

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) P(A) &= \frac{\binom{n}{n_1} \binom{n-n_1}{n_2} \binom{n-n_1-n_2}{n_3} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3}{n_4} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3-n_4}{n_5} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3-n_4-n_5}{n_6}}{\overline{A_6^n}} \\
 &= \frac{\binom{n}{n_1} \binom{n-n_1}{n_2} \binom{n-n_1-n_2}{n_3} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3}{n_4} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3-n_4}{n_5} \binom{n-n_1-n_2-n_3-n_4-n_5}{n_6}}{6^n} //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) P(A) = \frac{\binom{n}{N} \binom{K}{n} \binom{n}{K}}{\binom{n}{N}} //$$

$$3) P_1(A) = \frac{\binom{1}{4} + \binom{2}{4} + \binom{3}{4} + \binom{4}{4}}{\overline{A_6^4}} = \frac{1+6+4+1}{6^4} = \frac{12}{432}$$

$$P_2(A) = \frac{1}{A_6^2} \cdot 24 = \frac{24}{36} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P_2(A) > P_1(A) //$$