

**Use complete sentences to answer the following questions.**

- 1) How do you find the experimental probability that a particular result will occur? Why is it called experimental probability?

*You find the experimental probability by \_\_\_\_\_ . It is called experimental probability because \_\_\_\_\_ .*

- 2) In an experiment, are 30 trials as good as 500 trials to predict the chances of a results? Explain

*\_\_\_\_\_ trials is better than \_\_\_\_\_ trials because.....*

- 3) What does it mean for results to be equally likely?

*If an event is equally likely it means \_\_\_\_\_ .*