

- Let X be “1st die minus 2nd die”:

0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4
2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
3	2	1	0	-1	-2
4	3	2	1	0	-1
5	4	3	2	1	0

- Assume each outcome is equally likely, so $p(\omega) = 1/36$ for all ω
- Compute:
 - $\mathbb{P}(X = 3) = 3/36 = 1/12$,
 - $\mathbb{P}(X = -4) = 2/36 = 1/18$, etc

