

2023.07.11

$$1. S = \{(1,1), (1,2), \dots, (6,6)\} \quad \#S = 6^2 = 36$$

U

$$A = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4) \\ (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,2), (5,1) \end{array} \right\}$$

↑ 3より大きく6を超えない事象

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	
3	4	5	6	7		
4	5	6	7			
5	6	7				
6	7					

$$P(A) = \frac{\#A}{\#S}$$

$$= \frac{12}{36} = \frac{1}{3} //$$

$$2. B = \{ \text{和が10以上}\} \subset S$$

$$B^c = \{ \text{和が11以上}\}$$

$$= \{(5,6), (6,5), (6,6)\} \subset S$$

$$P(B) = 1 - P(B^c) = 1 - \frac{\#B^c}{\#S}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{36} = \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12} //$$