3. In a game, a player can score 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 points each time the game is played.

The random variable S, representing the player's score, has the following probability distribution where a, b and c are constants.

S	0	1	2	3	4
P(S = s)	а	b	С	0.1	0.15

The probability of scoring less than 2 points is twice the probability of scoring at least 2 points.

Each game played is independent of previous games played.

John plays the game twice and adds the two scores together to get a total.

Calculate the probability that the total is 6 points.