P(ga uzranum gep. ra cranıa 2)=?

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{13}{132}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{13}{132}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{13}{132}$$

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$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{2}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

A = Euz-remen au geopor I I

$$P(A|H_{1}) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(A|H_{1}) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(A|H_{1}) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{11} P(A|H_{1}) \cdot P(H_{1})$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{12}$$

309.2 3 congapther gapa

1 canso ( 6-gg)

Uzbupane 3 or txx i x8zprane

$$P(H_1) = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Uzbupane 3 or txx i x8zprane

 $P(H_2) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 
 $P(H_3) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 
 $P(H_4) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

 $\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{A}_{1}) = \frac{\binom{3}{3}}{\binom{3}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$  $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{H}_2) = \frac{1}{\binom{4}{3}} = \frac{1}{4}$ a) A1 = {XBBpann me 36-gn} P(A1) = P(A1/H1). (P(X/n) + --- H2 P(A1/HL) = (6) PA(H2) = (1)3

B) A3 = 8 nagranu car ce ?

nocregos. ]  $\mathbb{P}(A_3|A_1) = \frac{2}{6^2}$  $P(A_3|A_2) = \frac{4.3!}{6^3}$   $\frac{123}{345}$ 399 But or yop 5 or Buc WX = VX L> 28 62mp. > (cuyreen

395 15 Junea no 262 mpoca Deal 25 Conpoca 5 He zone 3a ga npenune Surver u orrobager har 2-og → Sunt notrobape to

1 + 1 bonpoc or

Apgr Juner

P(ga bonne usmica) =?

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

3 crong  
1 cano c 6  
3 or tax saegho, 
$$P(36-9u)$$
  
 $=\frac{3}{4} \cdot \binom{12}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \binom{1}{6}^3$   
 $=\frac{18+1}{4\cdot 6^3} = \frac{19}{216\cdot 4}$   
 $P(36-9u) = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$   
 $=\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$ 

399.6 curs zerera #(30,000) = 85% prosi P(cukbo) = 5% Japrosi Congrer kazba re Suro curbo. P(ga onpogenu novemmo years)=80% \* (kontita ga e Sura cura )= (

183. 480 = 12% Too 180 80% Lorara e curs u kazba curs Konata e cura u kazba cura thomaca e zen u cong kazba 1 paramy 15% 80% - 80% - 15% 80% + 85% 20%  $=\frac{120}{29}$   $=\frac{12}{29}$   $<\frac{50}{50}$ 

Dophyra for Berc:  $P(A | B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \left[\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} - \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}\right]$   $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \left[\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}\right]$ P(A/B) = P(B/A). P(A)
P(B) HIAR,..., An payoubake he SZ (Monha opyra or cosura) P(HIA)=? kare unane goeren go P(A/Hi) u A(Hi) P(H) (A) = P(AHN). P(H) = P(A (H))R(H) of non non Earle 2

P(AH) (A) = P(AHN). P(H) of non non Earle 2

A= Ecling. razba "Curbo" Hi= { Karaccipop. e dure ans Hz = { - N e Sura zenera } P(H) = 15%, P(Hz) = 85% P(HA) = 3a Fenc, wesen Tpholoat P(A/Hn) = 80%, APh) - 15% P(A/Hz) = 20% / P(Kz) = 85%

M npararane Bent:

P(Hn/A) = P(A|Hn). P(Hn)

= 2 P(A|Hi). P(Hi)

i=t

TOTAL RayCorn Companie

- 70200 karloto bugarne Npagay C Heapopmantin pazczneg. 399.7 Tevre rosen 6 99% 0,5% ctraga or Sometra Plache Connuationent =. <u>+</u> A= } Tector e monomurenen } H1 = ESONEH S / P(Hn) = 95% H2 = { 39paber } P(H2) = 3/5% P(H) P(H) = P(Sound +) = P(H) P(H) Dean)

7 H1 = { Tecror e f (H/H) = ! the = Exectst e - 3, 19(Hz)=? P(A/H1)=99%, P(H1)=-. P(A-H2)=1% / 1876)=... Orr.: or Deire 99%.05%+1%.99,5% 05H3

A1 0000 go 100 Komnakuu no radiogaleme