
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$


Give Plays numbers 2-6. Give Player B numbers $8-12$. Numbers 8-12 have the same amount of chances as 2-6 has. If you roll 7 then $y$ on lose ALum because 7 has the most chances. It wouldn't be fair if you gave player A 2-7 of player $B$ 7-12 because the player with 7 would have the most chances of win ning. This is, a game of luck bat I think it would be more
 Brian M. 3 Angela $P$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1-1,2,3,4,56 \\
& 2-1,2,3,4,5,6 \\
& 3-1,2,3,4,5,6 \\
& 4-1,2,34,5,6 \\
& 5-1,2,3,4,5,6 \\
& 6-1,2,3,4,5,6
\end{aligned}
$$

mapcy $21,0 \times 4$ Remin

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\text { imparible } \\
& 1=1,1 \\
& 1=21 / 2,4 \\
& 1=3,1 / 2,4 \\
& 5=41 / 2,3 \\
& 1=3,3 / 2,4 / 5,1 \\
& 7=3,1 / 52 / 6,1 \\
& 8=4,43,5,3 / 6,2- \\
& 9=63 / 5,4- \\
& 10=5,316,4 \\
& 11=3,6 \\
& 12=6,6
\end{aligned}
$$

Player B has an adandege. A does have a chance of umning because $B$ doesn't have that much of an adventy
New gane:
Playen 0) $2,3,4,5,6$
Player 8 ) $12,11,10,9,5$

Self $x / \lambda$,
Michelle
Sarah
Romina


7- Roll Again
This is just a way to make the game fair. Now it is just based on the coll of the dice. Player A and Player B alternate every game in rolling the dice. It is the best of five series.
$\beta$
There are more chances of getting A I than getting a two. In In order to get a two you have to roll $1+1$ nothing else. But a 7---you can Roll $04,3-4 ; 5=2$. Just like 12, all you can roll is $6-6$-nothing else. usually $6,7,8,49$ come oct.



영

Jeff Michelle
Sarah
Player $A=$ Blue
3/21/94
Romano
Player $B=$ Green
1 - impossible
2-1,1 -
3-2,1-1
$4-2,2 / 3.1-2$
$5.3,2 / 4,1 \quad-2$
$(-3,3 / 4,2 / 5,1-3$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7-4,3 / 2,5 / 6,1-3 \\
& 8-4,4 / 6,2 / 3,5-3 \\
& 9-5,4 / 6,3 \cdot 2 \\
& 10-5,5 / 6,4-2 \\
& 11-5,6-1 \\
& 12-6,6-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Player $B$ has 13 possible chances of the Dice landing on there number.
Player A only has \& Chanced
layer B mostly o most commonly rolled numbers. ie has the numbers that have a lot f different lumpers that you can roll $n$ the dice.to get the sum of the umber you want.
$-m y$-lynn
Magda
Mat
sines $\square$


## A FINAL GAME: WINNER TAKES ALL

Directions: Roll two dice. If the sum of the two is, Player A wins the game. If the sum is 8 , Player B wins. Continue rolling the dice until there is a winner.

1. Suppose you have the choice to be Player A or Player B. Which would you choose? Explain your decision.

$\underline{A}$

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1,1 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 5,5 | 5,6 | $\frac{12}{6,6}$ |
| 1,3 | 6,4 |  | $3,1 / 24$ |  |  |

the most chances to get these utenbers.

$$
1,43,34,3 \quad 4,45,4
$$

That why E alow as or
most of the time wing.
$3,2 \quad 1,5 \quad 5,2 \quad 5,3 \quad 6,3$ 4,2 6,1 612






## 3/21/94

## ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

Directions: Roll two dice. If the sum of the two is 2,3 , $4,10,11$, or 12, Player A gets 1 point (and Player B gets 0 ). If the sum is $5,6,7,8$ or 9 , Player $B$ gets 1 point (and Player A gets 0). Continue rolling the dice. The first player to get 10 points is the winner.

1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not? This game is almost fair

2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several games if you need to). Do the results of playing the game support your answer to Question 1? Explain. Yes but -layer A has aposilility of winning it is just that player B has an advustage
3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it
 Reaver A darts to roll and wRen $4=456879101112$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2-1,1 & 2,3,4,10,11,12 \text {-Player a } \\
3-2,1 & 567,89 \text {-player }-6 \\
4-3,1 / 2,2 & \\
5-4,(/ 2,3 & \\
6-3,3 / 4,2 / 5,1 & \\
7-3,4,5,2 / 6,1 & \\
8-6,2 / 5,3 / 4,4 & \\
9-6,3 / 5,4 & \\
10-5,5 / 6,4 & \\
11-6,5 \\
12-6,6 &
\end{array}
$$



| winner |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HIt | Linnet |

Player A $23 \& 56$ Player B \& \& Loll la
(7)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \vartheta-11 \text { wins } \\
& A-1 \text { win }
\end{aligned}
$$




$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
A 2 & 6 & 4 \\
3 & \times 73 & 5 \\
\hline B_{12}^{11} & \frac{8}{8} & 10
\end{array}
$$


mor
rol




There are nore Chaness of gettrg 7 than a 2. There are less Chancis of getting, 3 than aw foght. It slems the mide numbue $5-9$ fove a better Clanse of coming out stav 2, or sisours, dwosthrew \% sixs never come out





## ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

Directions: Roll two dice. If the sum of the two is 2,3 , $4,10,11$, or 12 , Player A gets 1 point (and Player B gets 0 ). If the sum is $5,6,7,8$ or 9 , Player B gets 1 point (and Player A gets 0). Continue rolling the dice. The first player to get 10 points is the winner.

1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not?
2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several games if you need to). Do the results of playing the game support your answer to Question 1? Explain.
3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it so that it would be fair?

Michelle $\frac{I}{3 / 21 / 94}$
ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

Directions: Roll two die. If the sum of the two is $2,3,4$, 10, 11, or 12, Player A gets 1 point (and Player B gets 0 ). If the sum is $5,6,7,8$ or 9 , Player B gets 1 point (and Player A gets 0). Continue rolling the die. The first player to get 10 points is the winner.

1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not? This game is not fair because $B$ has an advantage. Player At hat barde numbers tonal.
2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several games if you need to). Do the results of playing the game support your answer to Question 1? Explain. Yes because Player is won most of the time.
3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it so that it would be fair?


4. Ab this a fair game? Why or Why lot?
5. Play the game with aportner (You can play several james if you need to.) Do the results of play ing the gas ane support your answer to Question 1 ? Explain.
6. Ir you thin tithe ger me is untajr, how covid you change it sothat it would be fair?
in No because player $A$ hasto set the very low numbers and the very high numbers which are hard to get. It's still agave of luck.
7. Yes because Player B won most of the time but it's stillagame of luck Player A can still wo.
8. Player Awould get

Player Brouldget 4.

8
10 Doth getaysintfor $\begin{array}{r}12 \text { it it is }\end{array}$ rolled.

ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

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1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not?

No because player has numbers that you are likly, to get
2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several games if you need to). Do the results of playing the game support your answer to Question 1? Explain.
player B wins because they have better chance of getting the numbers
3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it so that it would be fair?
Gives some of the numbers to player A




－a゙y心た
Plaper B
－）
．
1
t
t
$i$
1
1
1
／

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
\hat{x}_{5}^{2} & C \\
& b_{b}
\end{array}
$$



$$
7_{5}-1,1,1,1,1
$$

(D)
(3) 32

Shelly



## ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

Directions: Roll two dice. If the sum of the two is 2,3 , $4,10,11$, or 12, Player A gets 1 point (and Player B gets 0 ). If the sum is $5,6,7,8$ or 9 , Player B gets 1 point (and Player A gets 0). Continue rolling the dice. The first player to get 10 points is the winner.

1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { no Player Boar the } \\
& \text { most miekad numbers. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several milia Ankus games if you need to). Do the results of playing the BA game support your answer to Question 1? Explain.

3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it so that it would be fair?



7 is lose attn became it has the most combinations.
-6 has the same ahrount of chances as - 12 does.


## ANOTHER GAME FOR TWO PLAYERS

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1. Is this a fair game? Why or why not?

Cos. Player B's numbers are rolled more often ( Graph B) then Flayer A's nomiers
2. Play the game with a partner (You can play several games if you need to). Do the results of playing the game support your answer to Question 1? Explain.
3. If you think the game is unfair, how could you change it so that it would be fair?




Game f Stephanie


tame $\mathcal{L}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 234 \text { 10112 } \\
& \text { PlayerA } \\
& \text { Undle }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
G 1 B-45 \\
6210-3 \\
639-10
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lllll}
5 & W_{1} & 10 & -5 & 5 \\
5 & 6789
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

55 10-6. PlayerB
banc 2
Plager $A$
111
63
$114+11$
+4
$H+$
+5
$+H 3 . l$

Plage 3 HHHH
HH IIII

1
AH


