

习题 1-3

2

根据概率的可列可加性

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$

可得

$$P(AB) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) = p + q - r$$

$$P(\overline{AB}) = P(B) - P(AB) = r - p$$

$$P(A\overline{B}) = P(A) - P(AB) = r - q$$

$$P(\overline{AB}) = P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - r$$

3

1-100 中能够被 5 整除的数有 20 个, 能够被 9 整除的数有 11 个, 既能被 5 整除又能被 9 整除的数有 2 个。

记 A 为“从 1-100 中任取一个数, 能被 5 整除”, B 为“从 1-100 中任取一个数, 能被 9 整除”, 则

$$P(A) = \frac{20}{100} = 0.2, P(B) = \frac{11}{100} = 0.11, P(AB) = \frac{2}{100} = 0.02$$

可以得到

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) = 0.29$$

习题 1-4

1

(1)

记 A 表示“有一件是废品”, B 表示“两件都是废品”, 则

$$P(A) = 1 - P(\overline{A}) = 1 - \frac{\binom{M-m}{2}}{\binom{M}{2}} = 1 - \frac{(M-m)(M-m-1)}{M(M-1)} = \frac{m(m-2M+1)}{M(M-1)}$$

$$P(AB) = \frac{\binom{m}{2}}{\binom{M}{2}} = \frac{m(m-1)}{M(M-1)}$$

$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} = \frac{m-1}{2M-m-1}$$

(2)

$$P(A\bar{B} | \bar{B}) = \frac{P(A\bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{\frac{\binom{M-m}{1}\binom{m}{1}}{\binom{M}{2}}}{1 - P(B)} = \frac{2m}{M+m-1}$$

(3)

$$P(A) = -\frac{m(m-2M+1)}{M(M-1)}$$