- * UNA SCATCLA CONTIENE M Schede Bionche e K Azeurre
- · UNA SCATCLA CONTIENE K Schede BiANCHE em AZZURRE
- * UNA SCATCLA CONTIENE MEK Schoole Bionche e MAK AZZURRE
 - · Si estrae una delle schede delle scatole:
- 3) B = { 6 Schools estration è Biance }

 A = { 6 Schools estration à Azzuera}

 P(A) = P(B)?
- 2) Saperdo che è stata estratta una ci quin Bianca

 Con che poboblità viene delle biglic i-esia, s. tol che i = {1,2,3}

E: = { LA Schools & estrato Dallo Seatola i-esim } tolicho i= {1,2,3}

$$P(E_1) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(E_s) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(E_3) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(B|E_1) = P(B) \longrightarrow m \text{ Schools } Bianche$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1B1}{L\Omega 1} = \frac{m}{n+\kappa} \qquad \text{schools } A \neq 2 \neq 2 \neq 2$$

$$R = n+\kappa$$

(b)
$$P(B|E_z) = P(B)$$
 \rightarrow κ Schoole Bianche $P(B) = \frac{1BI}{IRI} = \frac{\kappa}{m+\kappa}$ $\kappa = m+\kappa$

©
$$P(B|E_3) = P(B)$$
 $\rightarrow K+M$ Schoole Bianche

 $P(B) = \frac{|B|}{|\Omega|} = \frac{m+K}{2K+2M}$ $\Omega = 2K+2M$

Lecce Dela ALTERATIVE

1)
$$P(B) = P(B|E_1) \cdot P(E_1) + P(B|E_2) \cdot P(E_2) + P(B|E_3) \cdot P(E_3)$$

$$= \frac{M}{m+k} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{m+k}{2k+2m} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{m}{m+k} + \frac{k}{m+k} + \frac{m+k}{2k+2m} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2m+2k+m+k}{2k+2m} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2m+2k+m+k}{2m+2k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3m+3k}{2m+2k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3(m+k)}{2(m+k)}$$

(b)
$$P(A|E_L) = P(A)$$
 —> K Schoole Bianche
$$P(A) = \frac{|A|}{|A|} = \frac{m}{m+k}$$

$$R = m+k$$

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$$P(A|E_3) = P(A)$$
 \rightarrow $K+m$ Schoole Bianche

 $P(A|E_3) = \frac{m+k}{|\Omega|} = \frac{m+k}{2(k+m)}$
 $\Omega = 2k+2m$

(i.2)
$$P(A) = P(A|E_1) \cdot P(E_1) + P(A|E_2) \cdot P(E_2) + P(A|E_3) \cdot P(E_3)$$

$$= \frac{M}{m+k} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{M+k}{2(M+k)} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2M+2k+M+k}{2M+2k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3M+3k}{2M+2k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3(M+k)}{2(M+k)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3(M+k)}{2(M+k)}$$