Zaol 3.2

A-Zdeneme polequique ne uzlosowemu piha

#= 13

49 = 52

P(A) = $\frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$ - prevdopodobiento wylorowenie pike. ($\rho = \frac{1}{4}$), mezmienne w każdym doświedneniu.

Licrose doswiednen n=8, Nie many podrters las sadai de kirde lorowania ma inne prewdopodrui

 $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{4} \end{bmatrix} = 2$ gdzie [x] to ugi catkovita links x

Nejberdiej preudopodobne liabe pilión a ploromaniem to 2.

also karta jest pikiem, also nie jest pikiem. Bedziem vorpat nywa wslorowanie: kosto pih jako sukces, inner kato jeho ponorhe.

Prawdopodobieństwo że conginiej 2 spósnów w, loro wonsch kost to pili wwe jest

preso 1- (prendopodolienito nylronanie O pilión + prendopodobiento nylronde 1 pile)

zdeneia hiereleine, nie more 65 jednouere 0 i 1 pików.

$$P(S_8 ? 2) = 1 - P(S_8 \le 1) = 1 - (P(S_8 = 0) + P(S_8 = 1))$$

 $P(\S_8=0) = {8 \choose 0} {1 \choose 4}^0 {1 - \frac{1}{4}}^{\$-0} = {3 \choose 4}^8$

 $P(S_8=1)={8 \choose 1}{1 \choose 4}^{1}(1-1)^{1}=8\cdot 1\cdot (\frac{3}{4})^{7}=\frac{8}{4}\cdot (\frac{3}{4})^{7}$

 $P(S_8 \ge 2) = 1 - (\frac{3}{4} \cdot (\frac{3}{4})^7 + \frac{9}{4} \cdot (\frac{3}{4})^7) = 1 - \frac{11}{4} (\frac{3}{4})^7 = \frac{41479}{65536} \approx 0.633$

$$P = \frac{3}{4}$$
 - karde zdaienie jet niezaleine i ma identrume prendopodobienistus

(a)
$$P(S_6 = 6) = {6 \choose 6} {3 \choose 4}^6 (1 - \frac{3}{4})^{6-6} = {6 \choose 6} {3 \choose 4}^6 {1 \choose 4}^6 = 1 \cdot {3 \choose 4}^6 \cdot 1 = {3 \choose 4}^6 = \frac{729}{4096} \approx 0.179$$

6)
$$P(S_6=1) = {6 \choose 1} {3 \choose 4}^1 (1-\frac{3}{4})^{6-1} = 6 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot (\frac{1}{4})^5 = \frac{9}{2048} \approx 0.00439$$

$$=$$
 $(n+1)p$

$$P(S_4=3) = {4 \choose 3}{2 \choose 3}^3 (1-\frac{2}{3})^{4-3} = 4 \cdot \frac{8}{27} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{32}{1}$$

$$P(S_4=1) = {4 \choose 1} {1 \choose 3}^{1} {1 - \frac{2}{3}}^{4-1} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot {2 \choose 3}^{3} = \frac{32}{81}$$

Zed 3.4

n- linke meton

A- na 2 host ham rucong in jedno cerine uspadis parte ling ouch

#A= 3-3 =9

52 = 6.6 = 36

P(A)= 3 = 1 = p = prawdopodobienito pojeds nuejo suh cenu

P(Sn ≥ 1)= 1- P(Sn=0) = 1- (")(1) (1-1)" = 1-(3)"

1-(3/1 > 0,76 m

 $(\frac{3}{4})^n \left(\frac{24}{100}\right)$

n > log 3 (6)

n > 4,96 => noj misjoso n spetniojsu zadave nEN to 5/

Zed 3.5

P = = = prewdopodobien two suncery

P(sn=2) = 1-(P(sn=0)+ P(sn=1))

 $P(s_n=0) = \binom{n}{5} \binom{1}{5} \binom{1-\frac{1}{5}}{n} = \binom{\frac{1}{5}}{5}^n$

p(sn=1)=(1)(=)1(4)n-1 = = (4)n-2

1- (4) + = (4) 1-1/> 1

$$n=2$$
 $4^{2}+1.4^{2}$ 400 $=\frac{24}{25}=0.96$ $40 > \frac{7}{8}$

 $\frac{4^{3}+3\cdot 4^{2}}{5^{3}} = \frac{112}{125} = 0.896 > 7$

n = 4 $\frac{4^4 + 4 \cdot 4^3}{54} = \frac{2 \cdot 4^4}{54} = \frac{512}{625} = 0.8192 < \frac{1}{8}$

Odp. nejmieje n spelmejou zadanie to 4.

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Zad 8.3.7
  (n+1) . p.
  p= 1/2
5x(n+1) = € 6
  5 < (n+1) 1 < 6
 5= (n+1)=1 (n+1)= 5
  n+1=19 h+1=18
              n= 17
  n 6 (14, 17) inew
 Zed 3.6
 h=3
 P1 = 0,6
 P2 = 0,7
 Strely streles, merales mil od sieloie
Prende podoles tropieis . O, 1, 2, 3 mg itelus ml.
b(Se=0) = (3)(0,6) (0,413 = (0,4)3 = 0,064
P(S3=1) = (3)(0,01 (0,4)2 = 3(0,6)(0,4)2=0,2PP
P(Ss=2) = (3)(0,6)2(0,4)1= 3(0,6)2(0,4)=0,432
pt s3 = (3) (0,6)5 (0,4)0= (0,6)3 = 0,216
 Predopodoles troficio 0,1,2,3 nos streles no?.
P(T=0) = (3)(0,7)0.(0,5)3 = (0,5/3 = 0,027
P(13=1)=(3)(0,7)1(0,5)2=3(0,7)(0,5)2=0,189
P(13=2)=(3)(0,7)2(0,5)1= 3(0,7)2(0,5)= 0,441
PLT3 = 7 )= (3) (0,7)3 (0,3) = (0,7)3 = 0,343
Proudo podobiento ze pierune trofi wieg nii 2 crobe.
P(S3>T3)=H(S3=1) . P(T3=0) + P(S2=2) . (P(T3=1)+P(T3=0) + P(S3=>). (P(T3=0)+P(T3=1)+P(T3=0)
P(53>T3)= Mars40,288-0,027+0,432-(0,027+0,189)+0,216-(0,027+0,189+0,441)=
         = 0,007776+0,093312+0,141712=0,243 a)
 P(33 (Ta)= 0,183.0,064+ 0,441. (0,064+0,288) + 0,343 (0,064+0,288+0,432)
          = 0.012096+0,155232+0,268912 = 0,43624 = 0,436 b)
 p(S3=T3)= 0,064.0,027 + 0,288.0,189 + 0,432.0,441 + 0,216.0,343
          = 0,001728+ 0,034272 +0,130512 +0,074088 = 0,076+012646=0,3006
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Zeb 3.8

liabe préb 2n-k ponieur mans in zapoteh a zostato nem k. zopateh.

Oznem ze suhces wsbór 1 pubellus
$$p=\frac{1}{2}$$
, els oprófini. 1 pulello potrem n suhcerón.
$$P(s_n=n)=\binom{2n-k}{n}\binom{\frac{1}{2}^n}{\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{2}^{n-k-n}}=\binom{\frac{2n-4}{n}}{\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{2}^{n+2n-k-n}}=\binom{\frac{n+2n-k-n}{2}}{\binom{\frac{n}{2}}{2}^{n+2n-k-n}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2\eta - 4}{n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n - k}$$