Math 6+: Data, Statistics, and Probability Probability and Sample Spaces

Sample Spaces

Students	Learning Continuum Statements:
Students:	 RIT 191-200: Determines the sample space for a simple event using lists, tree diagrams, or charts Determines the sample space for two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts
Students:	 RIT 201-210: Determines the sample space for a simple event using lists, tree diagrams, or charts Determines the sample space for two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Uses the Fundamental Counting Principle to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 211-220: Determines the sample space for a simple event using lists, tree diagrams, or charts Determines the sample space for more than two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Determines the sample space for two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Uses the Fundamental Counting Principle to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 221-230: Determines the sample space for more than two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Determines the sample space for two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Uses the Fundamental Counting Principle to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 231-240: Determines the sample space for more than two compound events using organized lists, tree diagrams, or charts Uses the Fundamental Counting Principle to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 241-250: Applies the solution to the handshake problem to determine the number of possible outcomes Uses permutations and combinations to determine the number of possible outcomes

Students:	 RIT 251-260: Applies the solution to the handshake problem to determine the number of possible outcomes Uses permutations and combinations to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 261-270: Applies the solution to the handshake problem to determine the number of possible outcomes Uses permutations and combinations to determine the number of possible outcomes
Students:	 RIT 271-280: Uses permutations and combinations to determine the number of possible outcomes