Name:	622 - Addition Rule of Probability	LOGIFACES METHODOLOGY
Date:		Erasmus+
Tools: one 9 pcs Set / pair	MATHS / PROBABILITY	STUDENT Logifaces 2019-1-HU01-KA201-0612722019-1

DESCRIPTION

LEVEL 1 Students discuss the following observation: fixing for example the block 223 and choosing one other block from the 16 pcs Set at random, the following occurs:

Probability that the chosen block can be fit to		
a) the top face	$\frac{7}{15}$	
b) any vertical face	<u>9</u> 15	
c) any face	<u>11</u> 15	

The sum of the probabilities in parts a) and b) is $\frac{16}{15}$, which is more than the probability in part c). What is the explanation of this phenomenon?

LEVEL 2 Students discuss the following observation: fixing for example the block 223 and choosing one other block from the 16 pcs Set at random, the following occurs:

Probability that the chosen block can be fit to		
a) the top face	$\frac{7}{15}$	
b) the vertical face 22	$\frac{2}{15}$	
c) the vertical face 23	<u>6</u> 15	
d) the vertical face 32	$\frac{6}{15}$	
e) neither of the faces	$\frac{4}{15}$	

The sum of the probabilities is $\frac{25}{15}$, because the sum of the numbers of favourable outcomes is 25, which is more than the number of blocks in the Set. What is the explanation of this phenomenon?