$$P(A) = \frac{90}{100}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{90}{100}$$

$$P(A^{c}|B) = \frac{P(A^{c}\cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A^{c})P(B)}{P(B)} = P(A^{c}) = \frac{a}{1..}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \times \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + b + c} + \frac{1}{P} \times \frac{d}{d + e} + \frac{1}{P} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

$$Chim Simulation (1)$$

$$P(AIC^{\circ}) \gtrsim P(BIC^{\circ}) \Rightarrow \frac{P(BNC)}{P(C)} \gtrsim \frac{P(BNC)}{P(C)} \Rightarrow P(ANC) \gtrsim P(BNC^{\circ})$$

$$P(AIC^{\circ}) \gtrsim P(BIC^{\circ}) \Rightarrow \frac{P(ANC^{\circ})}{P(C^{\circ})} \geqslant \frac{P(BNC^{\circ})}{P(C^{\circ})} \Rightarrow P(ANC^{\circ}) \gtrsim P(BNC^{\circ}) \Rightarrow \frac{P(BNC^{\circ})}{P(C^{\circ})} \Rightarrow P(A) \gtrsim P(B)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
C & & & & & & \\
C & & & & & \\
C & & \\
C & & & \\
C & & \\$$

$$P(A^{c}|B^{c}) = \frac{P(A^{c}\cap B^{c})}{P(B^{c})} = \frac{P(A^{c})P(B^{c}|A^{c})}{P(B^{c}\cap A) + P(B^{c}\cap A^{c})} = \frac{\frac{\omega \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot x} \frac{y \cdot \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot \cdot x}}{\frac{y \cdot \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot \cdot x} \frac{\omega \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot x}} = \frac{y \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot \cdot x} = \frac{y \cdot x}{1 \cdot \cdot \cdot x}$$

$$P(A^{c}|B_{1}^{c}\cap B_{r}^{c}) = \frac{P(A^{c}\cap B_{1}^{c}\cap B_{r}^{c})}{P(B_{1}^{c}\cap B_{r}^{c})} = \frac{\frac{\Delta_{0}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100}}{P(B_{1}^{c}\cap B_{r}^{c}\cap A^{c})} + P(B_{1}^{c}\cap B_{r}^{c}\cap A)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\Delta_{0}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100}}{\frac{\Delta_{0}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100} \times \frac{\gamma^{c}}{100}} = \frac{\frac{q}{100}}{\frac{11^{c}}{100}} = \frac{q}{11^{c}} = \frac{q}{100} \xrightarrow{\text{plane}} \frac{1}{100} \xrightarrow{\text{plane}} \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A^{c}) = 1 - \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^{c}$$

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

$$P(B|C) = \frac{P(Bnc)}{P(c)} = \frac{1}{F(c)} \left( \binom{F}{F} \binom{F}{F} + \binom{F}{F} \binom{F}{F} + \binom{F}{F} \binom{F}{F} + \binom{F}{F} \binom{F}{F} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(B|C) = {\binom{r}{r}} {\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r}} {\left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right)^{r}} + {\binom{r}{r}} {\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r}} {\left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right)^{r}} + {\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r}} {\left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right)^{r}} + {\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{r}}$$

(11)

$$\beta \Rightarrow \beta(\beta) = \frac{\pi}{\pi 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{\frac{r}{r_{y}} \times \frac{r}{r_{y}}}{1 - \left(\frac{r}{r_{y}}\right)^{r}} = \frac{\frac{11}{1 \times 11}}{1 - \frac{11 \times 11}{1 \times 11}} = \frac{11}{1 + r}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C(x+y^r) dx dy = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{Cx^r}{r} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{Cy^r}{r} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{\alpha}{7} C = 1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{XY}(\alpha, y) d\alpha = \int_{-\infty}^{1} \frac{\varphi}{\omega} (\gamma_{t+} y^{r}) d\gamma_{t} = \left(\frac{\varphi}{\omega} y^{r} + \frac{\psi}{\omega} \alpha^{r}\right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{1} = \frac{\varphi}{\omega} y^{r} + \frac{\psi}{\omega}$$

$$P(X < \frac{1}{r}) Y = \frac{1}{r}) = \int_{X/Y}^{1} \left( \cdot \langle X \langle \frac{1}{r} | Y = \frac{1}{r} \rangle \right) = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{\varphi}{\omega} \left( \frac{\varphi}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \gamma_{t} \right) \Big|_{\infty}^{1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{\varphi}{r} \left( \gamma_{t} + \frac{1}{r} \gamma_{t} \right) d\alpha = \frac{\varphi}{r} \left( \frac{\gamma_{t}}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \gamma_{t} \right) \Big|_{\infty}^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1$$

$$F_{x}(x) = f_{x}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -r \\ \frac{r}{1\omega}(x+r^{2}) & -r < x < 0 \\ \frac{-(x-r)}{\omega} & 0 < x < r \end{cases}$$

$$P(x) = I - P(x \leq \frac{r}{r}) = I - F_x(\frac{r}{r}) = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{F}\left(X \leqslant \frac{Y}{F}\right) = F_{X}\left(\frac{Y}{F}\right) - F_{X}\left(\frac{1}{F}\right) = \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{19}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1\omega}{19} - \frac{\sqrt{Y}}{F} = \frac{1\omega}{19} - \frac{V}{F}$$

(2.

$$F_{x}\left( \times \left\langle \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{+}\right\rangle =\frac{1}{r}$$

$$F_{x}\left( \times \left\langle \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{+}\right\rangle =\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha =\frac{1}{r}$$