$$P(A^c \cap B) = P(A^c \mid B)P(B) = 9PO$$

$$P(A^c \wedge B^c) = P(A^c \mid B^c) P(B^c) = (1-r)(1-R)$$

$$\times P(A) = P(A|B) + P(A|B^c) = (1-2) + r = \frac{M}{N} + r$$

$$P(A) = P(A) = P(B) + P(B^{c})$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i} P(D_{i}) P(A|D_{i}) = P(B) P(A|B) + P(B^{c}) P(A|B^{c})$$

$$= P \cdot (1-2) + (1-P) \cdot P = \frac{M}{N} \pm 1$$

$$P(t-2-r) = \frac{M}{N} - r$$
 : $\hat{P} = \frac{1}{1-2-r} (\frac{M}{N} - r)$

(3)
$$\binom{N}{M} P(A)^{M} (I-P(A))^{N-M} = \binom{N}{M} (P-PQ+P-PP)^{M} (I-P+PQ-PP)^{N-M} = L(P)$$

$$L(P) = M \frac{1-2-r}{P-P2+r-Pr} + (N-10) \frac{-1+2+r}{1-P+P2-r+Pr} = 0$$

$$\frac{M}{P(1-a-r)+r} = \frac{N-M}{P(-1+a+r)+1-r}$$

$$PM(2+r-1) + M(1-r) = P(N-M)(1-2-r) + (N-M)r$$

$$P\left\{M(24r-1) + M(1-2-r) - N(1-2-r)\right\} = Mr - M + Nr - Mr$$

$$-M(2+r-1)$$

$$P = \frac{-M + Nh}{N(2+r-1)} - \frac{M-hN}{N(1-2-r)} / 1$$