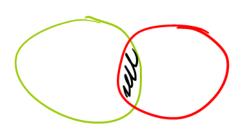


1) N ... borng epei en E

(ع



P(A) UP(D) = P(A/D) UP(A/D) UP(A/D)

= P(x1B) + 2P(x08)+P(B1x)

(ENA)9- 7-(EVA)9 C=

geom ... kolik úspēchů z m pokuju
geom ... po kolika hodeel 1. úspēch

$$b(0x) = 1 - b_{3}$$

$$(1 - b_{3}) * (1 - b_{3}) * (1 - b_{3})$$

$$(1 - b_{3}) * (1 - b_{3})$$

$$(2 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(3 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(4 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(5 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(5 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(7 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{3})$$

$$(7 - b_{3}) * (2 - b_{$$

$$P(k) = P$$
,  $P(D) = P$ 

a) 
$$P(0) = P(K \cap D) = \frac{P(K \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{P \cdot P}{P} = \underline{P}$$

Some 
$$2x$$
 worker  $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{1}{5}$ 

PS. " promi padla 6 = 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 droba me nezajima

$$NS = \frac{1}{36} \text{ models of } = \frac{1}{36} \text{ P(1=6)} \cup \text{P(2=6)} - \text{P(1=2=6)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} |_{L_1} |_{L_2 \cup M} = \frac{1}{6} = 2 \pi |_{C} |_$$

$$2D/N2 = \frac{36}{(50 \text{ V NZ})} \left\{ \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{36}{5} \cdot \frac{39}{39} = \frac{3}{5} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{a_0}{a_0} \cdot \frac{a_0}{a_0} \cdot \frac{a_1}{a_0} = 0.8836...$$
c)  $\frac{a_0}{a_0} \cdot \frac{a_0}{a_0} \cdot \frac{a_1}{a_0} = 0.8836...$ 

 $\frac{q_{6}}{q_{6}} \cdot \frac{q_{7}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{4}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} \cdot \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} \cdot \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} \cdot \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q_{8}} = \frac{q_{6}}{q$ 

2. cuicemi

jeur AB jsou mezduisle (=> P(AD)=P(A)P(B)

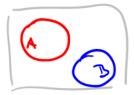
 $P(A \cup B_c) = P(A)P(B_c)$ 

 $P(\underline{\mathcal{D}}) = 1 - P(\underline{\mathcal{D}})$   $= P(A) - P(A) P(\underline{\mathcal{D}}) = P(A) (1 - P(\underline{\mathcal{D}}))$ 

ANB = A/(ANB) = INA

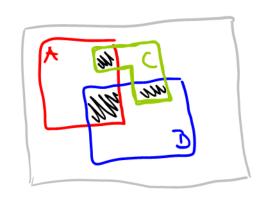
 $P(A^{c}) = 1 - P(A)$   $P(A^{c}) = 1 - P(A)$ 

jeun mezavisle a disjumktmi



d: sjumkini(=) 
$$(A \cap B) = \emptyset$$
  
mezchisle (=)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(D)$ 

$$P(\emptyset) = 0$$
 => molou, pro  $P(A) = 0$  OR  $P(B) = 0$ 



When 
$$P(A)=0$$
 OR  $P(D)=0$  OR  $P(c)=0$ 

spano ze 4 encile... solo SC = 0,8 DC = 0,2

fillrozmačí { dolo spame jako spam ... SS = OP Tolo dobrých jako spam DS = 0,05

a) 
$$0.8 \cdot 0.9 + 0.2 \cdot 0.07 = 0.73$$
 = 390 označeno spam

b) 
$$\frac{0.2 \cdot 0.05}{0.73} = 0.01$$
 1% dobrých maili chybne spam

=0,3 20 % spami neodliceno tiltrem

$$O_{S} = O_{I}^{O}$$

$$A_{S} = O_{I} S$$

$$P = \left(\frac{0^{1}0 + 0^{1} S}{0^{1}0}\right) * \left(\frac{0^{1}8 + 0^{1}}{0^{1}8}\right) = 0^{1} (186)$$

9

$$P_{X}(k) = (1-p)^{k-1} P = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k}$$

$$P(Y) = \begin{cases} 0 & = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_{X}(n) \\ n = 1, h, h, h = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \sum_{(M=1)^{h_1(b_1,\dots)}} P_{X}(M) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \sum_{m=1,3,5,...} P_{x}(m) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1,2,5,\ldots} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$