

# Assignment NCERT 13.6.16

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Question: Let the event of getting product of two dice to be 6 is A

**Solution:** Since, Two dice are tossed together. So Total Outcome  $T(E)=36$

Favourable Cases are (1, 6) (6, 1) (2, 3) (3, 2)

$$\text{Favourable Outcome} = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{36} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \quad (3)$$

Let the event of getting product of two dice to be 7 be B

For product of two dice to be 7

Favourable Cases are 0

$$P(B) = 0$$

Let the event of getting product of two dice to be 12 be C

Favourable Cases are (2, 6) (6, 2) (3, 4) (4, 6)

$$\text{Favourable Outcome} = 4 \quad (4)$$

$$P(C) = \frac{4}{36} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \quad (6)$$