Question \#15171 In throwing a pair of dice find the probability of getting an odd number on the first die and a total of 7 on both dies
Solution. The set of elementary events that corresponds to the throwing of 2 dies is $\{(i, j) \mid 1 \leq i, j \leq 6\}$. We are interested in the probability of the event $A=\{(i, j) \mid i+j=7, i$ is odd, $1 \leq i, j \leq 6\}$. So $\mathrm{P}(A)=\mathrm{P}(\{(i, j) \mid i+j=7, i=$ $1,1 \leq i, j \leq 6\})+\mathrm{P}(\{(i, j) \mid i+j=7, i=3,1 \leq i i, j \leq 6\})+\mathrm{P}(\{(i, j) \mid i+j=7, i=$ $5,1 \leq i, j \leq 6\})=\frac{3}{36}=1 / 12$, due to each of the event $\left\{(i, j) \mid i+j=7, i=i_{0}, 1 \leq\right.$ $i, j \leq 6\}$ has probability $1 / 36$.
Answer 1/12.

