

NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)
Probability, Ex 13.321. i outcomes $(1,6), (2,3), (3,2), (6,1)$

$$P(\text{product } 6) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

ii outcomes $(2,6), (3,4), (4,3), (6,2)$

$$P(\text{product } 12) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

iii $P(\text{product } 7) = 0$ 22. outcomes $(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6),$
 $(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (4,1),$
 $(4,2), (5,1), (6,1)$

$$P(\text{product less than } 9) = \frac{16}{36} = \frac{4}{9}$$

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