1. Из колоди карт (52 карты) вытаски валот 2 карты. Определить, будут ли спедующие сообития независимими. Если зависими-вытислить P(BIA)а) $A - \{ogna us карт DDS , B - logna us карт 743$

в) А-1!- простаед (одна прастае), 13-1!- 03

2) A-11-43, B- 10de « Kpachney

9) A - 3 x076! up.9, B - {x076! 40p.9

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1)
$$P(B)-P(A) = \frac{51.2}{A_{52}} = \frac{-51.2}{51.52} = \frac{1}{26}$$

$$P(AB) = 2 = 2 = 1 = 10$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{262} + P(AB)$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{1}{26.51} \cdot \frac{26}{1} = \frac{1}{51}$$

(2)
$$P(A) = \frac{26^2 \cdot 2}{A_{52}^2} = \frac{52 \cdot 26}{52 \cdot 51} = \frac{26}{51}$$

$$P(B) = 13 \cdot 39 \cdot 2 = 13 \cdot 39 = 13
A_{52}
P(12) 13 \cdot 26 \cdot 2 = 51 \cdot 52 = 34$$

$$\frac{13.26.2}{452} = \frac{13.26.2}{5.7}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{26}{57} \cdot \frac{39}{51 \cdot 2} = \frac{13 \cdot 39}{572}$$

$$P(B/A) = \frac{43.39}{5/2} \cdot \frac{54}{26} = \frac{39}{102}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{13.51}{51.52} = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{A_{26}^{2}}{A_{52}^{2}} = \frac{26.25}{51.52} = \frac{25}{51.52}$$

$$P(AB) = 0$$

4)
$$\lambda \text{ omb 1 kp}$$

$$P(A) = 1 - \frac{426}{452} = 1 - \frac{26.25}{52.51} = 1$$

$$=\frac{1}{102}=\frac{25}{102}=\frac{77}{102}=p(.5)$$

$$(AB) = \frac{2.6^{2}.2}{51.52} = \frac{2.6}{51}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \left(\frac{77}{102}\right)^2 + \frac{26^2 \cdot 2}{51.52}$$

$$\frac{10(15)(15)}{10(15)} = \frac{26}{51} \cdot \frac{102}{72} = \frac{52}{77}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{3}{4} \qquad P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$
a) $P(AC) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8} \neq P(AC)$$

$$P(C|A) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$
b) $P(AA) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$P(AA) = 4$$

$$P(A) P(A) = 4$$

$$P(AA) = 4$$

$$P(B) \cdot P(C) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) \cdot P(C) = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$P(C|B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

1)
$$P(B, \pm) = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $P(B) \cdot P(\pm) = \frac{3}{8}$

$$D(h) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

a)
$$P(A) = \frac{4}{8}$$
 $P(B) = \frac{4}{8}$ $P(C) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(ABC) = \frac{1}{8}$
 $P(A) P(B) P(C) = \frac{1}{8}$
 $P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$ $P(B) = \frac{3}{8}$
 $P(C) = 1$
 $P(ABC) = 0$
 $P(ABC) = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(ABC) = \frac{7}{8}$ $P(B) = \frac{7}{8}$ $P(C) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(ABC) = \frac{3}{8}$