b) P(RR) = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(c) P(\text{one each}) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{20} + \frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

\therefore (b) 3/10 (c) 3/5

[Fluency] Question 3

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \times P(A) = 0.4 \times 0.6$$

\therefore 0.24

[Fluency] Question 4

$$(b) P(HHH) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$(c) P(2H) = 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

\therefore (b) 1/8 (c) 3/8

[Reasoning] Question 5

$$P(B) = 0.7 \times 0.3 + 0.2 \times 0.7 = 0.21 + 0.14$$

\therefore P(B) = 0.35

[Reasoning] Question 6

$$P(\text{diff}) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{56} + \frac{15}{56}$$

\therefore

**[Reasoning] Question 7**

$$(a) P(\text{both}) = 0.4 \times 0.7 = 0.28$$

$$(b) P(\text{Tue}) = 0.4 \times 0.7 + 0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.28 + 0.18 = 0.46$$

$$\therefore \text{(a) 0.28 (b) 0.46}$$

[Problem Solving] Question 8

$$P(\text{both def}) = \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{3}{19} = \frac{12}{380}$$

\therefore

[Problem Solving] Question 9

$$P(\text{Mon}|\text{Tue}) = \frac{P(\text{Mon} \cap \text{Tue})}{P(\text{Tue})} = \frac{0.28}{0.46}$$

\therefore

[Problem Solving] Question 10

$$(a) P(RR) + P(BB) + P(GG) = \frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{11} + \frac{2}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{11}$$

$$= \frac{30 + 12 + 2}{132} = \frac{44}{132} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(b) P(\geq 1R) = 1 - P(\text{no red}) = 1 - \frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{11} = 1 - \frac{5}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\therefore \text{(a) } 1/3 \text{ (b) } 6/11$$





Section B — Higher — Worked Solutions

[Fluency] Question 1

$$P(RR) + P(BB) + P(GG) = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{20}{72}$$

∴

[Fluency] Question 2

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.15}{0.40}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{0.375 = 3/8}$$

[Fluency] Question 3

$$(a) P(+) = 0.01 \times 0.95 + 0.99 \times 0.05 = 0.0095 + 0.0495 = 0.059$$

$$(b) P(\text{dis} | +) = \frac{0.0095}{0.059} \approx 0.161$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{(a) 0.059 \quad (b) 0.161 \text{ (3 s.f.)}}$$

[Reasoning] Question 4

$$P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{P(\text{red}) = 2/5}$$

[Reasoning] Question 5

Primes in 1–10: {2,3,5,7} = 4 primes

$$P(\text{both prime}) = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} = \frac{12}{90}$$

∴

[Reasoning] Question 6

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) \times P(B) = 0.6 \times 0.3$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{0.18}$$





[Problem Solving] Question 7

$$P(\geq 2G) = P(GGG) + P(2G, 1B) = \frac{1}{8} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\geq 1G) = 1 - P(BBB) = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$P(\geq 2G | \geq 1G) = \frac{1/2}{7/8} = \frac{4}{7}$$

∴

[Problem Solving] Question 8

$$P(\text{exactly } 3R) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} = \frac{120}{720} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{exactly } 2R) = \binom{3}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} = 3 \cdot \frac{120}{720} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\geq 2R) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

∴

[Problem Solving] Question 9

Let $P(B|A')=x$, then $P(B|A)=2x$

$$P(B) = 2x \cdot 0.5 + x \cdot 0.5 = 1.5x = 0.5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

∴

[Problem Solving] Question 10

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{0.95 \times 0.01}{0.059} = \frac{0.0095}{0.059} \approx 0.161$$

Low because the disease is rare ($P=0.01$): most positive tests come from the healthy majority (false positives), swamping the true positives.

∴ **0.161 verified ✓. Low because base rate of disease is only 1%.**

