Assume Equal Chance of Both Options

In such cases, we often **assume** that **all** such **events** are **equally likely**.

It's a dumb assumption.

But what else can we do?

In that case, our earlier comparison makes sense

½ · probability (got a 4 | Pat rolled one die)
= ½ · 1/6 = 1/12

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½ · probability (got a 4 | Pat rolled two dice)
= ½ · 1/12 = 1/24