MÈTODE DE MONTECARLO:

Probability according to Montecarlo (with a particularity: they are accumulative):
For example lottery numbers: (x, y, z, t, v):

Nº's	Repetitions	Probability
x	3	3/13
y	5	8/13
z	2	10/13
t	1	11/13
v	2	1

knowing that Nº total= 13

While an average value corresponds to the number. of events multiplied by the probability of happening:

0	0'05
1	0'1
2	0'2
3	0'3
4	0'2
5	0'15

Values   Relative frequencies