## @@@ A Simple Overview of Probability \& Odds @@@

Definition: Probability is concerned with events of chance . (Click on Probability!)
Probabilities are normally and usually represented as fractions e.g. $\quad 2 / 3$ or 4/5

Sample Space (Universe of Event)
A listing or diagram of all possible outcomes from an experiment or occurrence.
Specific Event (Subset of Universe)
Simple (single event) or Non-Simple (multiple events) of chance.
Types of Probabilities for an Experiment (Event) of Chance or Uncertainity. $\mathbf{P}=$ Probability $\quad *=\operatorname{Not} \quad \mathbf{P} *=$ Not Probability

Probability Experiment: Draw a Marble from a box containing ( 9 ) marbles.

Marbles: Blue Blue Blue Blue
Red Red Red Green Green
@@@ Probability of Success = $($ Success $/$ Total $)$
Probability of Failure* = ( Failure / Total )*@@@

| $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{R})=3 / 9$ | $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{G})=2 / 9$ | $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B})=4 / 9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{P *}(\mathbf{R})=6 / 9$ | $\mathbf{P} *(\mathbf{G})=7 / 9$ | $\mathbf{P} *(\mathbf{B})=5 / 9$ |
| $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{R}) \cup \mathbf{P} *(\mathbf{R})=1 \quad \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{R}) \cap \mathbf{P} *(\mathbf{R})=0$ |  |  |

The Sum of $P$ and $P^{*}$ equals 1. The intersection of $P$ and $P^{*}$ equals 0 .

Definition: $\underline{\text { Odds }}$ represents a ratio of probabilities ( $\mathbf{P} / \mathbf{P}^{*}$ ). (Click on Odds! )
Odds are normally and usually represented as ratios e.g. 2:3 or 2 to 3

Summary of Odds: Marble Experiment
Drawing marble from box (9) marbles.

Marbles: Blue Blue Blue Blue Red Red Red Green Green

Simple Example of the Odds for the above Experiment of Chance or Uncertainity. Odds equals ratio of Probabilities. Thus represent Odds then reduce as ratios.

Odds in favor of Red event:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& O_{f}(\mathrm{R})=3 / 9: 6 / 9=3: 6 \text { or } 3 \text { to } 6 \\
& O_{a}(R)=6 / 9: 3 / 9=6: 3 \text { or } 6 \text { to } 3
\end{aligned}
$$

Odds against Red event:

Odds in favor of Blue event:

$$
O_{f}(B)=4 / 9: 5 / 9=4: 5 \text { or } 4 \text { to } 5
$$

Odds against Blue event:

$$
O_{a}(B)=5 / 9: 4 / 9 \quad=5: 4 \text { or } 5 \text { to } 4
$$

Odds in favor of Green event:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& O_{f}(G)=2 / 9: 7 / 9=2: 7 \text { or } 2 \text { to } 7 \\
& O_{a}(G)=7 / 9: 2 / 9=7: 2 \text { or } 7 \text { to } 2
\end{aligned}
$$

Using Probabilities to develop Odds (Red) show, it is more likely to not get a Red.

Thomas E. Love
Educational Consultant
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Reference information on Prob \& Odds: Fundamentals of Mathematics by Edwin I. Stein

