- (15pts) Do this part on your own. Roll two dice 50 times.
- a) Record how many times you get each of the possible sums on the dice in the first row.
- b) In the second row, enter the empirical probabilities for each sum based on your 50 rolls. Then compute the theoretical probabilities for each sum and enter them in the third row of the table. Round everything to 4 decimal points.
- c) Find the difference between the row P<sub>E</sub> and P<sub>T</sub>.

Sum on roll	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Times occured	-1	2	6	4	4	7	11	3	7	4	1
Empirical prob. $P_E$	1/50	2/50	%	4/50	1/50	1/50	1/50	3/50	7/50	4/50	1/50
Theoretical prob. $P_T$	36	2 36	36	4 36	36	<u>6</u> 36	36	36	36	36	100
Difference $P_E - P_T$	0.0078	-0,0156	0.0367	-0,0311	-0.0389	-0.0267	0.0811	-0.0511	0.0567	0.0244	-0.00

- (15pts) Do this part with 3 classmates. Write their names in the space provided. Each of you has to fill in the table independently, but the last three rows of this table should be the same for everyone in your group (check!).
- a) Copy the "Times occured" line from above into row "You" and do the same for each of your classmates.
- b) Sum by column and enter the sums in the row "Total times occured".
- c) Compute the empirical probability for each sum on the dice. Keep in mind that your number of experiments is now larger.
- d) Find the difference between the row P<sub>E</sub> and P<sub>T</sub>. Are they smaller than in the table above?

Sum on roll	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
You	1	2	6	4	4	7	11	3	7	4	(
	2	9	3	6	8	10	4	3	6	2	2
	0	4	2	4	8	8	7	10	3	3	1
	0	4	4	6	7	(0	7	5	5	(	(
Total times occured	3	14	15	20	27	35	29	21	21	10	5
Empirical prob. $P_E$	3 200	14	15	200	200	75	500	200	21	200	500
Difference $P_E - P_T$	0128	.0144	-,0083	0111	-, 0039	.0083	.006(	0061	.0217	00%	002
	71	-*	x	×	75	*	*		*	*	×

then in table above