

CHAPTER 15

Probability

Knowledge about Die:

A die has six faces marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 (or dots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6). If an experiment consists of more than one die, then all die are considered as distinct.

(i) Sample space of a die = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Rightarrow n(S) = 6$



(ii) Sample space of two die =

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6) \\ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6) \\ (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6) \\ (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6) \\ (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6) \\ (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow n(S) = 6^2 = 36$$