$$(2-) m = 7 K = 3 p = 1/6$$

$$q_{1}=1-p=\frac{5}{6}$$
 $-7\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{4}$

$$\frac{35 \cdot 1}{216} \cdot \frac{625}{1296} = \frac{21875}{279936} = 0,078 = (7,8\%)$$

$$P = \frac{25}{30} \cdot \frac{19}{20}$$

$$P = \frac{475}{600} = \frac{19}{24}$$

(4)
$$P(x) = \frac{m!}{(m-x)!x!} p^x q^{m-x} \qquad m = 6; p = \frac{1}{4}; q = \frac{3}{4}$$

Lynder 271.

4 David - Louislay

$$P(3) = \frac{6!}{(6-3)!3!} \frac{1^2 3^{6-3}}{4} = \frac{6!}{3!3!} \frac{1^2 3^3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{6.5.4.3.2.1}{3.2.1.64} = 20.27 = 20.27 = 3.2.1$$

$$P(K) = \lambda^{K} \cdot e^{-\lambda} = P(2) = 5^{2} \cdot 2.718^{-5} =$$

$$P(2) = 25 \cdot 0.00673 = P(2) = 0.1684 = 2$$

13.0,70 = 9,1 - 10 alund deveriam ser aprova &, porém foram apenal 7 (+1-50%). Letra () 21 balas - 6 vermellas e 7 amarelas $\frac{6 \cdot 7}{21} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{21} = \frac{6}{3} \cdot 3 = \frac{2}{21}$ 52 cortos -7 4 ós = 1 agsim, o complemento é 12 13