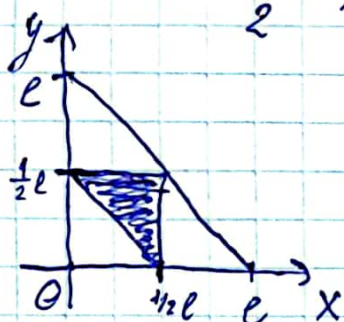


$$1) \Omega = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < x + y < l, x > 0, y > 0\}$$

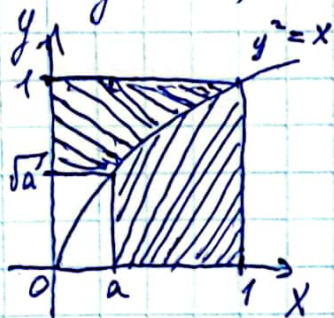
$$A = \{(x, y) \mid (x < y + (l - x - y)) \wedge (y < x + (l - x - y)) \wedge (l - x - y < x + y)\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{l}{2}, y < \frac{l}{2}, x + y > \frac{l}{2}$$



$$P(A) = \frac{S(A)}{S(\Omega)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8} \cdot l^2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot l^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} y^2 > x, y > \sqrt{a} \\ y^2 \leq x, x > a \end{cases}$$



$$P(A) = 1 - a\sqrt{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) P(A \cup B) P(A \cap B) &= (P(A) + P(\bar{A} \cap B)) P(A \cap B) = \\ &= (P(A) + P(B) - P(A)) P(A \cap B) = \\ &= P(A)P(B) + P(B)P(B) - P(A \cup B) = \\ &= P(A)P(B) - P((A \cup B) \setminus B) \leq P(A)P(B) \end{aligned}$$