

n 回振って和が6を超えるときの

サイコロの目の出方を $f(n)$ で表すと

$$f(1) = 0$$

$$f(2) = {}_0C_0 \cdot 1 + {}_1C_0 \cdot 2 + {}_2C_0 \cdot 3 + {}_3C_0 \cdot 4 + {}_4C_0 \cdot 5 + {}_5C_0 \cdot 6$$

$$f(3) = {}_1C_1 \cdot 2 + {}_2C_1 \cdot 3 + {}_3C_1 \cdot 4 + {}_4C_1 \cdot 5 + {}_5C_1 \cdot 6$$

$$f(4) = {}_2C_2 \cdot 3 + {}_3C_2 \cdot 4 + {}_4C_2 \cdot 5 + {}_5C_2 \cdot 6$$

$$f(5) = {}_3C_3 \cdot 4 + {}_4C_3 \cdot 5 + {}_5C_3 \cdot 6$$

$$f(6) = {}_4C_4 \cdot 5 + {}_5C_4 \cdot 6$$

$$f(7) = {}_5C_5 \cdot 6$$

よって、サイコロを振る回数の期待値は

$$\frac{2}{6^2} f(2) + \frac{3}{6^3} f(3) + \frac{4}{6^4} f(4) + \frac{5}{6^5} f(5) + \frac{6}{6^6} f(6) + \frac{7}{6^7} f(7)$$

$$= \frac{2}{6^2} \cdot 21 + \frac{3}{6^3} \cdot 70 + \frac{4}{6^4} \cdot 105 + \frac{5}{6^5} \cdot 84 + \frac{6}{6^6} \cdot 35 + \frac{7}{6^7} \cdot 6$$

$$= \frac{1}{6^6} (54432 + 45360 + 15120 + 2520 + 210 + 7)$$

$$= \frac{117649}{6^6} \dots\dots\dots(\text{答})$$