



$$D(x_1 + x_2) = D(x_1) + D(x_2)$$

$$D(ax) = a^2 \cdot D(x)$$

$$D(x_1 - x_2) = D(x_1) + \underbrace{D(-x_2)}_{(-1)^2 \cdot D(x_2)}$$

$$P(T = k) = \binom{60}{k} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{60-k}$$

$$T \sim \text{Bi}(60, \frac{1}{6})$$

$$P(T > 14) = \sum_{k=15}^{60}$$