

pair o' dice no paradox, men

The Urth list — 1 messages, 1 voices, 15 Dec 2001

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Michael Andre-Driussi — 15 Dec 2001, 15:43

Thanks Sunanda!

Joel Sieh also caught this and I thought he and I had posted to the list! Here is my quote and response to him.

Joel Sieh wrote:

6 different throws on each of two sided dice gives us 36 possible throws.

Possible combinations equalling 7:

Die 1 Die 2

1 6

2 5

3 4

4 3

5 2

6 1

Total combinations: 6

Probability = combinations equalling 7 / all possible combos

= $6 / 36 = 1 / 6 = 16.6\%$.

Following these calculations, rolls of 2 or a 12 would each have a probability $1 / 36$. I agree that these are much less probable than rolling a 7 (the most probable roll with two six sided dice), but it seems that $1 / 6$ is still against the odds, if you consider "against the odds" to mean less than 50%.

Wow, you are right!

What was I thinking?

Well, I was working off the fact that in games involving two dice, 7 is the middle of the bell curve. I was erroneously thinking in terms of the odds of rolling ≥ 7 or ≤ 7 (which is a 58% probability), rather than just 7.

With regard to the text I was also puzzled as to why a 7 would mean death, when, for example, there are 10 men. Up until the moment I typed it in, I sort of thought there were only 7 men, and the dice were saying how many would die (all, in this case); but the dice tell a group fate, not a fractional amount (all die or none die). On my first reading I thought he was supposed to roll a number related to the number of crewmen, like, say = 8 (42% chance).

Even as I was typing it in this evening, and there was a glimpse of the truth (that rolling a 7 really is a $1/6$ chance), I veered away from this

and into the notion "Why not just use one die, if one-in-six is the desired probability -- then the roll of a =1= would make the whole thing quite obvious." And the waste of a perfectly nice bellcurve (as opposed to the "flat" curve of a single die)!

(The reason why one-in-six is important is made clear in the text: that is the fatality rate for sunmen.)

The reason why a 7 means death is because that is the only way to squeeze out a 1 in 6 chance out of two dice!

Anyway, I was wrong. Thanks for correcting me! (I still wonder why Harness would choose to use =two= dice when one die would work better. Well, work better for =me=, at least!)

Addendum: we both arrived independently at the notion that Harness is probably talking about the dice game "craps," which, in the pre-wargaming/pre-rpg world, was the most common exposure to dice games.

=mantis=

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