Assignment
NCERT Exemplar
10.13.3.21

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Question: Two dice are thrown together. Find the probability that the product of numbers on top of dice is (i) 6 (ii) 12 (iii)7

Solution:

1) Let the event of getting product of numbers on top of dices is 6 be A. Since, two dice are tossed together so Total Outcome T(A)=36. Favourable Cases are $(1,6)$ $(6,1)$ $(2,3)$ $(3,2)$.

$$Favourable\ Outcomes = 4 \quad (1)$$

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

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

2) Let the event of getting product of numbers on top of dices is 7 be B. For product of two dice to be 7. Favourable Cases are 0. Hence, P(B)= 0

3) Let the event of getting product of numbers on top of dices is 12 be C. Favourable Cases are $(2,6)$ $(6,2)$ $(3,4)$ $(4,3)$.

$$Favourable\ Outcomes = 4 \quad (4)$$

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

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