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Jarefa Barica - Probabilidade

1.

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}$$

10 \rightarrow ímpares \rightarrow 20

$$P = \frac{10}{20} \cdot \frac{9}{19} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{19} = \frac{9}{38}$$

9 \rightarrow ímpares \rightarrow 19

$$\frac{10}{20} \cdot \frac{9}{19} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{19} = \frac{9}{38}$$

ímpar \cdot ímpar = ímpar

2 números ímpares

2.

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \rightarrow \{2, 4, 6\} \quad n(A) = 3$$

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. 1000 pensar \rightarrow 17% fumam \rightarrow 44% M

$$17\% \text{ de } 1000 = 170$$

170 fumantes de 1000

$$44\% \text{ de } 170 = 74,8 \approx 75$$

$$h(M) = 75 \quad \frac{75}{1000} = 0,075$$

$$n(S) = 1000 \quad 1000$$

R: b)

4. (2, 3, ..., 37)

$\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37\}$

$$C_{12,2} = \frac{12 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{132}{2} = 66$$

(3, 5) (5, 7) (11, 13) (17, 19) (29, 31)

$$h(A) = 5 \rightarrow P(A) = \frac{5}{66}$$

$$n(S) = 66$$

$$66$$

5.

$$1 \leq n \leq 99$$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \underline{9}, \underline{3}, \underline{6}, \underline{9}\}$ - evento A

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \quad n(A) = 3 \rightarrow \text{de 1 a 9 tem 3 números divisíveis por 3} = A$$

6.

$(2, 5) (3, 4) (5, 2) (6, 1) (4, 3) (1, 6)$

$$n(S) \quad 6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$6 //$$