# Is What Should Happen What Will Happen? 

What is theoretical probability?

How many faces does a number cube have? $\qquad$

What is the probability that a:
1 will be rolled? $\qquad$ 4 will be rolled? $\qquad$

2 will be rolled? $\qquad$ 5 will be rolled? $\qquad$

3 will be rolled? $\qquad$ 6 will be rolled? $\qquad$

What is experimental probability?

Use the graphing calculator to conduct an experiment. Follow the directions below.

## Step 1:

Press the APPS key then press 0 which is Prob Sim. Press any key to open Probability Simulation.

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MFFCICFHICDAE
1:Lirk..
2: FreaForm
S: Math
4: WIMLINE
野Probsim
```


## Step 2:

Press ZOOM which will access the option menu on the bottom of the screen. Type the last four digits of your phone number and then press the GRAPH key.


Step 3:
Press 2 which is Roll Dice. Press ZOOM to change the settings. Change the trial set to 60 and press GRAPH.

## Step 4:

Now, it is time to start the experiment. Now press WINDOW and the calculator will roll the number cube 60 times.

Use the right arrow to see how many times the 1 was rolled.
What fraction of the 60 rolls were a:
$1 ?$
$3 ?$
$5 ?$
6?

$\qquad$

This is the experimental probability.
Is the experimental probability close to the theoretical probability?

When you look at the bar graph on the calculator, what should the bars look like when the experimental probability is the same as the theoretical probability?

Step 5:
Continue pressing the WINDOW key to roll the number cube until all the bars on the bar graph are the same height.

How many rolls did it take in order for the theoretical probability and experimental probability to be the same?

Compare your response to the question above with other students. What do you notice?

