



# 北京大学

习题二:

1. 设  $A = \text{"至少有1件次品"}$   $B = \text{"0件次品"}$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - \frac{C_3^0 C_{37}^2}{C_{40}^2} = \frac{19}{130}$$

2. 以图为例

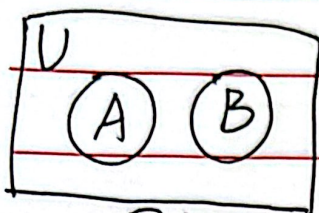
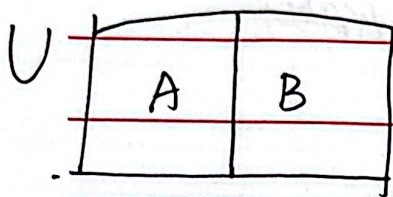


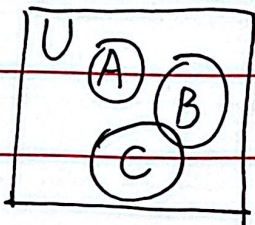
图1

则称  $A, B$  互不相容 (如图1)



$A, B$  对立

3. 不是。



不是  
 $A, B, C$  互不相容, 但  $ABC = V$ .

4. 首先一共有  $13^3$  种抽取结果 不同号

$$\text{则 } P(A) = \frac{13 \times 12 \times 11}{13^3} = \frac{132}{169}$$

$$5. P(B) = \frac{13 \times 12 \times 11}{13^3} = \frac{37}{169} = 1 - P(A)$$

6. 最多只有2张同号 (1张 + 0张 + 2张)

$$\text{则 } P(C) = 1 - P(\text{三张全同号}) = 1 - \frac{13}{13^3} = \frac{168}{169}$$

$$7. P(A) = \frac{2^3}{4^3} = \frac{1}{8} \quad P(B) = P(C) = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64} \quad P(D) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{2 \times 3!}{4^3} = \frac{3}{16} \quad (\text{可以先把多出来的红球单独拎出来}).$$

$$P(F) = 1 - P(D) = \frac{27}{32} \quad P(G) = P\left(\frac{2 \times 2 \times 2}{4^3}\right) = \frac{1}{8} \quad P(H) = \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{27}{64} = P(I)$$

$$~~P(J) = P(G \cup H) = P(G) + P(H) - P(GH) =~~$$

$$P(J) = P(C) = \frac{1}{64} \quad P(K) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = \frac{9}{64}$$

$$P(L) = P(G \cup H) = P(G) + P(H) - P(GH) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{27}{64} - P(C) = \frac{17}{32}.$$

$$8. A \cup B \cup C = (A \cup B) \cup C$$

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A \cup B) + P(C) - P((A \cup B) \cap C) \\ = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) + P(C) - P(AC \cup BC)$$

$$P(AC \cup BC) = P(AC) + P(BC) - P(ABC)$$

$$\text{则 } P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(AB) - P(AC) - P(BC) + P(ABC)$$