***Modelling a Poisson process (Attempt 2)***

A Poisson process is one in which the probability of a given event is constant over time. We are going to look at the process of dice rolls, with our event being a roll equal to 6.

We are going to run 50 trials and see how long (in rolls) it takes for a “event” in each case.

i) Roll 50 dice.

Remove all those that landed with 6 face up, and line them up.

* this is the number of trials in which an event occurred after 1 roll.

ii) Roll the remaining dice.

Again remove all those that landed with 6 face up, and line them up next to the previous line.

* this is the number of trials in which an event occurred after 2 rolls.

iii) Repeat this process until you are left with no dice.

If you roll and no “events” occur, leave a space to represent “no dice”.

iv) Comment on the final arrangement of dice!