Trobobilitoti zi Itatintiro Matematico

1. Un noticent de mento dintro unitale comercialo provine de la trei fabrici diferite in proportiri, respectivo 1/3 de la prima fabrica, 1/6 de la a doua fabrica o vestal de la fabrica a treia. Trodurele de la cele trei fabrici ratisfac standardele de fabricative in proportie de 90%, 95% pi respectivo 92%. Un dient ia la intamplare o buesta din nostimental de martia respectivo.

a) Eure ete probabilitatea ca producul sa natisfacio standos dele de fabricatie?

b) Evre este probabilitatea sa producul sa fil defect zi na provina de La prima fabrira?

Browne

Evenideram $A_i = 0$, produced provine de la fabrica i^{11} , i = 1, 3 $P(A_1) = \frac{1}{3}$; $P(A_2) = \frac{7}{6}$; $P(A_3) = 1 - \frac{7}{3} - \frac{7}{6} = 9 - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{7}{2}$

Fie A = ,, modernel ratisfore standardele de fabricatie" $P(A|A_1) = 0.9, \quad P(A|A_2) = 0.95; \quad P(A|A_3) = 0.92$

a) Folorind formula prob. totale obliness:

$$P(A) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_1A_1) + P(A_2) \cdot P(A_1A_2) + P(A_3) \cdot P(A_1A_3)$$

$$= \frac{7}{3} \cdot 0.9 + \frac{7}{6} \cdot 0.95 + \frac{7}{2} \cdot 0.92$$

$$= \frac{5.57}{6} = 0.978$$

 $P(A_1|\bar{A}) \xrightarrow{BAYES} P(A_1) \cdot P(\bar{A}|A_1) + P(A_2) \cdot P(\bar{A}|A_2) + P(A_3) \cdot P(\bar{A}|A_3)$

$$=\frac{\frac{7}{3} \cdot 0.1}{\frac{7}{3} \cdot 0.1 + \frac{7}{6} \cdot 0.05 + \frac{7}{2} \cdot 0.008} = \frac{0.2}{0.49} = 0.408$$

2. In magazia unei vzine re gáser piese de ocelasi fel provente de la cele 3 rectii als vzinei. Le stil că prima rectie produce 25% din totalul pieselor, a douc 35%, ion a heia 40% si co returnile mont de 2%, 3% si 1%, pt. fierore rectie.

- a) to re calc. prob. en luend fa intemplore o piera din magazie oceasta no fil neconsumzatoore.
- b) To re rate. mob. na piera obtinute si rore nu rouss. conditistos Aondard sa provint de la velia retai.

Resolvers

File $A_i = 11$ niero provine de la varina i'', i = 13 $P(A_1) = \frac{25}{100}; P(A_2) = \frac{35}{100}; P(A_3) = \frac{40}{100};$

a) Notion A = 1, rieso ale server " $P(A|A_1) = \frac{2}{100}; P(A|A_2) = \frac{3}{100}; P(A|A_3) = \frac{7}{100}$

 $=) P(A) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_1A_1) + P(A_2) \cdot P(A_1A_2) + P(A_3) \cdot P(A_1A_3)$ $= \frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{2}{100} + \frac{35}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{100} + \frac{40}{100} \cdot \frac{9}{100}$ $= \frac{795}{10000} = 0,0755$

 $P(A_{1}|A) = \frac{P(A_{1}) - P(A|A_{1})}{P(A_{1}) - P(A|A_{1}) + P(A_{2}) \cdot P(A|A_{1}) + P(A_{3}) \cdot P(A|A_{3})} = \frac{\frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{2}{100}}{\frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{2}{100} + \frac{35}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{100} + \frac{40}{100} \cdot \frac{7}{100}} = 0,256.$

1 Theme Probabilities

-n3 = \frac{7}{4} = 23 = \frac{3}{4}

7. Cons. trei une au umatoorea comoritie: Un rout, 10 bile albe 7i 4 bile negre, Uz rout 5 bile albe zi 3 bile negre, Uz routine z bile albi 7i 6 bile negre. Core ale probabilitaten ca, luand la intamplare o bila din fierore una, no obtimen z bile albe zi una magra?

2 chemo lui Poisson => coel lui χ^2 din prolimonal g: $g = (p_1 x + q_1)(n_2 x + q_2)(n_3 x + q_3), \text{ unde:}$ $-n_1 = \frac{5}{7} \Rightarrow 2_1 = \frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow q = (\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{2}{7})(\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{3}{8})(\frac{7}{4}x + \frac{3}{4})$ $-n_2 = \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow 2_2 = \frac{3}{8} \Rightarrow \text{ soel lui } \chi^2 \text{ sole} \frac{25}{56}.$

2. Le ourreis un vos de 5 ori. Le sore probabilitates en fete en 1 net rei oports de 2 ori zi de 3 ori qui su operat.

Thema lui Bernoulli => $n = \frac{7}{6} => q = \frac{5}{6}$; n = 5, k = 2=) $P_{5,2} = C_5^2 \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{625}{3888}$

3. El année un zon de 7 ori. Le sere mobabilitates na fate un ent ra orone exort de 3 ori.

Schrand less Bernoulli => $\eta = \frac{7}{6} => 2 = \frac{5}{6}$, m = 7, k = 3=> $P_{7,3} = {3 \choose 7}^3 {5 \choose 6}^4 = \frac{27875}{275936} = \frac{5^5 \cdot 7}{6^7}$.

4. Le oruno un tor de soi bore ete probabilitates na exact de vois so opora foto mun pet. je exact de vois so apora foto m en vet.

2chema Multinomiala. n=5, N=3 ≤3 K1=2, K2=2, K3=7

nn= 1/6 , nz= 1/6 , n3= 2/3

 $= \sum_{5,3,2,7} = \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 7! \cdot 7!} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{324}$

5. La o tomboli met 400 bilete distre rore 4 rôstigatoore. O persona curpara 70 bilete. Evre ste probabilitatea sa su se gissoria sici un bilet rostigator.

Ichraia Hirergeometrica (3) an = 4, Az = 396 20, K=0

=)
$$P = \frac{C_{4}^{0} \cdot C_{396}}{C_{400}} \simeq \frac{7}{7_{128.70}^{19}}$$

6. O una contine 7 bile albe, 7 bile negre ji 6 bile verzi Te extrag 5 bile. Evre all mobabilitatea so obtenen cole 3 de fierore sulvare?

200-1 6=24/ 5=24/ 5=44 (=) eniterosporting [=) 47=7/42=3

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{c_{7}^{3} \cdot c_{7}^{3}}{c_{70}} = o_{1}145.$$

Probleme gronuse

7. Formula probabilitati totale

Fil The res round de probabilitate An. Az, ..., An o partifil a sultimie Poesimentelos elementare (un vistem complet de boenismente) qi B un alt Iverimente. Za se demonstrete formula:

P(B) = PA, (B) P(An) + PAz (B) P(Az) + ... + PA, (B) P(An).

20lutie

rent incompatibile, obtiness:

$$P(B) = P(B \cap E) = P(B \cap (A_{1} \cup A_{2} \cup ... \cup A_{m})) = P((B \cap A_{1}) \cup (B \cap A_{2}) \cup ... \cup (B \cap A_{m})) = P(B \cap A_{1}) + P(B \cap A_{2}) + ... + P(B \cap A_{m})$$

$$= P_{A_{1}}(B) P(A_{1}) + ... + P_{A_{m}}(B) P(A_{m}).$$

4. Formula Rui Bayes

File (E, P(E), P) un camp. de paol ji An, Az, ..., An EP(E) un sint. nomplet de l'estimente (postitie a matinelle de reloctil E). La re mute rà pt. ovice reminent x EP(E):

$$P(A_{K}|X) = \frac{P(X|A_{K})P(A_{K})}{P(X|A_{n})P(A_{n})+...+P(X|A_{n})P(A_{n})}, K = \overline{\gamma_{1}}$$

Yolutel
$$P(A_K|X) = \frac{P(X|A_K) \cdot P(A_K)}{P(X)} \frac{P(X|A_K) \cdot P(A_K)}{P(X|A_N) \cdot P(A_N)} \frac{P(X|A_N) \cdot P(A_K)}{P(X|A_N) \cdot P(A_N)}.$$