Question 1:

When 1 and 2 are chosen, the probability of each Theory being the result is 1/360. There are 360 combinations of 6\*10\*6, and the result is only one of them. When 3 is chosen, the probability of each Theory being the result is 1/2, because 3 is selected randomly. So the probability of 1,2,3 is completely different.

Question 2:

Benefits: clear thinking, concise, easy to implement the algorithm

Disadvantages: The algorithm running time is not controlled. It may be possible to get a correct Theory when the last few combinations are exhausted, but the number of checks at this time may exceed 20 times, making the result invalid, so this makes the algorithm inefficient, and the probability of obtaining correct results is small.