3. $\frac{3}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$

4. $\frac{3}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$

5. $\frac{2}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{3}$

 $6.\frac{3}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$

7. ³/₈

8. 18

9. $\frac{2}{8}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$

10. $\frac{2}{8}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$

11. $\frac{3}{8}$

12. $\frac{5}{8}$

13. $a.\frac{2}{3}$

b. not choosing green

14. 2 to 3; 3 to 2

15. 3 to 2; 2 to 3

16. 2 to 3; 3 to 2

17. 0

18. $\frac{2}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{3}$

19. $\frac{4}{6}$, or $\frac{2}{3}$

20.0 21

21. $\frac{6}{11}$

 $22.\frac{4}{11}$

23. $\frac{7}{11}$

 $24.\frac{3}{14}$

25. 1 to 1; 1 to 1

26. 4 to 5; 5 to 4

27. 1 to 2; 2 to 1

28. 11 to 25; 25 to 11

29. 2 to 1; 1 to 2

30. 1 to 5; 5 to 1

31. 1 to 3; 3 to 1

32. 3 to 1; 1 to 3

- 33. Answers may vary. Sample: Getting a number less than 7 on one roll of a number cube; all the numbers on a number cube are less than 7.
- 34. The friend found odds rather than probability.
- 35. Answers may vary. Sample: If the odds in favor of an event are a b, then the probability of the event is $\frac{a}{a+b}$. Example: The odds in favor of a number less than 6 on a number cube are 5 to 1. The probability is $\frac{5}{5+1}$, or $\frac{5}{6}$.