# Tableau 3, Part 3

Chance in commonplace settings:
Beyond balls and urns — unequal probabilities and infinite spaces

# The game of craps

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What is the probability that you win on the first throw in craps?

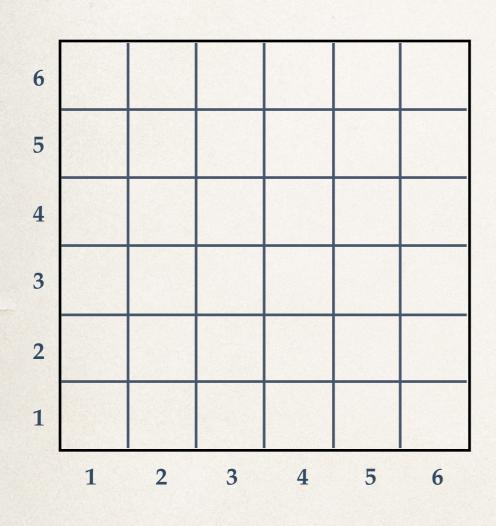
# The game of craps

What is the probability that you win on the first throw in craps?

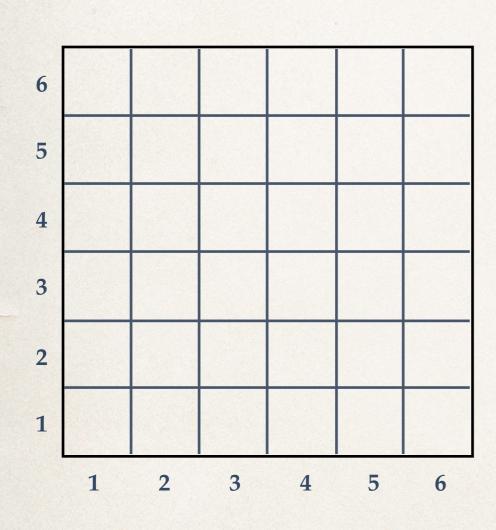
- The rules of the game:

  - If you obtain 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 10 on the first throw proceed by repeatedly throwing the pair of dice and summing the face values. Stop at the first instant when the sum either replicates that of your original throw or is equal to 7. You win in the first case, lose in the second.

Sum of face values
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12



Sum of face values
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12



Sum of face values	Aggregate pair
2	(1,1)
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	

12

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Sum of face values	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

Aggregate pairs

(1,1)

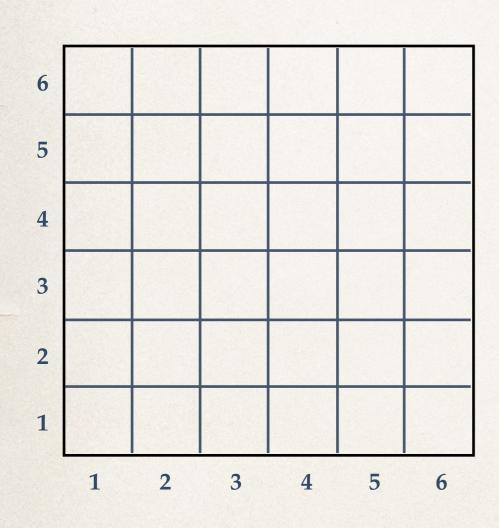
(2,1), (1,2)

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Sum of face values	Aggregate pair
2	(1,1)
3	(2,1), (1,2)
4	(3,1), (2,2), (1,3
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Sum of face values	Aggregate pairs
2	(1,1)
3	(2,1), (1,2)
4	(3,1), (2,2), (1,3)
5	(4,1), (3,2), (2,3), (1,4
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

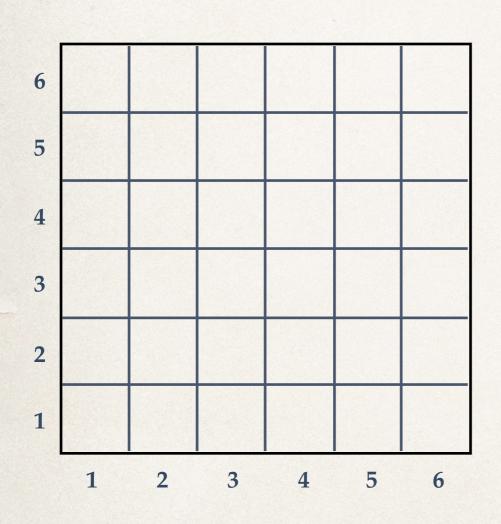


Sum of face values	Aggregate pairs
2	(1,1)
3	(2,1), (1,2)
4	(3,1), (2,2), (1,3)
5	(4,1), (3,2), (2,3), (1,4)
6	(5,1), (4,2), (3,3), (2,4), (1,5)
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

6						
5			a a			
4						
3						
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	1	2	3	4	5	6

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11	

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10	(6,4), (5,5), (4,6)
11	(6,5), (5,6)
12	(6,6)

Sum of face values	Aggregate pairs	Probability
2	(1,1)	1/36
3	(2,1), (1,2)	2/36
4	(3,1), (2,2), (1,3)	3/36
5	(4,1), (3,2), (2,3), (1,4)	4/36
6	(5,1), (4,2), (3,3), (2,4), (1,5)	5/36
7	(6,1), (5,2), (4,3), (3,4), (2,5), (1,6)	6/36
8	(6,2), (5,3), (4,4), (3,5), (2,6)	5/36
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9	(6,3), (5,4), (4,5), (3,6)	4/36
10	(6,4), (5,5), (4,6)	3/36
11	(6,5), (5,6)	2/36
12	(6,6)	1/36

Event	Aggregate outcomes
Win	{7, 11}
Lose	{2, 3, 12}
Continue	{4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10}

Sum of face values	Aggregate pairs	Probability
2	(1,1)	1/36
3	(2,1), (1,2)	2/36
4	(3,1), (2,2), (1,3)	3/36
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The hugely important principle of additivity: possibilities add when they are mutually exclusive.

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Win	{7, 11}
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Continue	{4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10}

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#### **Probabilities:**

$$P{Win} = P{7} + P{11} = \frac{6}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P{Lose} = P{2} + P{3} + P{12} = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Sum of face values	Aggregate pairs	Probability
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3	(2,1), (1,2)	2/36
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12	(6,6)	1/36

Event	Aggregate outcomes
Win	{7, 11}
Lose	{2, 3, 12}
Continue	{4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10}

The hugely important principle of additivity: possibilities add when they are mutually exclusive.

#### **Probabilities:**

P{Win} = P{7} + P{11} = 
$$\frac{6}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{2}{9}$$
  
P{Lose} = P{2} + P{3} + P{12} =  $\frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$   
P{Continue} =  $2(\frac{3}{36} + \frac{4}{36} + \frac{5}{36}) = \frac{2}{3}$