(Application of probability and discussion of transitivity property)
Teacher Directions:

- Students should pair up. Use an unfolded paper clip with a pencil and the spinners provided (Refer to photo on right). Do spins in pairs. One student uses spinner $P$ and the other student uses spinner $R$. One round is 15 spins for both spinners
- After each spin, the spinner with the highest number will receive a check mark on the table provided labeled $P$ and $R$. Total up the number of checkmarks for each spinner at the bottom of the table. The spinner with the most checkmarks wins!
- Record and sum the scores for all pairs. (sample: total P 90 and R 60) Find the percentage that $P$ wins over R. Repeat for $R$ vs. $S$.
- Ask students to make a prediction: Which spinner would win on P vs. S ?
- Discuss transitivity.
- If $P$ wins over $R$ and then $R$ wins over $S$, do we expect $P$ to win over $S$ ?
-We will see that usually P does not beat S .
- Fill in the squares for which spinner wins on each outcome. (P wins with probability 5/9 over R)
- Tell the students that the letters $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R}$, and S came from the paper, rock, and scissors game.

Reference: Bernadette Mullins and David Pollack, Probability experiments for student investigation, Association for Women in Mathematics Newsletter, 32 (2002), no. 1, 11-13.

## For more information:

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|  | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |


|  | R | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |


|  | P | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |



Answers

| $\because \ddots$ | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |
| 5 | $R$ | $P$ | $P$ |
| 9 | $R$ | $R$ | $R$ |
|  |  |  |  |



