## Experimental vs. Theoretical Probability

Theoretical Probability - What should happen in theory (This is what we've been doing all along) Example: What's the Probability of flipping tails on coin? $P$ (tails) $=1 / 2$ or $50 \%$


Experimental Probability - What actually happens when you conduct an experiment Example: You flip a coin 100 times and it lands on tails 40 times $P$ (tails) $=\frac{40}{100}=\frac{2}{5}$ or $40 \% \quad$ (you actually flipped a coin)

Compare the theoretical probability to the experimental probability

I should have gotten tails $50 \%$ of the time, but I actually flipped tails $40 \%$ of the time. I got tails less than expected.
**YOU WILL NOW COMPLETE YOUR OWN EXPERIMENT USING the website: https://wheeldecide.com/

Steps:

1. Click Modify Wheel (you'll need to scroll down)
2. Type the following colors:

- Blue
- Yellow

3. Click Apply Wheel Changes

- Red
- Green

Name $\qquad$ Math $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Experimental vs. Theoretical WS

1. What is the theoretical probability of each color? Write your answer as a fraction in simplest for AND a percent.

P(Blue) $\qquad$ P(Yellow) $\qquad$

P(Red) $\qquad$ P(Green) $\qquad$
2. Predict what color you will spin the most. $\qquad$
3. Is this a fair spinner? Why or why not? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Spin the wheel 40 times and record your outcomes in the table below (use tallies)

| Blue | Yellow | Red | Green |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

5. What was the experimental probability of each color? Write as a fraction in simplest form AND as a percent. (Remember you spun the spinner 40 times, so that is your denominator)

Blue $\qquad$ Yellow $\qquad$

Red $\qquad$ Green $\qquad$
6. Is what you thought would happen, what actually happened? $\qquad$
7. Why is the theoretical probability different from the experimental probability? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

