



```
> roll.die(1000)      #calling the function with n as 1000
[1] 161
rolling = 1000
Probability of getting 5 = 0.161
Difference = 0.005666667

>
> roll.die(100000)    #calling the function with n as 100000
[1] 16613
rolling = 100000
Probability of getting 5 = 0.16613
Difference = 0.0005366667

>
> roll.die(1000000)   #calling the function with n as 1000000
[1] 166500
rolling = 1000000
Probability of getting 5 = 0.1665
Difference = 0.0001666667
```

Number of trials (n)	Probability of getting "5"	Difference from 1 / 6
1,000	0.161	0.005666667
100,000	0.16613	0.0005366667
1,000,000	0.1665	0.0001666667

Conclusion :

Upon increasing the number of trials, the empirical probability gets closer and closer to the classical probability. This proves how the empirical probability is relative to the classical probability.