TAREFA BÁSICA - PROBABILIDADE I

(1) $N(E) = (3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19)$
$N(E) = 9$

$N(S) = 20 + 20 = 40$ ELIMINE OS ZEROS
$= 2$
38

$P(E) = \frac{9}{38}$ ALTERNATIVA (A)

(2) $N(E) = (2, 4, 6) = 3$ $P(E) = \frac{3}{6} \div \frac{2}{2}$ OU 50%.
$N(S) = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) = 6$
ALTERNATIVA (D)

(3) 1000 PESSOAS
↓
17% = 170 FUMANTES
↓
44% = 74,8 OU 75 MULHERES

$170 = 100$
$x = 44$

$N(E) = \frac{75}{1000} = 0,075$ ALTERNATIVA (B)
$N(S)$

④ $N(E) = (2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37)$
$N(E) = 12$

$N(E) = (3,5)(5,7)(11,13)(11,19)(29,31)$

$N(E) = 5$
$N(S) = C12,2 = \frac{12 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{132}{2} = 66$

$P(E) = \frac{5}{66}$ ALTERNATIVA(B)

⑤ $N(E) = (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99)$

$N(E) = 33$ $P(E) = \frac{33}{99}$ ou $\frac{1}{3}$ ou 33,3%.
$N(S) = 99$ ALTERNATIVA(B)

⑥ $N(E) = (1,6)(6,1)(2,5)(5,2)(3,4)(4,3)$ $N(E) = 6$
$N(S) = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$

$P(E) = \frac{6}{36}$ ou $\frac{1}{6}$ ALTERNATIVA(C)