

# 概统作业 (Week 2)

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## 1

设挑出第一箱为事件 A, 挑出第二箱为事件 B

(1)

(2)

## 2

设方程有实根为事件 M, 方程有重根为事件 N,  $B = i$  记为  $B_i$ ,  $C = i$  记为  $C_i$ .

(1)  $M \Leftrightarrow B^2 - 4C \geq 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(M) &= P(B_2C_1) + P(B_3(C_1 + C_2)) + P(B_4(C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4)) + P(B_5) + P(B_6) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{36} + \frac{4}{36} + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{19}{36}. \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $N \Leftrightarrow B^2 = 4C$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(N) &= P(B_2C_1) + P(B_4C_4) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} \\ &= \frac{1}{18}. \end{aligned}$$

## 3

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} P(A|B) = P(A|B^C) &\Leftrightarrow \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(AB^C)}{P(B^C)} \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(AB) \cdot P(B^C) = P(AB^C) \cdot P(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(AB) \cdot (1 - P(B)) = P(AB^C) \cdot P(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(AB) = P(B) \cdot [P(AB) + P(AB^C)] \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(AB) = P(B) \cdot P(A) \cdot [P(B) + P(B^C)] \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(AB) = P(B) \cdot P(A). \end{aligned}$$

□

**4**

$$\begin{aligned}P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - (P(AB) + P(BC) + P(AC)) + P(AC \cap B) \\&= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + 0\right) + 0 \\&= \frac{3}{4}.\end{aligned}$$

**5**