



HSC MATHEMATICS: MATHEMATICS EXTENSION 1 (3 UNIT)

TOPIC 18 PERMUTATIONS COMBINATIONS PROBABILITY

EXERCISE ex3u18225 THREE DICE PROBABILITIES

Three dice are thrown together. Calculate the probabilities for the following outcomes

- (A) three sixes
- (B) highest number is three on any one of the three dice
- (C) numbers on each die are different
- (D) numbers are consecutive
- (E) different ways of getting even and odd numbers
- (F) sum of the numbers is equal to 8

Answer

Each dice has the set of numbers $\{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\}$

In rolling 3 dice the number of distinct outcomes is $N_{total} = (6)(6)(6) = 216$

(A) three sixes

The number of ways of getting three sixes is $N = 1$ Probability 3 sixes is $\text{Prob} = N / N_{total} = 1 / 216$

Alternatively: $\text{Prob} = (1 / 6)(1 / 6)(1 / 6) = 1 / 216$

(B) ≤ 3

Probability of getting 1 or 2 or 3 from one dice is $3 / 6 = 1 / 2$

$\text{Prob} = (1 / 2)(1 / 2)(1 / 2) = 1 / 8$

(C)

Dice 1: can be any of the six numbers; Dice 2: can only be 1 of 5 numbers and Dice 3 can be only 1 of 4 numbers

Number of permutations $N = (6)(5)(4) = 120$

$\text{Prob} = 120 / 216 = 5 / 9$

(D)

There are only 4 possible combinations for consecutive numbers are

$\{1\ 2\ 3\}$ $\{2\ 3\ 4\}$ $\{3\ 4\ 5\}$ $\{4\ 5\ 6\}$

Number of permutations of three numbers = $3! = 6$

Total number of permutations = $(4)(6) = 24$

Prob = $24 / 216 = 1 / 9$

(E)

When a dice is thrown the number can only be even or odd, therefore, the probability of any permutation of even and odd numbers for the three dice is

Prob = $(1 / 2)(1 / 2)(1 / 2) = 1 / 8$

The number of distinct permutations of even (E) and odd (O) numbers is 8

$\{E\ E\ E\}$ $\{E\ E\ O\}$ $\{E\ O\ E\}$ $\{O\ E\ E\}$ $\{O\ O\ E\}$ $\{O\ E\ O\}$ $\{O\ O\ E\}$ $\{O\ O\ O\}$ probability of each outcome is $1/8$

Prob(all even numbers) = $1 / 8$

Prob(two even & one odd number) = $3 / 8$

Prob(one even & two odd numbers) = $3 / 8$

Prob(all odd numbers) = $1 / 8$

Alternatively: calculating the probability of getting two even numbers and one odd number

3 ways of getting an even number and 3 ways of getting an odd number

$$\text{Number of permutations of two even numbers and one odd number} = \frac{3!}{2!} = 3$$

$$\text{Total number of permutations} = (3)(3)(3) = 81$$

$$\text{Prob}(\text{two even \& one odd number}) = 81 / 216 = 3 / 8$$

(F) sum of the numbers is 8

The outcomes and number of permutations* are

$$\{1\ 1\ 6\} \quad 3$$

$$\{1\ 2\ 5\} \quad 6$$

$$\{1\ 3\ 4\} \quad 6$$

$$\{2\ 3\ 3\} \quad 3$$

$$\{2\ 4\ 2\} \quad 3$$

*Arrangement of three distinct numbers = $3! = 6$

Arrangement of three numbers which two are the same = $3! / 2! = 3$

$$\text{Total number of permutations} = 3 + 6 + 6 + 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$\text{Prob} = 21 / 216 = 7 / 72$$