

MONTECARLO METHOD:

Probability according to Monte Carlo (with a particularity : they are accumulative):

For example lottery numbers : (x, y, z, t, v):

Numbers	Repetitions	Probability
x	3	3/13
y	5	8/13
z	2	10/13
t	1	11/13
v	2	1

knowing that Total number= 13

While year 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



In the Monte Carlo method the frequencies are related:

0'00- 0'05 for the value 0

0'05- 0'15 for value 1

0'15- 0'35 for value 2

0'35- 0'65 for value 3

0'65- 0'85 for value 4

0'85- 1 for the value 5

Rolling “n” times and having the options 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5