Gl: STUDENTI LAUGEANS INDI pendentemente

$$P(S_1) = \rho$$

- · B1 : SI Risolve, Sz man hisolue
- · BZ SI man Risolve, Sz hisolue
- · B3 SI Risolve, Sz Aisolve

$$P(B; |A)$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{5} P(A|B_i) - P(B_i)$$

$$P(B, |A) = \frac{P(A|B_1)P(B_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(I-q)}{P(I-q) + (I-p)q}$$

$$P(B_2|A) = \frac{P(A|B_2)P(B_2)}{P(A)} = \frac{(I-p)q}{P(I-q) + (I-p)q}$$

$$P(B_3|A) = \frac{P(A|B_3)P(B_3)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B_3)P(B_3)}{P(I-q) + (I-p)q}$$

$$P(B_3|A) = \frac{P(A|B_3)P(B_3)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B_3)P(B_3)}{P(I-q) + (I-p)q}$$

$$P(B_s|A) = \frac{P(A|B_s)P(B_s)}{P(A)} = \frac{(1-P)(1-q)}{P(1-q)+(1-p)q}$$

ALMENO UNO completo CORRETTAMENTE

ESATIANICUTE UNO STUBLUTO COMPLETA CORRETTAMENTE

$$p(1-q) + (1-p) q = P-Pq + q-Pq$$

= $p+q-2pq$