## 1 PP

## PROBABILITY - ANALYTIC GEOMETRY TEST 4° ESO



Exercise 1: (1.5 ptos) I get two cards from a Spanish deck of cards, without replacement. Find the probability that:

- a) They are both spade cards 3/52
- b) I get a king and a horse 4/195
- c) I get at least a face card 67/130

Exercise 2: (1.5 ptos) 18% of the people subscribed to a certain video platform have watched "La casa de papel", 15% have watched "The squid game", and 7% of them watched both series. Taking a random spectator find the probability that:

- a) They watched any of the series 0.26
- b) They did not watch any of them 0.74
- c) They watched "La casa de papel" knowing that they watched "The squid game" 0.47

Exercise 3: (2 ptos) In a certain city, a company has electric motorbikes and scooters for renting. 65% of their vehicles are motorbikes, and 7% of them have a defective battery, while 12% of the scooters also have a defective battery. Taking a random vehicle find the probability that:

- a) The battery is not defective 0.91
- b) I have rented a scooter given that the battery was defective... (and I got stranded in the middle of the street while the thermometer reached )  $44^{\circ}$  C 0.48

Exercise 4: (1.25 ptos) Find the continuous and general equations of the straight line that goes through the points A(-2,3) and B(1,-5)

$$\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{-8}$$

$$8x + 3y + 7 = 0$$

Exercise 5: (1.25 ptos) Given the straight line  $r = \frac{2-x}{3} = \frac{y+5}{2}$ 

- a) Find a point and the direction vector P(2,-5)  $\vec{u}=(-3,2)$
- b) Find the general equation of a perpendicular line that goes through the point P(7,-1)

$$3x-2y-23=0$$

Exercise 6: (1.5 ptos) Given the straight line r = 3x - y - 5 = 0

a) Write its parametric and continuous equation

$$P(2,1)$$
  $\vec{u} = (1,3)$   $\rightarrow r = \begin{cases} x = 2 + t \\ y = 1 + 3t \end{cases}$   $x - 2 = \frac{y - 1}{3}$ 

b) Write the general equation of a parallel line going through the point B(-5,2) 3x-y+17=0

Exercise 7: (1 pto) Find the symmetric of P(4,7) with respect to the point S(-2,5) P'(-8,3)

