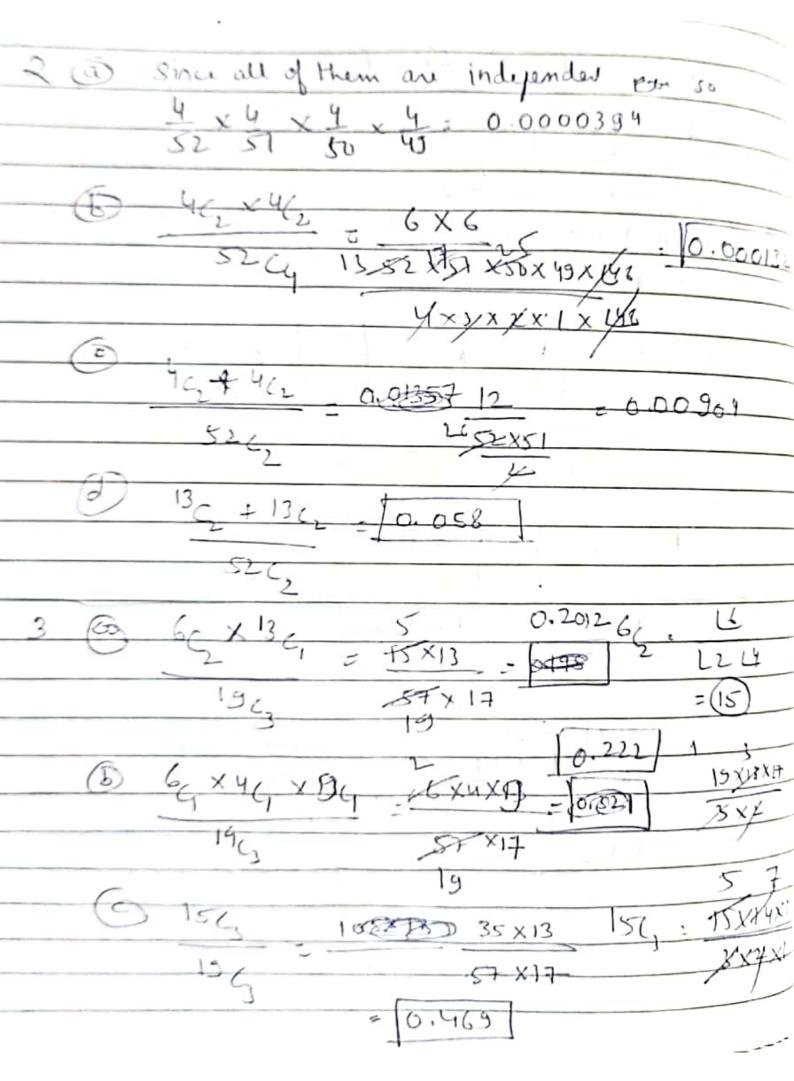
foliation to	$I_{\infty} = I_{\infty}$	Page No.	-
	(Assignme	nt nol)	
Da Favourall	sud wmy = 6	= (1,1)(2,2)(3,1)(4,4)(5,5
		(6,4)	
Total out co			· ·
P (Both o	dia show so	ime number) = 6 =	3
<i>x</i>		(6,1)(6,2) (•
P = 6	= 1 Ans		
P = 6 36 70 Had nu	mber 7 8	1,	
(3,6) (4,5) (1,6)(5,4)(5	275)(5/6) (6/3)(6,	4) (6,5)(4
= 6 10)		
P = @10=	=	5 18 Ans d	
a) Total n	umber = B.		
(2,6)(3,5)(4,4)(= 5	
P(8)	= 5 Am	C	
@ P(13)	=0 Not	possible.	



@ 1 - 1 (no whol) = 1 - 13 C3 = [0 704] An (4) (4) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{18}{14} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{16}{30} = \frac{8}{22} + \frac{16}{60} = \frac{16}{7} + \frac{4}{15}$ = 30 + 28 = 58 odds that both will not about (b) = 1 × 14 = 6 + 14 = 3 + 7 -900 45 + 49 = 47 Roth. they will contradict if one spak trull and oruspet lu. 3×1+3×1+1×1+1= 6+12+12= 61/5 P(FIU) = 1/2 x 0.2 0.2 × 1/2 + 1/2 × 0.05 P(MIU) = 1/2 × 000005 = 0.2 0.2 × 1/2 + 1/2 × 0.85