Dap an bt 1

Bai 1-1. man la (So this what man xanh, this 2 mans they gran S= {11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, [1] 21,22,23,24,25,26) 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 61,62,63,64,65,663; dim(s) = 36. bai 1.2. a, Sa leien cac mat bang nhan la [Ital A= {41,22,33,44,55,663 [1ot] b) A= {46,55,56,64,65,66} c, A= \16, 25, 34, 43, 52, 613 Lit

Chef gran man la (goi mat sapla-s, natur Ban 1.3 mat ngua la n)

 $S = \{n, sn, ssn, sssn, ssssn, ssss, sss, ssss, ssss, ssss, sss, ssss, sss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss, ssss,$ likej gran nay cé vo han caé phân til (ket cuc). /1 ot (

Bai 1.4 Cach 1: Gri A la sig leven ruit 3 con oc vit ma trong oto C'it n'at met con bi loi. Thur nghirem (plép thu) d' day là: Do rut 3 con od vit. Trong plep this nay, khoj gran mær $cd sa phan hi la dim(s) = c_{100} = \frac{100!}{3!(100-3)!}$ Ac la si leven doi nghich aux A. A = " Schoj co dé vit bi doi" $Sa'phan h' cua Ac la: dim(Ac) = \frac{3}{90} = \frac{90!}{3!(90-3)!}$ Lung: Co 90 oc vit bink thuting. 3! 97! 88.89.90 $P(A^c) = \frac{\dim(A^c)}{\dim(S)} = \frac{90!}{3!87!}$ 100! = 98.99.100 = 0,727 $=) P(A) = P(A^c) = 0,273$ --> 2 at Cach 2: Rut las luit 3 oc vit. Xai Sunt Can this what bink thinky la go too

Xai Sunt — hai — 99

ba — 988

988 $P(A^c) = \frac{20}{100} \cdot \frac{89}{99} \cdot \frac{88}{98} = 9,727$ -> P(A) = 0,273.

bt1-2

Bai 1-5 Greo stoj thei 4 storg xu stog nhat, Ichae may. Cho gran man la S={3338, 338n, 38ns, 3nss,} -> dim(s) = 2.2.2.2 = 16. Cac let our la binh day. a) Sig leven A = " ben mit gief nhau" => A = { 3333, nnnn } => dim (A) = 2 =) $P(A) = \frac{\dim(A)}{\dim(S)} = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$ b) Sop leven B = " they 2 met sop" > B= { Adnn, Andn, Ands, ndsn, ndsh, nnsh, nnsh, = 1.dim(B) = 6 = 10 = 16 $= \frac{6}{16} = \frac{-3}{8} - 10$ = 16c, Si liven C = "it orhat 2 mat ngula" -> Si leven di lap CC = 4 les col mat ngula hoac 1 mat ngula" =1 C= [3000, nons, snss, sons, sister => dim (cc) = 5 => P(cc) = 5 -7 $p(c) = 1 - \frac{5}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$

b+1-3

Bui 1.6 Chy gran man. S= {11,12,13,, 66}) dim (s) = 36 a) A = "44tong 57" tong = 5 => \14, 23, 32, 41} -> dim = 4 tog = 6 => {15,24,33,42,517} -> din=5 toil = 7 => \16,25,34,45,52,613 -> dim=6 =) dim (A) = 4+5+6 = 15 $\Rightarrow 1 p(A) = \frac{15}{36}$ b) A = "teg la chan" V " hai so bay whom" toy là chân -> dim = 36 = 18 hais so bay whom = {11,27,33,44,55,663} die chân => A = " toy la chan" => dim (A) = 18 $P(A) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2} - P(A)$

Bai 1-7 Lop cd 30 hoc South. 4 grai, 8 loha, 10 truy binh, 8 your. Chon you whiten 3 nguiri. (tay là 50 thanh phâts and Whoy gran man) a, A = " cà 3 hoc sinh yen" \Rightarrow dim $(A) = C_8^3 = \frac{8!}{3!5!}$ $\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{\dim(A)}{N} = \frac{8!}{3! \, 5!} = \frac{3! \, 27!}{30!} = \frac{8! \, 27!}{5! \, 30!}$ = 0) 0 1 4 - > [1 d] b) A = " if nhat 1 hoc Sinh groi" = A = " lehiej cá hoc sinh grz?" $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}$ => P(A) = 1 - P(AC) = 0,360 c, A = a cé duý 1 hoc Sinh groi'n $=) \dim(A) = C_{4}^{1} C_{26}^{2} = \frac{4!}{26!} \frac{26!}{2!24!} = 1300$ $P(A) = \frac{1300}{N} = 01320 - 11d$