5 Two dice are thrown together and the total score is noted. The events E, F and G are 'a total of 4', 'a total of 9 or more' and 'a total divisible by 5', respectively. Calculate P(E), P(F) and P(G) and decide which pairs of events, if any are independent.

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Two dice are thrown together i.e., sample space (S) = 36 \Rightarrow n(S) = 36
               E = A \text{ total of } 4 = \{(2, 2), (3, 1), (1, 3)\}
           n(E) = 3
⇒
               F = A total of 9 or more
                   = \{(3, 6), (6, 3), (4, 5), (4, 6), (5, 4), (6, 4), (5, 5), (5, 6), (6, 5), (6, 6)\}
           n(F) = 10
⇒
               G = a \text{ total divisible by } 5 = \{(1, 4), (4, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 6), (6, 4), (5, 5)\}
           n(G) = 7
⇒
                                                 (E \cap F) = \phi and (E \cap G) = \phi
Here.
                                                 (F \cap G) = \{(4, 6), (6, 4), (5, 5)\}
Also,
                                               n(F \cap G) = 3 and (E \cap F \cap G) = \phi

P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}
⇒
...
                                                      P(F) = \frac{n(F)}{n(S)} = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}
                                                     P(G) = \frac{n(G)}{n(S)} = \frac{7}{36}
                                            P(F \cap G) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}P(F) \cdot P(G) = \frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{7}{36} = \frac{35}{648}
and
```

Here, we see that $P(F \cap G) \neq P(F) \cdot P(G)$

[since, only F and G have common events, so only F and G are used here] Hence, there is no pair which is independent.