Name:

Probability Challenge 5: Pick a Cup Challenge



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- a stack of 4 cups

Pr

• an m&m	
Procedure:	
 Place one c side. 	cup upside down over the m&m on a desk. Place the other 3 cups to the
2. The probabi	ility, or likelihood, of something happening is:
	(the number of possibilities that meet my requirements)
	(the total number of possibilities)
Or, in this case:	
	(number of cups that have an m&m under them)
	(in other words, the total number of cups)
So, the probability th	nat you will guess which cup is hiding the m&m when there is only one cup total is:
	1 (the number of cups with an m&m)

(the total number of cups)

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Theoretical Probability

1. Place two cups upside down on the desk. Have one team member close his/her eyes

while the other hides the m&m under one of the cups.

2. With just one guess, probability = the numl		n m&m/the	•	f cups.) <u>s with an m&m)</u>	
3. The teammate who	se eyes were close	ed should g	uess which cup	has the m&m.	
Was he/she righ	nt? (circle one)	Yes	No		
	st time should now	hide the m	&m while the o	desk. The teammate w ther teammate closes e m&m?	/ho
		•	of cups with an al number of cu		
5. The teammate who	se eyes were close	ed should g	uess which cup	the m&m is under.	
Was he/she right?	(circle one)	Yes	No		
6. Repeat this proced finding the m&m?	ure adding a fourtl	h cup. On	your first try, wh	at is the probability of	
		· ·	per of cups with a	•	
7. The teammate who he/she right? (circle o		ed should g Yes	uess which cup No	o the m&m is under. W	as
You have just used maguess. This is called th	_		_	dden m&m with just or probably happen.	ne

Now we'll see if the theoretical probability is really what happens. This is called **experimental**

probability.

Experimental Probabiliy

- 1. Set up one cup with one m&m under it. Taking turns, have <u>each person in your team</u> see if they can identify which cup has the m&m under it.
 - -On the big wall chart that says "Pick a Cup," draw one tally mark under "1 cup" for each teammate who guessed correctly on the first try with one cup.
 - -Draw one tally mark for each teammate who made a guess (even if incorrect) in the "total number of people who guessed" row in the "1 cup" column.
- 2. Have one team member hide his/her eyes while the other gets out a second cup and hides the m&m under one of the cups.
 - -Then switch roles so the other partner gets to make a guess, too.
 - -Draw one tally mark under "2 cups" on the wall chart for each teammate who guessed correctly on the first try.
 - -Draw one tally mark for each teammate who made a guess in the "total number of people who guessed" row in the "2 cups" column.
- 3. Add a third cup and repeat. Mark your results on the wall chart under 3 cups.
- 4. Add a fourth cup and repeat. Mark your results on the wall chart under 4 cups.

Our **experimental probability** for each trial equals the number of students who guessed correctly the first time divided by the total number of students who made guesses.

What is the experimental probability for each trial (each number of cups)?

(Find this information on the wall chart where everyone has recorded their results.)

1 сир	2 cups	3 сир	4 cups

The law of large numbers states that the more times we repeat a test, the closer we come to matching the theoretical probability. Do you see this happening? (circle one) Yes No
Is the experimental probability the same as the theoretical probability?
Please put away your materials (please throw the m&ms away) and submit this paper to receive your PLAY Lab token!