

Tarefa Básica - Probabilidade II

$$1. \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3!}{2!} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} (B)$$

$$2. A = \{(1, 2); (2, 1)\} \quad n(A) = 2$$

$$B = \{(1, 5); (5, 1); (2, 4); (4, 2); (3, 3)\} \quad n(B) = 5$$

$$\frac{2}{36} + \frac{5}{36} = \boxed{\frac{7}{36}} (C)$$

$$3. P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$100 = 95 + 8 - X$$

$$X = 103 - 100$$

$$\boxed{X = 3\%}$$

4. final zero \rightarrow 91 números final \neq zero \rightarrow 809 números

$$\text{final} = 0 \text{ e } \text{final} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{91}{900} \cdot \frac{91}{900} = 0,01 = 1\%$$

$$\text{final} \neq 0 \text{ e } \text{final} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{809}{900} \cdot \frac{91}{900} = 0,09 = 9\%$$

$$\text{final} = 0 \text{ e } \text{final} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{809}{900} \cdot \frac{91}{900} = 0,09 = 9\%$$

$$\text{par e } \text{final} = 5 \rightarrow \frac{90}{900} \cdot \frac{90}{900} \cdot 4 = 0,04 = 4\%$$

$$\text{final} = 5 \text{ e } \text{par} \rightarrow 4\%$$

$$100\% - (1\% + 9\% + 9\% + 4\% + 4\%) = \boxed{73\%}$$

$$5. \frac{4! 7!}{10!} = \boxed{\frac{1}{30}} (C)$$

6. $AAA = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $AAB = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{8}$
 $ABB = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$
 $BBB = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$

$$P = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{20}{64} = \boxed{\frac{5}{16}} \quad (D)$$

7. casos possíveis : $C_{10,2} = \frac{10!}{2! \cdot 8!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{45}{2}$

Casos favoráveis :

compra	renda	
5	6, 7, 11, 12, 14	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 3 \\ + 1 \end{array} \right\} 9$
10	11, 12, 14	
13	14	

$$P = \frac{9}{45} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}} \quad (C)$$

8. $S = \{1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3\} \quad m(S) = 9$
 $A = \{(2, 3); (3, 2)\} \quad m(A) = 2$

$$P = \frac{m(A)}{m(S)} = \boxed{\frac{2}{9}} \quad (D)$$

9. $C_{6,3} = \frac{6!}{3!3!} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 20$ possíveis

+ $6 \cdot 2 = 12$ triângulos

$$P = \frac{12}{20} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \quad (C)$$