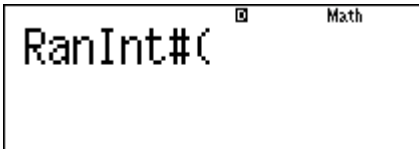


Rolling Dice

This resource was written by Derek Smith with the support of CASIO New Zealand. It may be freely distributed but remains the intellectual property of the author and CASIO.

Press the **MODE** button and select '1' for **COMPUtation**.

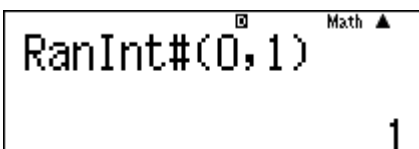
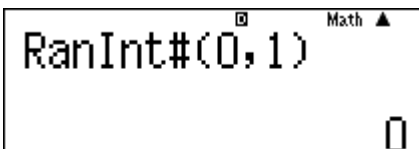
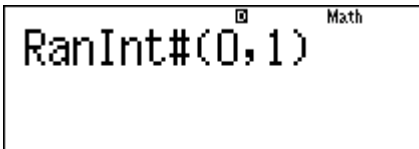


To bring up **RanInt#(** (which generate an integer between and including the lowest and highest values, use **[ALPHA]** then **[.]**.

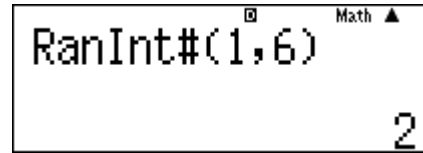
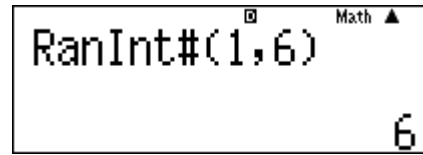
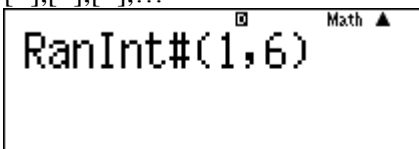
The command **RanInt#(1,6)** will randomly generate a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.

Note: the comma is accessed via **[SHIFT] [,]**.

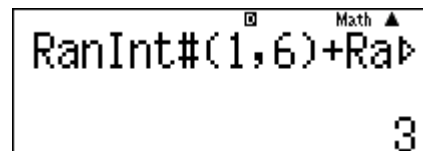
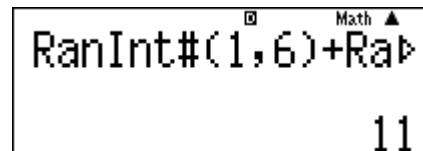
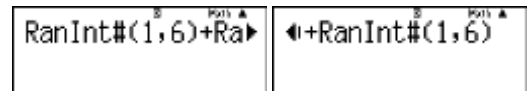
Example 1: To simulate the flip of a coin use the command **RanInt#(0,1)**. Then press **[=],[=],[=],...**
That is: 0 = head and 1 = tail for example.



Example 2: To simulate the roll of a 6 sided dice, i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 as the outcomes, use the command **RanInt#(1,6)**. Then press **[=],[=],[=],...**



Example 3: To simulate the roll of two 6 sided dice, (added together) i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 as the outcomes, use the command **RanInt#(1,6) + RanInt#(1,6)**. Then press **[=],[=],[=],...**



Example 4: To simulate the roll of three 6 sided dice, i.e. 1, 2, 3, ..., 16, 17 and 18 as the outcomes, use the command **RanInt#(1,6) + RanInt#(1,6) + RanInt#(1,6)**. Then press **[=],[=],[=], ...**

Example 4: To simulate the roll of numbers $201 \leq$ numbers required ≤ 354 , use the command **RanInt#(1,6) + RanInt#(1,6) + RanInt#(21,35)**. Then press **[=],[=],[=],...**

