Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (A)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 3) &= \_ \quad P(\leq 8) = \_ \\
P(<10) &= \_ \quad P(<12) = \_ \\
P(<5) &= \_ \quad P(<3) = \_ \\
P(\geq 10) &= \_ \quad P(\geq 12) = \_ \\
P(12) &= \_ \quad P(>4) = \_ \\
P(>5) &= \_ \quad P(\geq 10) = \_ \\
P(5) &= \_ \quad P(<12) = \_ \\
P(<7) &= \_ \quad P(11) = \_ \\
\end{align*}
\]
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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Probability</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$P(\geq 3)$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(\leq 8)$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(&lt;10)$</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>$P(&lt;5)$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{6}$</td>
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<td>$P(\geq 12)$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(12)$</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{36}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P(&gt;4)$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(&gt;5)$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(5)$</td>
<td>$\frac{4}{36}$</td>
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<td>$P(11)$</td>
<td>$\frac{2}{36}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$P(&lt;7)$</td>
<td>$\frac{15}{36}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$\frac{5}{12}$</td>
</tr>
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Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (B)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(>3) = \quad P(\leq 7) = \]

\[ P(\leq 6) = \quad P(<8) = \]

\[ P(>9) = \quad P(\geq 4) = \]

\[ P(>5) = \quad P(\geq 11) = \]

\[ P(<9) = \quad P(\geq 12) = \]

\[ P(11) = \quad P(>3) = \]

\[ P(\leq 6) = \quad P(>2) = \]

\[ P(5) = \quad P(\leq 5) = \]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
P(>3) = \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12}
\]

\[
P(\leq7) = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12}
\]

\[
P(\leq6) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}
\]

\[
P(<8) = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12}
\]

\[
P(>9) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}
\]

\[
P(\geq4) = \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12}
\]

\[
P(>5) = \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18}
\]

\[
P(\geq11) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}
\]

\[
P(<9) = \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18}
\]

\[
P(\geq12) = \frac{1}{36}
\]

\[
P(11) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}
\]

\[
P(>3) = \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12}
\]

\[
P(\leq6) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}
\]

\[
P(>2) = \frac{35}{36}
\]

\[
P(5) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}
\]

\[
P(\leq5) = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}
\]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

P(≤9) = P(<9) =

P(<11) = P(<3) =

P(5) = P(<3) =

P(>10) = P(≥7) =

P(<9) = P(>5) =

P(≥12) = P(≤3) =

P(≥2) = P(≤8) =

P(<10) = P(≤4) =
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (C) Answers

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\leq 9) &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6} & P(<9) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} \\
P(<11) &= \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12} & P(<3) &= \frac{1}{36} \\
P(5) &= \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9} & P(<3) &= \frac{1}{36} \\
P(>10) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} & P(\geq 7) &= \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12} \\
P(<9) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} & P(>5) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} \\
P(\geq 12) &= \frac{1}{36} & P(\leq 3) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \\
P(\geq 2) &= \frac{36}{36} = 1 & P(\leq 8) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} \\
P(<10) &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6} & P(\leq 4) &= \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}
\end{align*}
\]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (D)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(\leq 8) = \quad P(7) = \]
\[ P(>8) = \quad P(9) = \]
\[ P(\geq 8) = \quad P(9) = \]
\[ P(<3) = \quad P(\geq 11) = \]
\[ P(\leq 9) = \quad P(<10) = \]
\[ P(<10) = \quad P(4) = \]
\[ P(\geq 6) = \quad P(>6) = \]
\[ P(\geq 11) = \quad P(4) = \]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (D) Answers

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\leq 8) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} \\
P(> 8) &= \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18} \\
P(\geq 8) &= \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12} \\
P(< 3) &= \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{36} \\
P(\leq 9) &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6} \\
P(< 10) &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6} \\
P(\geq 6) &= \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18} \\
P(\geq 11) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \\
P(4) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \\
P(7) &= \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \\
P(9) &= \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9} \\
P(9) &= \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9} \\
P(> 6) &= \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12} \\
P(< 10) &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6} \\
P(4) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \\
P(4) &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (E)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
P(\geq 10) = \quad P(9) =
\]

\[
P(\geq 12) = \quad P(\geq 5) =
\]

\[
P(>8) = \quad P(4) =
\]

\[
P(2) = \quad P(\geq 2) =
\]

\[
P(<9) = \quad P(>2) =
\]

\[
P(8) = \quad P(\leq 11) =
\]

\[
P(8) = \quad P(\leq 8) =
\]

\[
P(\geq 3) = \quad P(\geq 9) =
\]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Probability</th>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Probability</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥12</td>
<td>1/36</td>
<td>≥5</td>
<td>30/36</td>
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<td>1/36</td>
<td></td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;8</td>
<td>10/36</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35/36</td>
<td></td>
<td>5/18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (F)
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
P(3) = \quad P(3) = \\
P(>8) = \quad P(>3) = \\
P(8) = \quad P(11) = \\
P(<2) = \quad P(\leq 10) = \\
P(\leq 3) = \quad P(\geq 9) = \\
P(\leq 5) = \quad P(>3) = \\
P(\leq 4) = \quad P(>6) = \\
P(<2) = \quad P(>8) =
\]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

- $P(3) = \frac{2}{36}$
- $P(>8) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(8) = \frac{5}{36}$
- $P(<2) = \frac{0}{36}$
- $P(\leq 3) = \frac{3}{36}$
- $P(\leq 5) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\leq 4) = \frac{6}{36}$
- $P(<2) = \frac{0}{36}$

- $P(>3) = \frac{33}{36}$
- $P(>8) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(>3) = \frac{33}{36}$
- $P(>6) = \frac{21}{36}$
- $P(>8) = \frac{10}{36}$

- $P(11) = \frac{2}{36}$
- $P(11) = \frac{2}{36}$
- $P(11) = \frac{2}{36}$
- $P(11) = \frac{2}{36}$

- $P(18) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(18) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(18) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(18) = \frac{1}{36}$

- $P(12) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(12) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(12) = \frac{1}{36}$
- $P(12) = \frac{1}{36}$

- $P(10) = \frac{5}{36}$
- $P(10) = \frac{5}{36}$
- $P(10) = \frac{5}{36}$
- $P(10) = \frac{5}{36}$

- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$

- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$

- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
- $P(\geq 9) = \frac{10}{36}$
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (G)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(\geq 10) = \quad P(\geq 12) = \]

\[ P(>7) = \quad P(>3) = \]

\[ P(\leq 6) = \quad P(\leq 11) = \]

\[ P(\geq 2) = \quad P(\geq 2) = \]

\[ P(>11) = \quad P(\leq 4) = \]

\[ P(\geq 11) = \quad P(>8) = \]

\[ P(\geq 8) = \quad P(2) = \]

\[ P(\leq 10) = \quad P(\geq 12) = \]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (G) Answers

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 10) &= 6/36 = \frac{1}{6} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 12) &= 1/36 = \frac{1}{36} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(> 7) &= 15/36 = \frac{5}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(> 3) &= 33/36 = \frac{11}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\leq 6) &= 15/36 = \frac{5}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\leq 11) &= 35/36 = \frac{35}{36} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 2) &= 36/36 = 1/1 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 2) &= 36/36 = 1/1 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(> 11) &= 1/36 = \frac{1}{36} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\leq 4) &= 6/36 = \frac{1}{6} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 11) &= 3/36 = \frac{1}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(> 8) &= 10/36 = \frac{5}{18} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 8) &= 15/36 = \frac{5}{12} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(2) &= 1/36 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 12) &= 1/36 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 12) &= 1/36 \\
\end{align*}
\]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (H)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(6) = \quad P(<4) = \]

\[ P(\leq 9) = \quad P(\leq 7) = \]

\[ P(>8) = \quad P(4) = \]

\[ P(\geq 12) = \quad P(\leq 4) = \]

\[ P(5) = \quad P(\geq 2) = \]

\[ P(<6) = \quad P(\geq 3) = \]

\[ P(\leq 5) = \quad P(5) = \]

\[ P(\leq 3) = \quad P(\leq 8) = \]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>1/36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
P(\geq 5) &= \quad P(<9) = \\
P(\leq 7) &= \quad P(<9) = \\
P(\geq 4) &= \quad P(<11) = \\
P(\geq 2) &= \quad P(>4) = \\
P(<11) &= \quad P(\geq 7) = \\
P(\geq 6) &= \quad P(\leq 2) = \\
P(\geq 12) &= \quad P(\leq 4) = \\
P(<10) &= \quad P(<7) = 
\end{align*}
\]
Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(\geq 5) = \frac{30}{36} \]
\[ P(<9) = \frac{26}{36} \]
\[ P(\leq 7) = \frac{21}{36} \]
\[ P(<9) = \frac{26}{36} \]
\[ P(\geq 4) = \frac{33}{36} \]
\[ P(<11) = \frac{33}{36} \]
\[ P(\geq 2) = \frac{36}{36} \]
\[ P(>4) = \frac{30}{36} \]
\[ P(<11) = \frac{33}{36} \]
\[ P(\geq 6) = \frac{26}{36} \]
\[ P(\leq 2) = \frac{1}{36} \]
\[ P(\geq 12) = \frac{1}{36} \]
\[ P(\leq 4) = \frac{6}{36} \]
\[ P(<10) = \frac{30}{36} \]
\[ P(<7) = \frac{15}{36} \]

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Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (J)

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[ P(<8) = \quad P(\geq 3) = \]

\[ P(<3) = \quad P(12) = \]

\[ P(>3) = \quad P(\leq 10) = \]

\[ P(\geq 8) = \quad P(6) = \]

\[ P(\leq 4) = \quad P(\geq 10) = \]

\[ P(\leq 3) = \quad P(\geq 4) = \]

\[ P(>10) = \quad P(\geq 9) = \]

\[ P(7) = \quad P(>4) = \]
Sum of Two Dice Probabilities (J) Answers

Find the probability of each sum when two dice are rolled.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{P(<8)} &= \frac{21}{36} = 7/12 & \quad \text{P(≥3)} &= \frac{35}{36} \\
\text{P(<3)} &= \frac{1}{36} & \quad \text{P(12)} &= \frac{1}{36} \\
\text{P(>3)} &= \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12} & \quad \text{P(≤10)} &= \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12} \\
\text{P(≥8)} &= \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12} & \quad \text{P(6)} &= \frac{5}{36} \\
\text{P(≤4)} &= \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} & \quad \text{P(≥10)} &= \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \\
\text{P(≤3)} &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} & \quad \text{P(≥4)} &= \frac{33}{36} = \frac{11}{12} \\
\text{P(>10)} &= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} & \quad \text{P(≥9)} &= \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18} \\
\text{P(7)} &= \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} & \quad \text{P(>4)} &= \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6}
\end{align*}
\]