

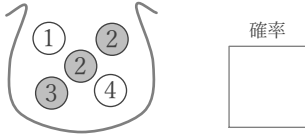
# 玉と確率

\_\_\_\_年 \_\_\_\_組 名前

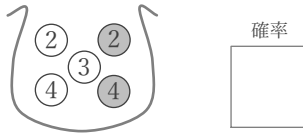
/12

■ 数字が書かれた黒と白の玉を合わせて5つ入れたふくろから、同時に2つを取り出すとき、次の確率を求めよ。

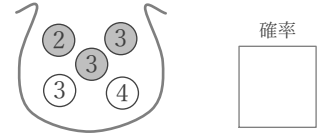
① 2つの玉の数字の積が2



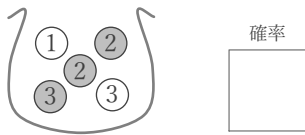
⑤ 2つの玉の数字の和が6



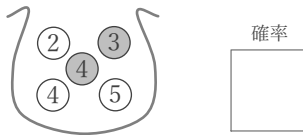
⑨ 2つの玉の色がいずれも黒



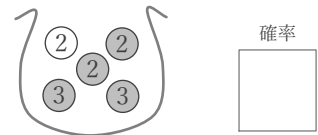
② 2つの玉の色が同じ



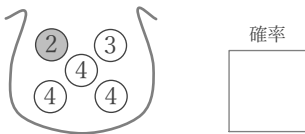
⑥ 2つの玉の数字の差が3



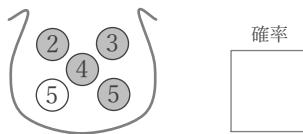
⑩ 2つの玉の数字が同じ



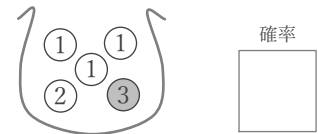
③ 2つの玉の数字が異なる



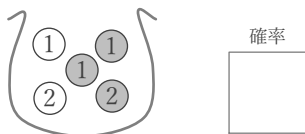
⑦ 2つの玉の色が異なる



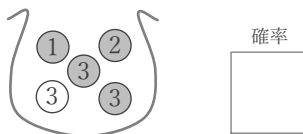
⑪ 2つの玉の数字の積が1



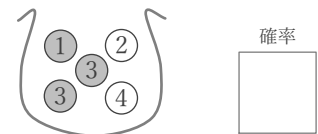
④ 2つの玉の数字が両方1



⑧ 2つの玉の数字の和が5

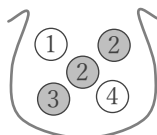


⑫ 2つの玉の数字の差が3



■ 数字が書かれた黒と白の玉を合わせて5つ入れたふくろから、同時に2つを取り出すとき、次の確率を求めよ。

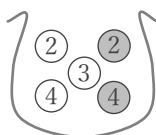
① 2つの玉の数字の積が2



確率  $\frac{1}{5}$

$(1-2) \circ$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(1-2) \circ$     $(2-4) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(1-4) \times$     $(2-4) \times$   
 $(2-2) \times$     $(3-4) \times$

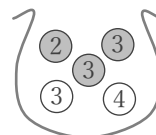
⑤ 2つの玉の数字の和が6



確率  $\frac{2}{5}$

$(2-2) \times$     $(2-4) \circ$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(2-4) \circ$   
 $(2-4) \circ$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(2-4) \circ$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(4-4) \times$

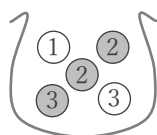
⑨ 2つの玉の色がいずれも黒



確率  $\frac{3}{10}$

$(2-3) \circ$     $(3-3) \times$   
 $(2-3) \circ$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(3-3) \times$   
 $(2-4) \times$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(3-3) \circ$     $(3-4) \times$

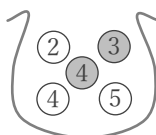
② 2つの玉の色が同じ



確率  $\frac{2}{5}$

$(1-2) \times$     $(2-3) \circ$   
 $(1-2) \times$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(2-3) \circ$   
 $(1-3) \circ$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(2-2) \circ$     $(3-3) \times$

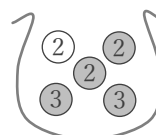
⑥ 2つの玉の数字の差が3



確率  $\frac{1}{10}$

$(2-3) \times$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(2-4) \times$     $(3-5) \times$   
 $(2-4) \times$     $(4-4) \times$   
 $(2-5) \circ$     $(4-5) \times$   
 $(3-4) \times$     $(4-5) \times$

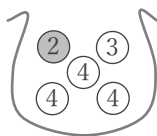
⑩ 2つの玉の数字が同じ



確率  $\frac{2}{5}$

$(2-2) \circ$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(2-2) \circ$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(2-3) \circ$   
 $(2-2) \circ$     $(3-3) \circ$

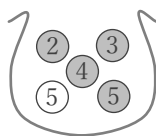
③ 2つの玉の数字が異なる



確率  $\frac{7}{10}$

$(2-3) \circ$     $(3-4) \circ$   
 $(2-4) \circ$     $(3-4) \circ$   
 $(2-4) \circ$     $(4-4) \times$   
 $(2-4) \circ$     $(4-4) \times$   
 $(3-4) \circ$     $(4-4) \times$

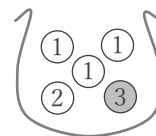
⑦ 2つの玉の色が異なる



確率  $\frac{2}{5}$

$(2-3) \times$     $(3-5) \circ$   
 $(2-4) \times$     $(3-5) \times$   
 $(2-5) \circ$     $(4-5) \circ$   
 $(2-5) \times$     $(4-5) \times$   
 $(3-4) \times$     $(5-5) \circ$

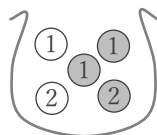
⑪ 2つの玉の数字の積が1



確率  $\frac{3}{10}$

$(1-1) \circ$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-1) \circ$     $(1-3) \times$   
 $(1-2) \times$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(1-3) \times$   
 $(1-1) \circ$     $(2-3) \times$

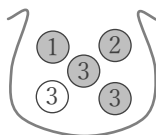
④ 2つの玉の数字が両方1



確率  $\frac{3}{10}$

$(1-1) \circ$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-1) \circ$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-2) \times$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-2) \times$     $(1-2) \times$   
 $(1-1) \circ$     $(2-2) \times$

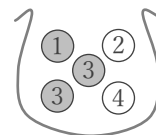
⑧ 2つの玉の数字の和が5



確率  $\frac{3}{10}$

$(1-2) \times$     $(2-3) \circ$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(2-3) \circ$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(3-3) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(3-3) \times$   
 $(2-3) \circ$     $(3-3) \times$

⑫ 2つの玉の数字の差が3



確率  $\frac{1}{10}$

$(1-2) \times$     $(2-3) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(2-4) \times$   
 $(1-3) \times$     $(3-3) \times$   
 $(1-4) \circ$     $(3-4) \times$   
 $(2-3) \times$     $(3-4) \times$