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Dice Probabilities

This experiment tested to see how the probability of rolling an 18 and higher varies when you use 3 ten-sided dice or 5 six-sided dice. In the experiment I rolled the set of 3 ten-sided dice 100 times and recorded the outcome on an Excel spread sheet. I recorded each die and highlighted the ones with 18 and higher. I repeated this process with the 5 six-sided dice. Once I had finished my spread sheets with all the totals, I could see which set of dice was more probable to roll an 18 and higher. The simple math equation of $P = A/100$ will give you the percentage. The findings from your experiment will give you A which is the amount of 18 or higher. I discovered that you are more likely to roll 18 and higher with 5 six-sided dice rather than with 3 ten-sided dice. I believe one reason is due to the fact that a ten-sided die has a zero on one side and the six-sided die has numbers 1-6 on the sides, so even if you rolled the six-sided dice to its lowest number, you would still get at least the number one. With the ten-sided dice you could get a zero.