## Answer on Question \#62273 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

1. A pair of dice is tossed. What is the probability of getting a total of:
a. 5;
b. At most 4

## Solution

When two dice are thrown simultaneously, thus number of event can be $6^{2}=36$ because each die has 1 to 6 number on its faces. Then the possible outcomes are shown in the below table.

Sample space for two dice

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $1+1$ | $1+2$ | $1+3$ | $1+4$ | $1+5$ | $1+6$ |
| 2 | $2+1$ | $2+2$ | $2+3$ | $2+4$ | $2+5$ | $2+6$ |
| 3 | $3+1$ | $3+2$ | $3+3$ | $3+4$ | $3+5$ | $3+6$ |
| 4 | $4+1$ | $4+2$ | $4+3$ | $4+4$ | $4+5$ | $4+6$ |
| 5 | $5+1$ | $5+2$ | $5+3$ | $5+4$ | $5+5$ | $5+6$ |
| 6 | $6+1$ | $6+2$ | $6+3$ | $6+4$ | $6+5$ | $6+6$ |

a. Total of $5:(1+4),(2+3),(3+2),(4+1)$. Number of events is 4 .

The probability of getting a total of 5:

$$
P=\frac{4}{36}=\frac{1}{9} .
$$

b.

At most 4 consists of the following outcomes: $(1+1),(1+2),(1,3),(2,1),(2+2),(3+1)$. Number of events is 6 .
The probability of getting at most 4 :

$$
P=\frac{6}{36}=\frac{1}{6}
$$

Answer: $\mathbf{a} \frac{1}{9} ; \mathbf{b} \frac{1}{6}$.

