



:

-1 -

-2 -

-3 -

-4 -

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-6 -

-7 -

-8 -

-9 -

-

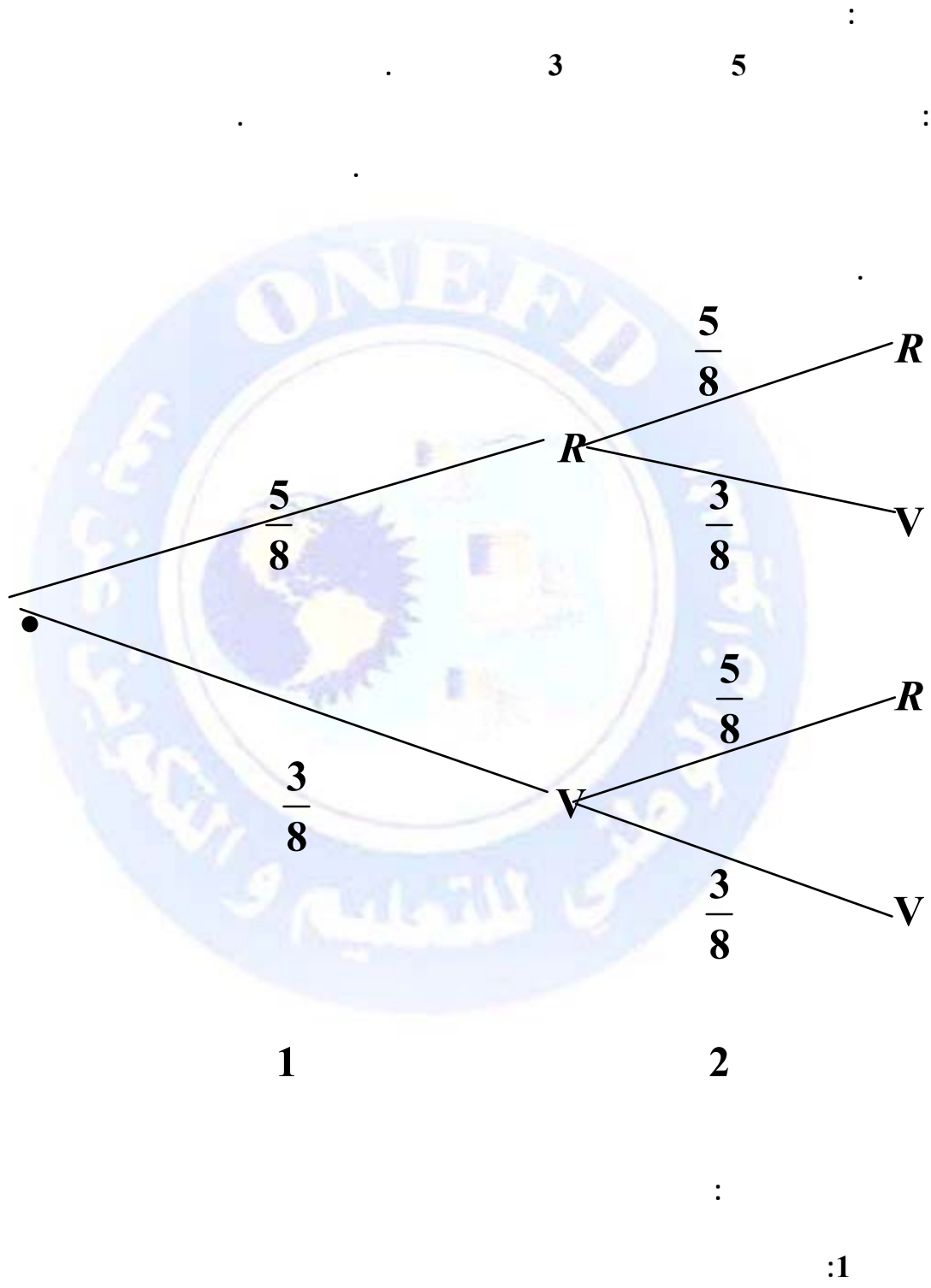
. ()

- I

: - II

: - III

: - VI



V R

$$p(R) = \frac{5}{8} :$$

(8 5)

$$(8 3) p(V) = \frac{3}{8} :$$

:2

V R R

$$p_R(R) = \frac{5}{8} :$$

.1

R

R

.1

R

V

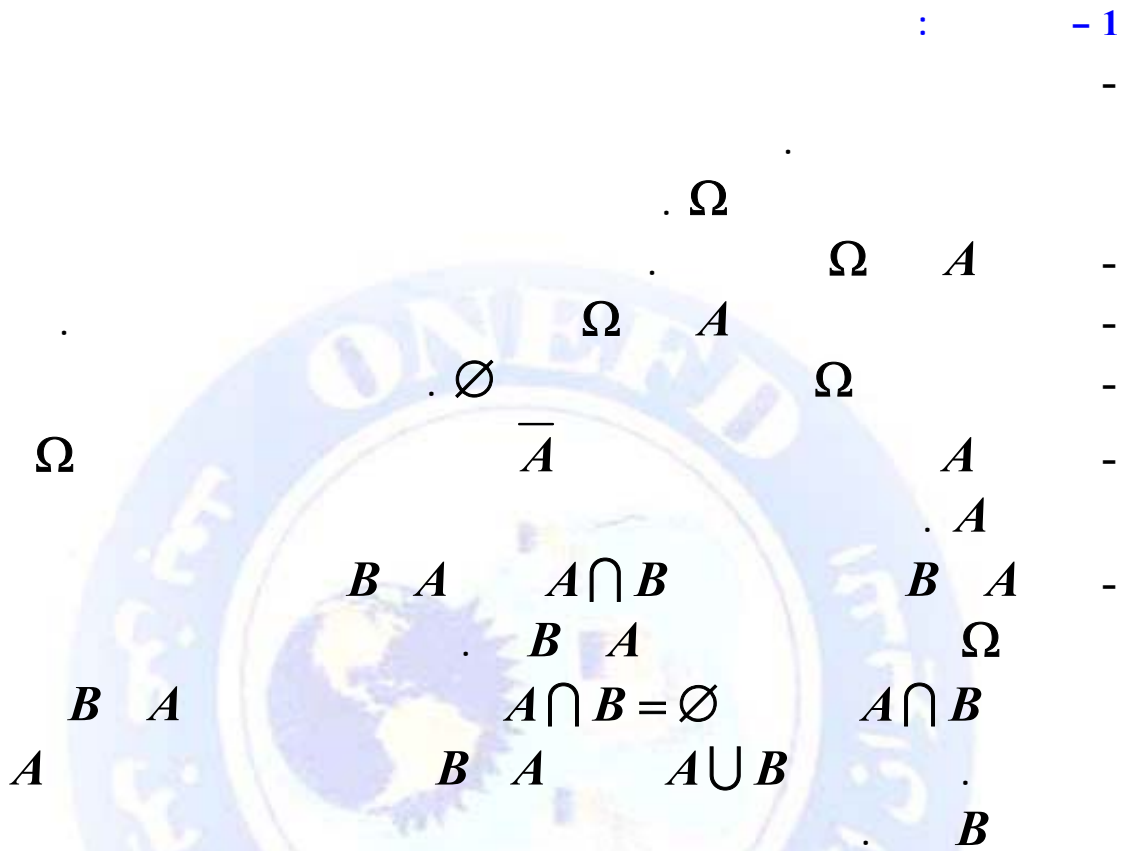
$$p_R(V) = \frac{3}{8} :$$

V R V

(V;V) (R;R)

$$p_1 = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{34}{64} = \frac{17}{32} : p_1$$

$$p_2 = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{24}{64} = \frac{3}{8} : p_2$$



- 2 :

$\Omega = \{e_1; e_2; \dots; e_i\}$: Ω
 $e_n; \dots; e_2; e_1$: $e_i; \dots; e_2; e_1$
 $e_n; \dots; e_2; e_1$: $p_n; \dots; p_2; p_1$

Ω	e_1	e_2	...	e_n
	p_1	p_2	...	p_n

: 1

$$: \quad 1 \quad p_n; \dots; p_2; p_1 \quad 0 \leq p_i \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq i \leq n$$

Ω

$\cdot \Omega \quad p$

: -3

$$\Omega = \{e_1; e_2; \dots; e_n\}$$

$e_1; e_2; \dots; e_n$

$p_1; p_2; \dots; p_n$

$$p_1 = p_2 = \dots = p_n = \frac{1}{n} :$$

$p(A)$

m

A

$$p(A) = \frac{m}{n} : \quad p(A) = m \cdot \frac{1}{n} :$$

: 3

$$p(\Omega) = 1 : \quad p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n = 1 :$$

$$\cdot p(\emptyset) = 0 :$$

:

$\cdot p$

Ω

Ω

$$0 \leq p(A) \leq 1 : \quad A \quad -$$

$$(A \cap B = \emptyset) \quad B \quad A \quad -$$

$$p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) :$$

$$: \quad B \quad A \quad -$$

$$p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)$$

$$p(\bar{A}) = 1 - p(A) : A \quad A \quad -$$

$$p(\emptyset) = 0 \quad p(\Omega) = 1 -$$

$$(A \subset B) B \quad A \quad -$$

$$. p(A) \leq p(B) :$$

:

$$p \cdot \Omega = \{e_1; e_2; \dots; e_n\} : \quad \Omega$$

$$p_1; p_2; \dots; p_n \quad \Omega$$

$$e_1; e_2; \dots; e_n$$

$$: E \quad -$$

$$E = e_1 \cdot p_1 + e_2 \cdot p_2 + \dots + e_n \cdot p_n$$

$$: V \quad -$$

$$V = (e_1 - E)^2 \cdot p_1 + (e_2 - E)^2 \cdot p_2 + \dots + (e_n - E)^2 \cdot p_n$$

$$S = \sqrt{V} : S \quad -$$

$$: V$$

$$V = e_1^2 \cdot p_1 + e_2^2 \cdot p_2 + \dots + e_n^2 \cdot p_n - E^2$$

:

Ω

p_i

: -5

: 1

Ω

p

Ω

Ω

X

: 2

I . Ω X

$$I = \{x_1; x_2; \dots; x_n\} : X$$

$$(X = x_i) \text{ " } x_i \text{ " } X \text{ " } p_i$$

$$p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n = 1 :$$

I

X

$$p(X = x_i) \text{ I } x_i$$

: 3

$$E(X) \text{ X}$$

$$E(X) = x_1 p_1 + x_2 p_2 + \dots + x_n p_n :$$

$$V(X) \text{ X}$$

$$V(X) = (x_1 - E(X))^2 p_1 + (x_2 - E(X))^2 p_2 + \dots + (x_n - E(X))^2 p_n$$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} : \sigma(X) \text{ X}$$

$$V(X) = e_1^2 p_1 + e_2^2 p_2 + \dots + e_n^2 p_n - (E(X))^2 :$$

$$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad p_i = p(X = x_i) :$$

:1

6 1

()

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} : -$$

$$\{6\}, \{5\}, \{4\}, \{3\}, \{2\}, \{1\} : -$$

$$\{2; 3; 4; 6\} \quad \{1; 5\} : -$$

$$A = \{2; 4; 6\} \quad A : -$$

$$p(A) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$B = \{1; 3; 5\} \quad B$$

$$p(B) = 1 - p(A) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$\frac{1}{6} : -$$

Ω	1	2	3	4	5	6
	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$$E = 1 \times \frac{1}{6} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 3 \times \frac{1}{6} + 4 \times \frac{1}{6} + 5 \times \frac{1}{6} + 6 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$E = \frac{27}{6} = \frac{9}{2} :$$

$$V = \frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(2 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(3 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(4 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(5 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(6 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{25}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{25}{4} \right) :$$

$$V = \frac{35}{12} : \quad V = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{70}{4} :$$

$$S = \sqrt{V} = \sqrt{\frac{35}{12}} : \quad -$$

$$S \approx 3,42 : \quad -$$

$$: 2$$

5

8

3

4

2

X

-1

1

-3

*X**X**X*: *X*

$$p_1 = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} :$$

$$p_2 = \frac{3}{20} :$$

$$p_3 = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5} :$$

$$p_4 = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} :$$

X	2	-3	1	-1
$p(X = x_i)$	$\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{5}{20}$

: X

$$E(X) = 2 \times \frac{4}{20} + (-3) \times \frac{3}{20} + 1 \times \frac{8}{20} + (-1) \times \frac{5}{20}$$

$$E(X) = 0,1 \quad : \quad E(X) = \frac{8 - 9 + 8 - 5}{20} = \frac{2}{20} :$$

: X

$$V(X) = \frac{4}{20}(2-0,1)^2 + \frac{3}{20}(-3-0,1)^2 + \frac{8}{20}(1-0,1)^2 + \frac{5}{20}(-1-0,1)^2$$

$$V(X) = \frac{4}{20} \times 3,61 + \frac{3}{20} \times 9,61 + \frac{8}{20} \times 0,81 + \frac{5}{20} \times 1,21$$

$$. \quad V(X) = 2,79 \quad : \quad V(X) = \frac{55,8}{20} :$$

: X

$$\sigma(X) \approx 1,67 \quad : \quad \sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} = \sqrt{2,79}$$

II - :

$$n_1 \times n_2 \times \dots \times n_k$$

- 1



- 1

3

-

3 -

- 2

3

3

4 c

4

$$4^3 \quad 4 \times 4 \times 4 :$$

64

$n \quad E \quad p \quad n$

6

. 9 ... 2 1

$a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6$:

8	a_5	9	a_6
6	a_3	7	a_4
4	a_1	5	a_2

$9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4$:

60480 :

- 4

n n E n

$A_n^n = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-n+1)$:

$A_n^n = n(n-1)(n-2)\times\dots\times 1$:

9 ... 2 1 9

$9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$:

362880 :

$n!$ $n(n-1)(n-2)\times\dots\times 2\times 1$

$n! = n(n-1)\times\dots\times 2\times 1$

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad 4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$0! = 1 \quad 1! = 1$$

$$A_n^n = n! \quad A_n^p = \frac{n!}{(n-p)!}$$

$$A_9^6 = \frac{9!}{(9-6)!} = \frac{9!}{3!} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3!}$$

$$A_9^6 = 60480 \quad A_9^6 = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4$$

-5

$$A_n^p = \frac{n!}{(n-p)!} \quad (p \leq n)$$

$$C_n^p = \frac{A_n^p}{p!}$$

$$C_n^p = \frac{n!}{(n-p)! \times p!}$$

$$\binom{n}{p} = C_n^p$$

$$C_{40}^3 = \frac{40 \times 39 \times 38 \times 37!}{37! \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$C_{40}^3 = \frac{40 \times 39 \times 38}{3 \times 2} = 20 \times 13 \times 38 = 9880$$

$$C_{40}^3 = 9880$$

$$: C_n^p$$

$$: C_n^p$$

$$C_n^p = C_n^{n-p} \quad C_n^n = 1 \quad C_n^1 = n \quad C_n^0 = 1$$

$$C_n^p = C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p$$

$$C_n^p = \frac{n!}{(n-p)! p!} :$$

$$C_4^0 = 1$$

$$C_5^1 = 5$$

$$C_7^7 = 1$$

$$C_8^4 = C_7^3 + C_7^4$$

$$C_5^2 = C_5^3$$

$$C_n^p$$

$p \backslash n$	0	1	2	3	...	$p-1$	p	...	$n-1$	n
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0						0
2	1	2	1	0						0

3	1	3	3	1	0					0
⋮										
<i>p</i>-1	1					1	0			0
<i>p</i>	1						1			0
⋮										
<i>n</i>-1	1					C_{n-1}^{p-1}	C_{n-1}^p		1	0
<i>n</i>	1						C_n^p			1

1

$C_n^0 = 1$

$C_n^n = 1$

C_{n-1}^p C_n^p

$C_n^p = C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p$

$C_n^p = 0$, $p > n$

C_{n-1}^{p-1}

$n = 5$

<i>p</i> \ <i>n</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	2	1	0	0	0
3	1	3	3	1	0	0
4	1	4	6	4	1	0
5	1	5	10	10	5	1

$$(a+b)^n = C_n^0 a^{n-0} b^0 + C_n^1 a^{n-1} b^1 + \dots + C_n^n a^{n-n} b^n$$

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{i=0}^{i=n} C_n^i a^{n-i} b^i$$

$$(x+2)^5 = C_5^0 x^{5-0} (2)^0 + C_5^1 x^{5-1} 2^1 + C_5^2 x^{5-2} 2^2$$

$$+ C_5^3 x^{5-3} 2^3 + C_5^4 x^{5-4} 2^4 + C_5^5 x^{5-5} 2^5$$

$$(x+2)^5 = x^5 + 10x^4 + 40x^3 + 80x^2 + 80x + 32$$

$$C_5^5, C_5^4, C_5^3, C_5^2, C_5^1, C_5^0$$

- III

$$p(A) \neq 0 : \quad B \quad A \quad \Omega \quad p$$

: 1

$$p_A(B) \quad A \quad B$$

$$p_A(B) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(A)}$$

$$p_A(\Omega) = \frac{p(\Omega \cap A)}{p(A)} = \frac{p(A)}{p(A)} = 1$$

$$p_A(B_1 \cup B_2) = p_A(B_1) + p_A(B_2)$$

$$p(A \cap B) = p(B) \times p_B(A) = p(A) \times p_A(B)$$

$$p(A \cap B) = p(A) \cdot p(B) \quad : \quad p_A(B) = p(B)$$

$$\bar{B} \quad A \quad B \quad A$$

6 1

.7

.3

7

6

$$C_6^2 = \frac{6!}{(6-2)! \times 2!} = 15$$

7

A

$$A = \{\{1,6\}, \{2,5\}, \{3,4\}\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad P(A) = \frac{3}{15}$$

3

B -2

$$A \cap B = \{\{2,5\}\} \quad B = \{\{1,4\}, \{2,5\}, \{3,6\}\}$$

: A B

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P_A(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{15} :$$

$$P_A(B) = \frac{\frac{1}{15}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{5} :$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \quad 3 \quad 7$$



: 2

(8 4)

-1

-

-

-2

:

J_1 -1

V_2

J_2

$$P(J_1 \cap V_2) = P(J_1) \cdot P_{J_1}(V_2) = \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{11} = \frac{8}{33}$$

$$P(V_1 \cap J_2) = P(V_1) \cdot P_{V_1}(J_2) = \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} = \frac{8}{33}$$

$$P(J_1 \cap J_2) + P(V_1 \cap V_2) = P(J_1) \cdot P_{J_1}(J_2) + P(V_1) \cdot P_{V_1}(V_2)$$

$$= \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} + \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{7}{11}$$

$$= \frac{1}{11} + \frac{14}{33} = \frac{17}{33}$$

$$p(J_1) = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$p_{J_1}(J_2) = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(J_1 \cap J_2) &= p(J_1) \times p_{J_1}(J_2) \\ &= \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{J_1}(V_2) = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(J_1 \cap V_2) &= p(J_1) \times p_{J_1}(V_2) \\ &= \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{11} = \frac{8}{33} \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{V_1}(J_2) = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(V_1 \cap J_2) &= p(V_1) \times p_{V_1}(J_2) \\ &= \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} = \frac{8}{33} \end{aligned}$$

$$p(V_1) = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$p_{V_1}(V_2) = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(V_1 \cap V_2) &= p(V_1) \times p_{V_1}(V_2) \\ &= \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} = \frac{14}{33} \end{aligned}$$

Ω P Ω

Ω A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n

-1

-2

Ω -3

$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$:

" A : C, B, A

" 6 1 " C " 4 " B

$C = \{1, 6\}$, $B = \{4\}$, $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$:

A, B, C

A, B, C . Ω

. Ω

() :

Ω

. Ω (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) . Ω P

: Ω A

$P(A) = P_{A_1}(A) \cdot P(A_1) + P_{A_2}(A) \cdot P(A_2) + \dots + P_{A_n}(A) \cdot P(A_n)$

: 1

$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$:

$A = \{2, 3, 5\}$

$B = \{4\}$

$C = \{1, 6\}$

: Ω (A, B, C)

$$E = \{3,4,5,6\}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \quad -1$$

$$P(E) = P_A(E) \cdot P(A) + P_B(E) \cdot P(B) + P_C(E) \cdot P(C)$$

$$P(C) = \frac{2}{6}, \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad P(A) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$P_A(E) = \frac{P(E \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{2}{6}}{\frac{3}{6}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(E \cap A) = \frac{2}{6} \quad ; \quad E \cap A = \{3,5\}$$

$$P_B(E) = \frac{P(E \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6}} = 1$$

$$P(E \cap B) = \frac{1}{6} \quad ; \quad E \cap B = \{4\}$$

$$P_C(E) = \frac{P(E \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{6}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(E \cap C) = \frac{1}{6} \quad ; \quad E \cap C = \{6\}$$

$$P(E) = P_A(E) \cdot P(A) + P_B(E) \cdot P(B) + P_C(E) \cdot P(C)$$

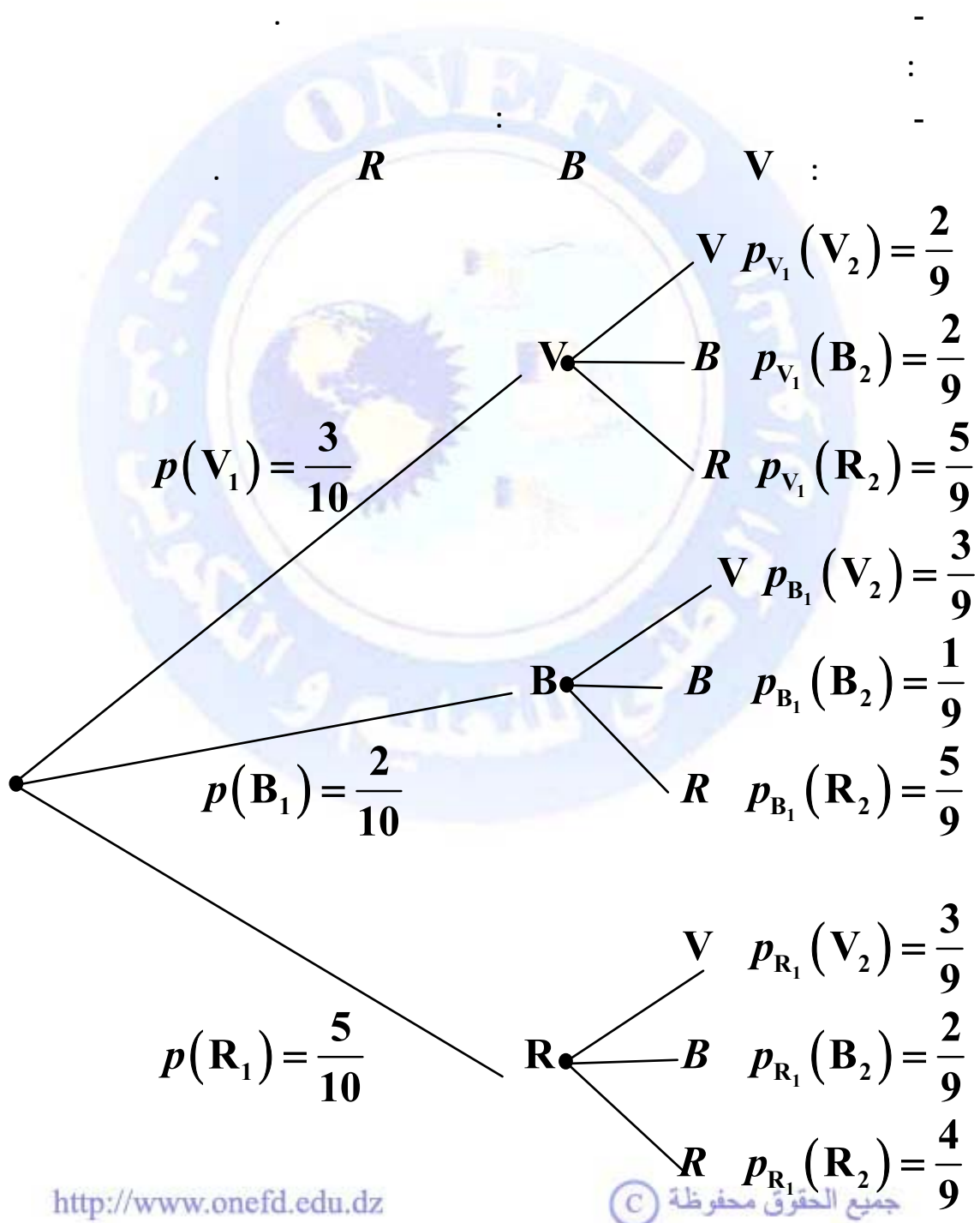
$$p(E) = \frac{2}{3} : \quad p(E) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

: 2

3

5

()



:

-

$$p(V_2) = p_{V_1}(V_2) \times P(V_1) + p_{B_1}(V_2) \cdot p(B_1) + p_{R_1}(V_2) \cdot p(R_1)$$

$$p(v_2) = \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{5}{10}$$
$$= \frac{6 + 6 + 15}{90}$$

$$p(v_2) = \frac{27}{90} = \frac{3}{10}$$

1

.6 1

- 1
- 2
- : A
- : B
- : C
- : D

$\overline{B \cap D}, \overline{B}, \overline{D}, A \cap C, A \cap B$

- 2

2

.6 1

- (1
- (2

3

.5 2

6

- (1
- (2
- (3

4

6,5,4,3,2,1

Ω - 1

- 3

- 4

5

20 1 20
:

- 1

- 2

- 3

6

20 17 5 16 10

18

- 1

- 2

- 3

34

X

7

$$C_n^p = C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p :$$

\mathbb{R}

$$x^2 - C_n^p x + C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p = 0$$

8

$$C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n = 2^n : - 1$$

$$pC_n^p = nC_{n-1}^{p-1} : - 2$$

$$S = C_n^1 + 2C_n^2 + 3C_n^3 + \dots + nC_n^n - 3$$

9

$$a^{41} \times b^{59}$$

. 10

$$: (1-1)^n (1+1)^n$$

$$S_1 = C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n$$

$$S_2 = C_n^0 + C_n^2 + C_n^4 + \dots$$

$$S_3 = C_n^1 + C_n^3 + C_n^5 + \dots$$

. 11

$$\frac{1}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} : n$$

. 12

9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0

:

6 (1)

6 (2)

5 ≥ 6 (3)

3 (4)

. 13

. 20 1

20

. 10

. 4

. 4

10

. 14

A

. *B*

:

- 1

$$p(A \cap B) , p(\overline{A}) , p(B) , p(A)$$

50

B

100

A

- 3

X

X

X

X

15

10 % 60% 30%

3

0,90 , 0,85 , 0,75

16

4

6

3

B A

- 1

: *A*

: *B*

- 2

B A

17

3

5

3

: *D C*

- 1

: D

- 2

. D C

. 1

- 1

D_2 D_1

$D_2 \backslash D_1$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	(1;1)	(1;2)	(1;3)	(1;4)	(1;5)	(1;6)
2	(2;1)	(2;2)	(2;3)	(2;4)	(2;5)	(2;6)
3	(3;1)	(3;2)	(3;3)	(3;4)	(3;5)	(3;6)
4	(4;1)	(4;2)	(4;3)	(4;4)	(4;5)	(4;6)
5	(5;1)	(5;2)	(5;3)	(5;4)	(5;5)	(5;6)
6	(6;1)	(6;2)	(6;3)	(6;4)	(6;5)	(6;6)

: -2

$$A = \{(1;1), (1;3), (1;5), (3;3), (3;5), (5;1), (5;3), (5;5)\}$$
$$B = \{(2;6), (3;5), (3;6), (4;4), (4;5), (4;6), (5;3), (5;4), (5;5), (5;6), (6;2), (6;3), (6;4), (6;5), (6;6)\}$$

$$C = \{(2;2), (2;3), (2;5), (3;2), (3;3), (3;5), (5;2), (5;3), (5;5)\}$$

$$D = \{(1;2), (1;4), (1;6), (2;1), (2;3), (2;5), (3;2), (3;4), (3;6), (4;1), (4;3), (4;5), (5;2), (5;4), (5;6), (6;1), (6;3), (6;5)\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{(3;5), (5;3), (5;5)\}$$

$$\bar{D} = \{(1;1), (1;3), (1;5), (2;2), (2;4), (2;6), (3;1), (3;3), (3;5), (3;5), (4;2), (4;4), (4;6), (5;1), (5;3), (5;5), (6;2), (6;4), (6;6)\}$$

$$\bar{B} = \{(1;1), (1;2), (1;3), (1;4), (1;5), (1;6), (2;1), (2;2), (2;3), (2;4), (2;5), (3;1), (3;2), (3;3), (3;4), (5;1), (4;1), (4;2), (4;3), (5;1), (5;2), (6;1)\}$$

$$\bar{B} \cap \bar{D} = \{(1;1), (1;3), (1;5), (2;2), (2;4), (3;1), (3;3), (4;2), (5;1)\}$$

: -3

$$p(A) = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{3}{12}, \quad p(B) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$p(C) = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{3}{12}, \quad p(D) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(A \cap C) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}, \quad p(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$p(\bar{B}) = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12}, \quad p(\bar{D}) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(\overline{B} \cap \overline{D}) = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$$

. 2

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} : \Omega \quad (1)$$

$$p(\Omega) = 1 : \Omega \quad p$$

$$p(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}) = 1 :$$

$$p(\{1, 3, 5\} \cup \{2, 4, 6\}) = 1 :$$

$$p(\{1, 3, 5\}) + p(\{2, 4, 6\}) = 1 \quad \dots(1) :$$

$$\{2, 4, 6\} \cap \{1, 3, 5\} = \emptyset :$$

:

$$p(\{2, 4, 6\}) = 2p(\{1, 3, 5\})$$

$$p(\{2, 4, 6\}) = 2a : \quad p(\{1, 3, 5\}) = a :$$

$$a + 2a = 1 : \quad (1)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3} \quad 3a = 1 :$$

$$p(\{2, 4, 6\}) = \frac{2}{3} \quad p(\{1, 3, 5\}) = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

: 2

$$p(\{2,4,6\}) = \frac{2}{3} :$$

$$p(\{2\} \cup \{4\} \cup \{6\}) = \frac{2}{3} :$$

$$p(\{2\}) + p(\{4\}) + p(\{6\}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p(\{2\}) = p(\{4\}) = p(\{6\}) = h :$$

$$h = \frac{2}{9} : \quad 3h = \frac{2}{3} :$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \quad 2$$

$$p(\{1,3,5\}) = \frac{1}{3} : \quad : 5 \quad -$$

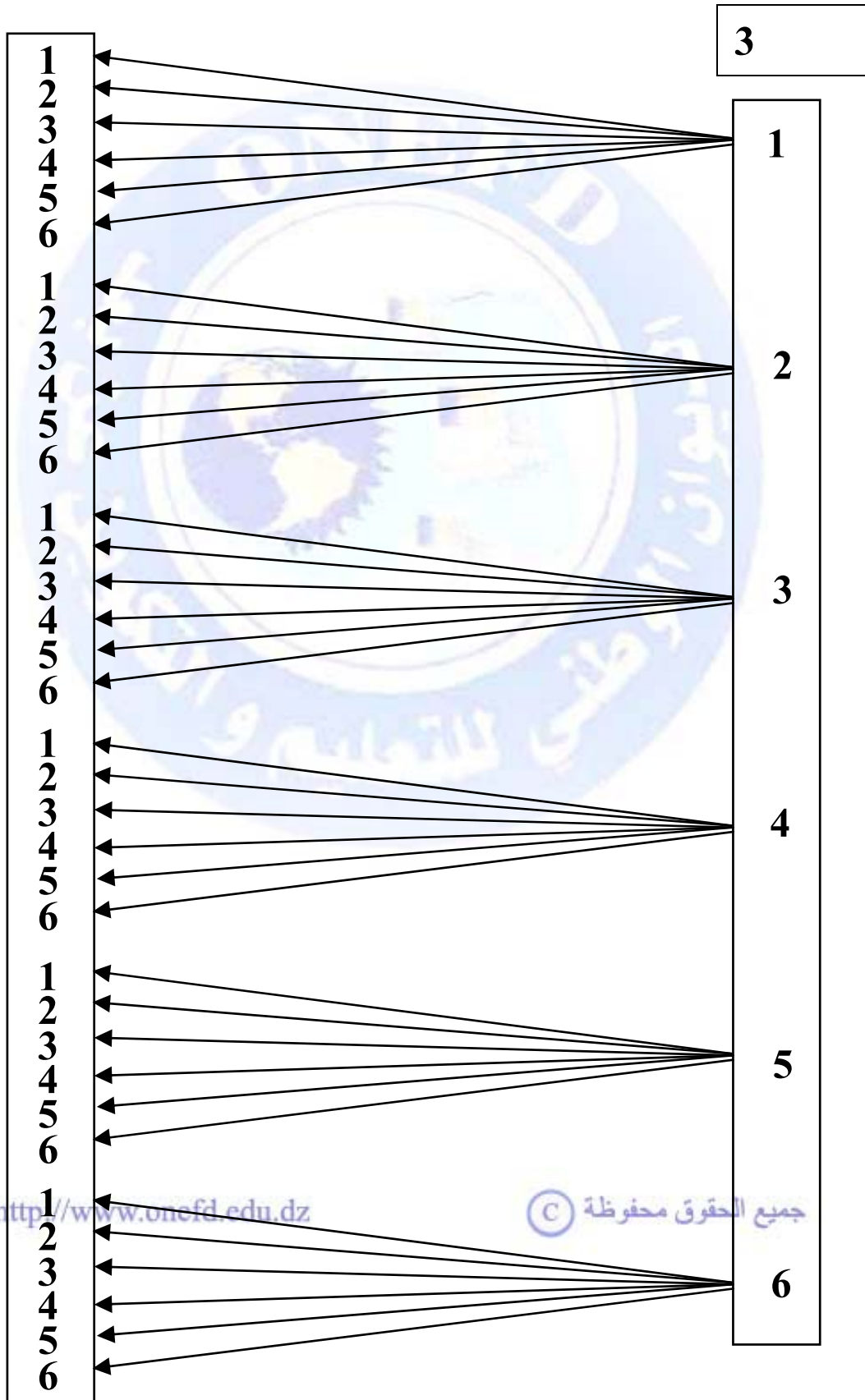
$$p(\{1\} \cup \{3\} \cup \{5\}) = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$p(\{1\}) + p(\{3\}) + p(\{5\}) = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$p(\{1\}) = p(\{3\}) = p(\{5\}) = m :$$

$$m = \frac{1}{9} : \quad 3m = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad 5$$



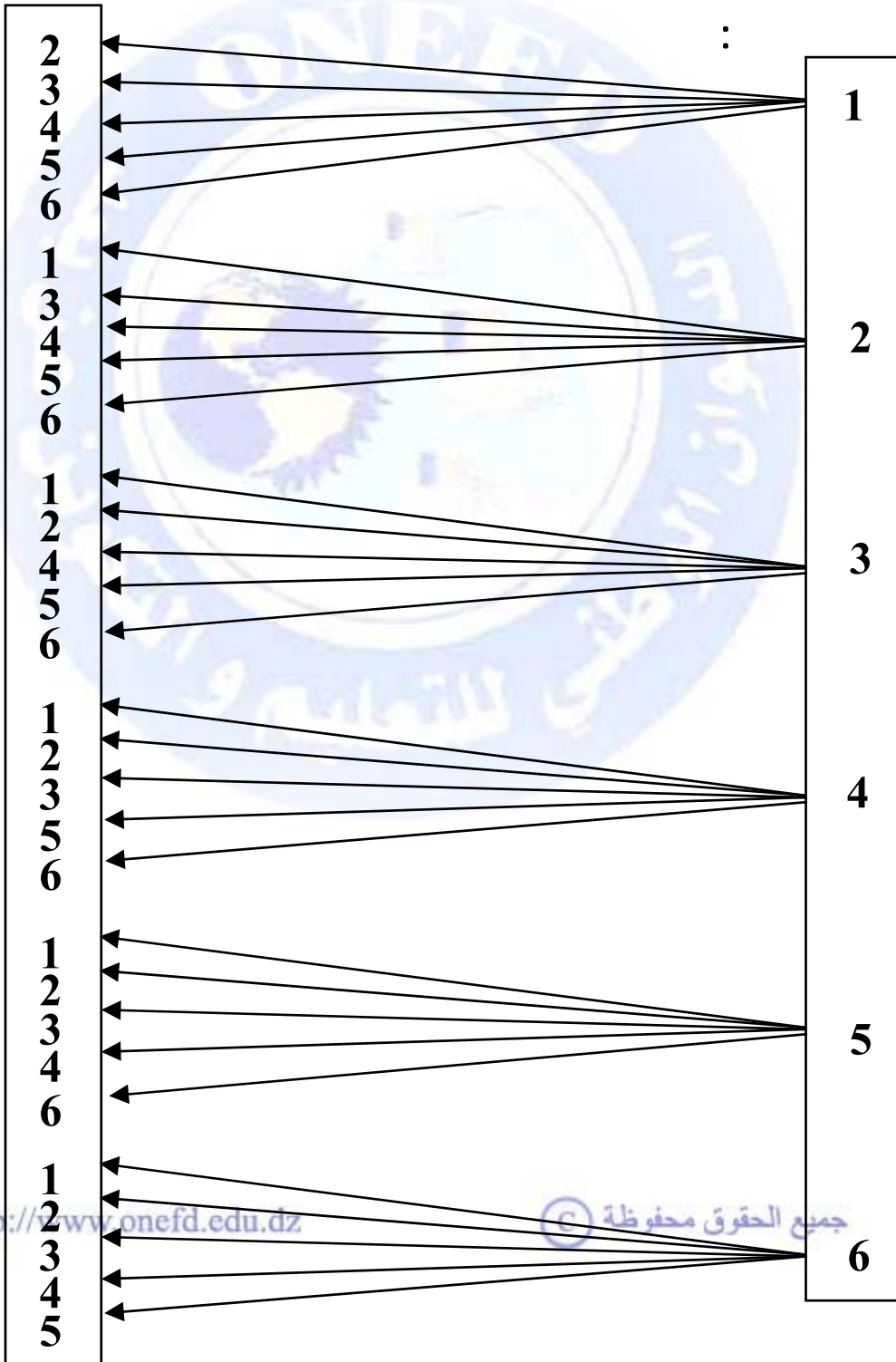
-2

$$6 \times 6 = 36 :$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6 :$$

$$p = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} :$$

-3



$$6 \times 5 = 30 :$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6 :$$

$$p = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{5} :$$

4

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} : -1$$

: -2

$$: p(\Omega) = 1 :$$

$$p(\{1\}) + p(\{2\}) + p(\{3\}) + p(\{4\}) + p(\{5\}) + p(\{6\}) = 1$$

$$p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_5 + p_6 = 1 :$$

$$\frac{p_1}{1} = \frac{p_2}{2} = \frac{p_3}{3} = \frac{p_4}{4} = \frac{p_5}{5} = \frac{p_6}{6} = \alpha :$$

$$p_5 = 5\alpha \quad p_4 = 4\alpha \quad p_3 = 3\alpha \quad p_2 = 2\alpha \quad p_1 = 1\alpha :$$

$$p_6 = 6\alpha$$

$$\alpha + 2\alpha + 3\alpha + 4\alpha + 5\alpha + 6\alpha = 1 :$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{21} : \quad 21\alpha = 1 :$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{21} \quad p_2 = \frac{2}{21} \quad p_3 = \frac{3}{21} = \frac{1}{7} :$$

$$p_4 = \frac{4}{21} \quad p_5 = \frac{5}{21} \quad p_6 = \frac{6}{21} = \frac{2}{7}$$

: -3

$$\begin{aligned} p(\{2, 3, 5\}) &= p(\{2\}) + p(\{3\}) + p(\{5\}) \\ &= \frac{2}{21} + \frac{3}{21} + \frac{5}{21} = \frac{10}{21} \end{aligned}$$

: 5

$$p(\{5,6\}) = p(\{5\}) + p(\{6\}) = p_5 + p_6$$

$$= \frac{5}{21} + \frac{6}{21} = \frac{11}{21}$$

5

$$C_{20}^2 = 190 \quad - 1$$

$$C_{10}^1 \times C_{10}^1 = 100 \quad :$$

$$p_1 = \frac{100}{190} = \frac{10}{19} \quad :$$

:

- 2

$$A_{20}^2 = 20 \times 19 = 380$$

-

$$10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10 = 200 \quad :$$

$$p_2 = \frac{200}{380} = \frac{10}{19} \quad :$$

:

- 3

$$20 \times 20 = 400$$

$$10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10 = 200 \quad :$$

-

$$p_3 = \frac{200}{400} = \frac{1}{2} \quad :$$

6

:

- 1

$$C_{35}^2 = \frac{35!}{(35-2)! \times 2!}$$

$$C_{35}^2 = \frac{35 \times 34 \times 33!}{33! \times 2} = 35 \times 17 = 595$$

: 34 - 2

$$C_{10}^1 \times C_{20}^1 + C_5^2 = 210 : \\ 18 \quad 16 \quad)$$

. (17

$$\frac{210}{595} = \frac{6}{17} :$$

36,35,34,33,32 : X - 3

$$p[X = 32] = \frac{C_{10}^2}{595} = \frac{45}{595} = \frac{9}{119}$$

$$p[X = 33] = \frac{C_{10}^1 \times C_5^1}{595} = \frac{50}{595} = \frac{10}{119}$$

$$p[X = 34] = \frac{C_{10}^1 \times C_{20}^1 + C_5^2}{595} = \frac{210}{595} = \frac{42}{119}$$

$$p[X = 35] = \frac{C_5^1 \times C_{20}^1}{595} = \frac{100}{595} = \frac{20}{119}$$

$$p[X = 36] = \frac{C_{20}^2}{595} = \frac{190}{595} = \frac{38}{119}$$

:

<i>X</i>	32	33	34	35	36
<i>p</i>	$\frac{9}{119}$	$\frac{10}{119}$	$\frac{42}{119}$	$\frac{20}{119}$	$\frac{38}{119}$

: -

$$E(X) = \frac{32 \times 9}{119} + \frac{33 \times 10}{119} + \frac{34 \times 42}{119} + \frac{35 \times 20}{119} + \frac{36 \times 38}{119}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{288 + 330 + 1428 + 700 + 1368}{119} = \frac{4114}{119}$$

$$. E(X) \approx 34,57 :$$

$$V \approx (32-35)^2 \times \frac{9}{119} + (33-35)^2 \times \frac{10}{119} + (34-35)^2 \times \frac{42}{119} \\ + (35-35)^2 \times \frac{20}{119} + (36-35)^2 \times \frac{38}{119}$$

$$V \approx \frac{81+40+42+0+38}{119}$$

$$V \approx \frac{201}{119}$$

$$V \approx 1,7$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V} \\ \sigma \approx 1,3$$

7

$$C_n^p = C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p :$$

$$C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p = \frac{(n-1)!}{[(n-1)p(p-1)]!(p-1)} + \frac{(n-1)!}{[n-1-p]!.p!} \\ = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-p)!.(p-1)!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-p)! . p!} \\ = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-p).(n-p-1)!.(p-1)} + \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-p-1)! . p(p-1)} \\ = \frac{(n-1)! . p + (n-1)! . (n-p)}{(n-p).(n-p-1)! . p(p-1)} \\ = \frac{(n-1)! [p+n-p]}{(n-p)! . p!} = \frac{n(n-1)!}{(n-p)! . p!} = \frac{n!}{(n-p)! . p!} \\ = C_n^p$$

$$x^2 - C_n^p x + C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-C_n^p)^2 - 4C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p$$

$$\Delta = (C_n^p)^2 - 4C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p$$

$$\Delta = (C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p)^2 - 4C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p$$

$$\Delta = (C_{n-1}^{p-1})^2 + 2C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p + (C_{n-1}^p)^2 - 4C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p$$

$$\Delta = (C_{n-1}^{p-1})^2 - 2C_{n-1}^{p-1} \cdot C_{n-1}^p + (C_{n-1}^p)^2$$

$$\Delta = (C_{n-1}^{p-1} - C_{n-1}^p)^2$$

:

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{C_n^p - (C_{n-1}^{p-1} - C_{n-1}^p)}{2} = \frac{C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p - C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p}{2}$$

$$x_1 = C_{n-1}^p \quad :$$

$$x_2 = \frac{C_n^p - C_{n-1}^{p-1} - C_{n-1}^p}{2} = \frac{C_{n-1}^{p-1} + C_{n-1}^p + C_{n-1}^{p-1} - C_{n-1}^p}{2}$$

$$x_2 = C_{n-1}^{p-1} \quad :$$

$$S = \{C_{n-1}^p, C_{n-1}^{p-1}\}$$

8

$$C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n = 2^n \quad : \quad - 1$$

$$(a + b)^n = C_n^0 a^{n-0} b^0 + C_n^1 a^{n-1} b^1 + \dots + C_n^n a^{n-n} b^n \quad :$$

$$: \quad a = b = 1$$

$$(1 + 1)^n = C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n$$

$$C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n = 2^n :$$

:

$$p(n) : C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n = 2^n$$

$$C_0^0 = 2^0 : n = 0 \quad -$$

$$p(k+1) \quad p(k) \quad -$$

$$p(k) : C_k^0 + C_k^1 + \dots + C_k^k = 2^k$$

$$p(k+1) : C_{k+1}^0 + C_{k+1}^1 + \dots + C_{k+1}^{k+1} = 2^{k+1}$$

$$C_{k+1}^0 = C_k^0 \quad :$$

$$C_{k+1}^1 = C_k^0 + C_k^1$$

$$C_{k+1}^2 = C_k^1 + C_k^2$$

:

$$C_{k+1}^k = C_k^{k-1} + C_k^k$$

$$C_{k+1}^{k+1} = C_k^k + C_k^{k+1}$$

:

$$C_{k+1}^0 + C_{k+1}^1 + \dots + C_{k+1}^{k+1} = 2C_k^0 + 2C_k^1 + \dots + 2C_k^k + C_k^{k+1}$$

$$= 2(C_k^0 + C_k^1 + \dots + C_k^k) + 0$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2^k$$

$$= 2^{k+1}$$

n

$p(n)$

$p(k+1)$

$$pC_n^p = nC_{n-1}^{p-1} : \quad - 2$$

$$pC_n^p = p \times \frac{n!}{(n-p)! \times p!} = p \times \frac{n!}{(n-p)! p(p-1)!}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-p)!(p-1)!} \dots (1)$$

$$nC_{n-1}^{p-1} = n \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{[(n-1)-(p-1)]! \cdot (p-1)!} = \frac{n(n-1)}{(n-p)! \cdot (p-1)!}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-p)! \cdot (p-1)!} \dots (2)$$

$$pC_n^p = nC_{n-1}^{p-1} : (2) \quad (1)$$

: S - 3

$$S = 1.C_n^1 + 2.C_n^2 + 3.C_n^3 + \dots + n.C_n^n$$

:

$$S = n.C_{n-1}^0 + n.C_{n-1}^1 + C_{n-1}^2 + \dots + n.C_{n-1}^{n-1}$$

$$S = n \left[C_{n-1}^0 + n.C_{n-1}^1 + C_{n-1}^2 + \dots + n.C_{n-1}^{n-1} \right]$$

$$S = n \cdot 2^{n-1} : 1$$

. 9

$$(a+b)^{100} = \sum_{p=0}^{p=100} C_{100}^p \cdot a^{100-p} \cdot b^p$$

$$: a^{30} \cdot b^{30} \quad -$$

$$\begin{cases} 100 - p = 70 \\ p = 30 \end{cases} \quad : \quad -$$

$$p = 30 \quad :$$

$$C_{100}^{30} :$$

$$\begin{cases} 100 - p = 41 \\ p = 59 \end{cases} : a^{41} \times b^{59} : \quad -$$

$$p = 59 :$$

. 60 :

$$(1+1)^n = \sum_{p=0}^{p=n} C_n^p (1)^{n-p} \cdot (1)^p = \sum_{p=0}^{p=n} C_n^p$$

$$2 = C_n^0 + C_n^1 + \dots + C_n^n$$

$$(1+1)^n = [1+(-1)]^n = \sum_{p=0}^{p=n} C_n^p (1)^{n-p} \cdot (-1)^p$$

$$= \sum_{p=0}^{p=n} C_n^p (-1)^p = C_n^0 - C_n^1 + C_n^2 - \dots + (-1)^n C_n^n$$

$$0 = C_n^0 - C_n^1 + C_n^2 - \dots + (-1)^n C_n^n$$

:

$$S_1 = (1+1)^n = 2^n$$

$$S_1 = (C_n^0 + C_n^2 + \dots) + (C_n^1 + C_n^3 + \dots)$$

$$S_1 = S_2 + S_3$$

$$0 = (C_n^0 + C_n^2 + \dots) - (C_n^1 + C_n^3 + \dots)$$

$$0 = S_2 - S_3$$

$$\begin{cases} S_2 + S_3 = 2^n \\ S_2 - S_3 = 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$2S_2 = 2^n :$$

$$S_3 = 2^{n-1} : \quad S_2 = 2^{n-1} : \quad S_2 = \frac{2^n}{2} :$$

$$p(n) : \frac{1}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} :$$

$$1 \leq 1 \quad \frac{1}{1!} \leq \frac{1}{2^0} : n = 1 \quad -$$

$$p(1)$$

$$p(k+1) \quad p(k)$$

$$p(k) : \frac{1}{k!} \leq \frac{1}{2^{k-1}}$$

$$p(k+1) : \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{2^k}$$

$$k \geq 1 :$$

$$(k+1) : k! \geq 2 \cdot k! : \quad k+1 \geq 2 :$$

$$(1) \dots \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{2 \cdot k!} : \quad (k+1)! \geq 2 \cdot k! :$$

$$\frac{1}{2k!} \leq \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}} : \quad \frac{1}{k!} \leq \frac{1}{2^{k-1}} :$$

$$(2) \dots \frac{1}{2 \cdot k!} \leq \frac{1}{2^k} :$$

$$\frac{1}{(k+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{2^k} : (2) \quad (1)$$

$$p(k+1) :$$

$$p(n) :$$

n

12

: 6 - 1

$a \neq 0 : abcdef$

9 a

10 :

$9 \times 10^9 :$

$a \neq 0 :$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \neq 0 \quad abcdef : \quad -2 \\
 & : \quad 0 \quad - \\
 & 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 : \quad \frac{10!}{(10-6)!} \quad A_{10}^6 \\
 & : \quad A_9^5 \quad 5 \quad abcdef \quad 151200 : \\
 & A_9^5 = \frac{9!}{(9-5)!} = 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \\
 & : \quad A_9^5 = 15120 : \\
 & : \quad 6 \\
 & A_{10}^6 - A_9^5 = 136080 \\
 & abcde0 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad -3 \\
 & : \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad (a \neq 0) abcde5 \\
 & 9 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 2 : \\
 C \quad b \quad 10 \quad a \quad 9 \quad) \\
 & (f \quad 2 \quad e \quad d \\
 & 18 \times 10^4 = 180000 : \\
 & : \quad -4 \\
 & c \in \{1,3,5,7,9\} \quad a \neq 0 : \quad abc : \\
 & : \quad 0 \quad - \\
 & 360 \quad 8 \times 9 \times 5 \\
 & 40 \quad 8 \times 5 : \quad abc : \quad - \\
 & 3 \\
 & 360 - 40 = 320 :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{20}^2 = \frac{20!}{(20-2)! \times 2!} : \\ = 190$$

$$. 10 \quad A \quad (1)$$

$$A = \{\{1,9\}, \{2,8\}, \{3,7\}, \{4,6\}\}$$

$$p(A) = \frac{4}{190} = \frac{2}{95}$$

: 4

$$B \quad (2)$$

$$B = \{ \{1,5\}, \{2,6\}, \{3,7\}, \{4,8\}, \{5,9\}, \{6,10\}, \\ \{7,11\}, \{8,12\}, \{9,13\}, \{10,14\}, \{11,15\}, \\ \{12,16\}, \{13,17\}, \{14,18\}, \{15,19\}, \{16,20\} \}$$

$$p(B) = \frac{16}{190} = \frac{8}{95}$$

$$: p_B(A) \quad - 3$$

$$p_B(A) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(B)}$$

$$p(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{190} : \quad A \cap B = \{\{3,7\}\} :$$

$$p_B(A) = \frac{\frac{1}{190}}{\frac{16}{190}} = \frac{1}{190} \times \frac{190}{16} = \frac{1}{16} :$$

$$\Omega = \{A, B\} : \quad (1)$$

$$\text{http://www.onefd.edu.dz} \quad p(A) + p(B) = 1 \quad p(\Omega) = 1$$

$$3p(B) = 1 : \quad p(A) = 2p(B) :$$

$$p(A) = \frac{2}{3} \quad p(B) = \frac{1}{3} :$$

$$p(\bar{A}) = 1 - p(A) = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$: p(A \cap B)$$

$$p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - p(A \cap B)$$

$$p(A \cap B) = 0$$

: X

-2

X	100	-50
p_X	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

: X

-

$$E(X) = 100 \times \frac{2}{3} - 50 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{200 - 50}{3}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{150}{3} = 50$$

$$V(X) = \frac{2}{3}(100 - 50)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(-50 - 50)^2 : \quad -$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(2500) + \frac{1}{3}(10000) = \frac{5000 + 10000}{3}$$

$$V(X) = 5000$$

:

-

$$\sigma(X) \approx 70,7 : \quad \sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} :$$

$$p(C_1)=0,3 : \frac{30}{100} :$$

$$p(C_2)=0,6 : \frac{60}{100} :$$

$$p(C_3)=0,1 : \frac{10}{100} :$$

$$: F$$

$$: p_{C_1}(F) = 0,75$$

$$: F$$

$$: p_{C_2}(F) = 0,85$$

$$: F$$

$$: p_{C_3}(F) = 0,90$$

$$: F$$

$$p(F) = p_{C_1}(F) \times p(C_1) + p_{C_2}(F) \times p(C_2) + p_{C_3}(F) \times p(C_3)$$

$$= 0,75 \times 0,3 + 0,85 \times 0,6 + 0,90 \times 0,1 = 0,822$$

$$. \quad N \quad R$$

$$A_{10}^3 = 720 :$$

$$: A \quad (1)$$

$$(R;R;V);(R;V;R);(V;R;R);(V;V;R);(V;R;V);(R;V;V)$$

$$: A$$

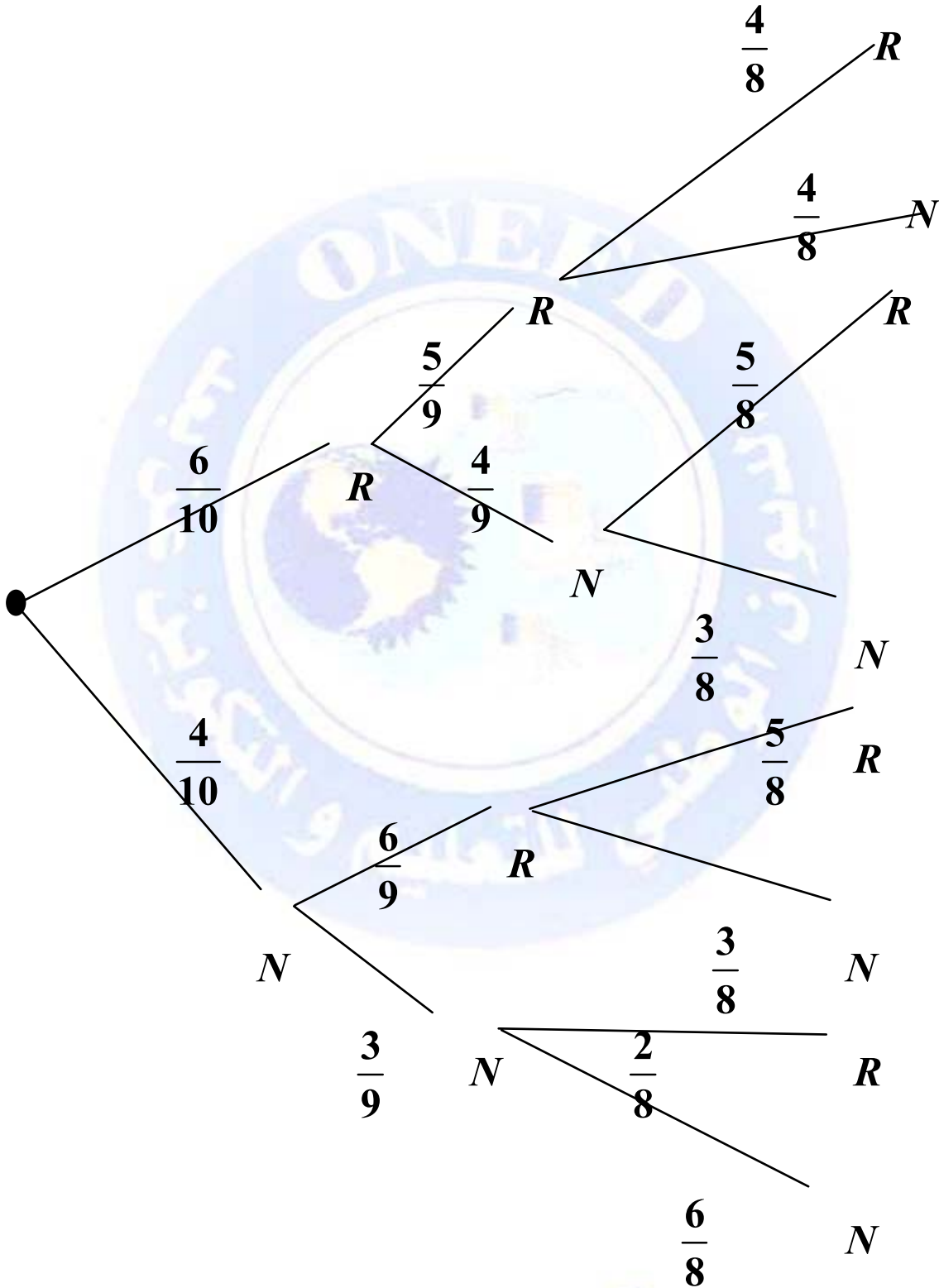
$$3.C_6^2 \times C_4^1 + 3.C_6^1 \times C_4^2 = 3 \times 120 + 3 \times 72 = 576$$

$$p(A) = \frac{576}{720} : A$$

$$: B$$

$$(R;R;R);(V;V;V)$$

$$p(B) = \frac{144}{720} \quad : \quad C_6^3 + C_4^3 = 144 \quad : \quad B \quad (3)$$



: 6 A

$(N;R;R);(R;N;N);(R;N;R);(R;R;N);(N;N;R);(N;R;N)$

$$p(A) = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{6}{8}$$

$$= \frac{120 + 120 + 72 + 120 + 72 + 72}{720} = \frac{576}{720}$$

(R;R;R);(N;N;N) : B

$$p(A) = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} :$$

$$= \frac{120 + 24}{720}$$

$$p(B) = \frac{144}{720}$$

17

J V
512 8³ :

: C (1)

$(V;V;J);(V;J;V);(J;V;V);(V;J;J);(J;J;V);(J;V;J)$

$$3 \cdot 5^2 \times 3 + 3 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 3^2 = 360 :$$

$$p(C) = \frac{360}{512} :$$

: D -

(V;V;V),(J;J;J)

$$5^3 + 3^3 = 152 : C$$

$$p(C) = \frac{152}{512} C$$

$$p(A) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \\ + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$p(A) = \frac{3 \cdot 5^2 \times 3 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3^2}{8^3} = \frac{360}{512}$$

$$p(B) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$p(B) = \frac{152}{512}$$