- 14 Three dice are thrown at the same time. Find the probability of getting three two's, if it is known that the sum of the numbers on the dice was six.
- On a throw of three dice, we have sample space $[n(S)] = 6^3 = 216$
- Let E_1 is the event when the sum of numbers on the dice was six and E_2 is the event when three two's occurs.

$$\Rightarrow \qquad E_1 = \{(1, 1, 4), (1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 2), (1, 4, 1), (2, 1, 3), (2, 2, 2), (2, 3, 1), (3, 1, 2), (3, 2, 1), (4, 1, 1)\}$$

⇒
$$n(E_1) = 10 \text{ and } E_2 = \{2, 2, 2\}$$

⇒ $n(E_2) = 1$
Also, $(E_1 \cap E_2) = 1$
∴ $P(E_2 / E_1) = \frac{P \cdot (E_1 \cap E_2)}{P(E_1)} = \frac{1/216}{10/216} = \frac{1}{10}$