

Use the Fundamental Counting Principle to find the size of the sample space: $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 = 24$

The event space is $\{(HH, 1), (HH, 3), (HH, 5)\}$.

The size of the event space is 3. The probability is: $\frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$