

A: Charlie's face value is strictly larger than both Alice and Bob's when his value is not 1.

\therefore The no. of possibilities in which Charlie's value is larger than both Alice's and Bob's are:

When Charlie's face value is 2, $1^2 = 1$

When it is 3, $2^2 = 4$

When it is 4, $3^2 = 9$

When it is 5, $4^2 = 16$

When it is 6, $5^2 = 25$

\therefore The event in which Charlie's value is strictly larger than Alice and Bob is

$$|A| = 1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + 25 = 55$$

\therefore The required probability is,

$$\frac{|A|}{|\Omega|} = \frac{55}{6^3} = 0.2546 \approx 29.629\%$$