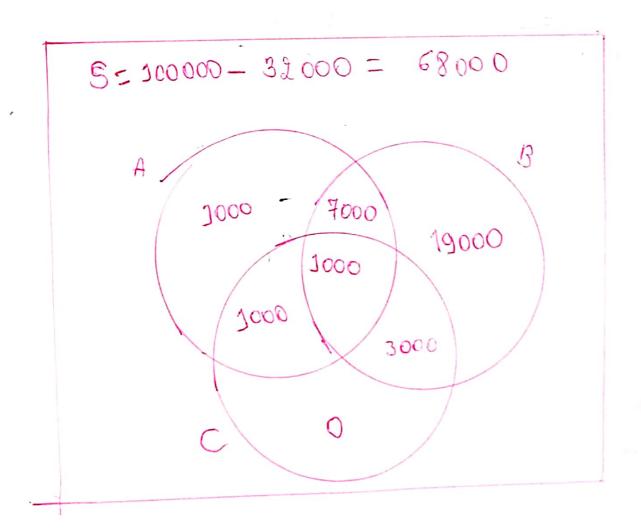
LISTA O Ropal Alvis da selva RA 2222 92 13



U=100000 ARB=8000 A= 10000 ARC=2000 B=30000 BRC=4000 C=5000 ANBAC=1000



Quem ré lê A = 1000 quem ré lê B = 19000 quem ré lê C = 0 quem sé lê un jamal: 1000 + 19000 = 20000 (spermod A e B = 7000 11 A e C = 1000 11 C e B = 3000 ALBEC = 2000 Pelo menos 2: 7000 + 2000 + 3000 + 2000 = [12000] lê AlB = 7000 11 CaB = 3000 Aece B = 1000 7000+3000+1000= 11000 S__ (AUBUC) = 100 000 _ (3×1000+3000 + 7000 +19000) = 100000 - 32000 = 68000 Aparos Ce B = .7000 Aparos Ce B = 3000

7000 + 3000 = 10000

(2) A proporção de persons que sopremo de cadate prode ser dodos pela proporção de cada estados podes repositos cada espera obasilidade de separa acadente, estados podes de separa acadente.

Proporção = 5% x 20% + 15% x 50% + 30% x 30% =

evente A: Ner brave rusce, P(A) = 20%.

eviente B: mão sopre scidente. P(B)=1-0,175=0,825

 $P(AIB) = \frac{P(ANB)}{P(B)}$, $P(ANB) = 0.8 \times 0.95 = 0.19$

$$P(A1B) = 0.19 = 93\%$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} P = \frac{18}{38}$$

$$P = \frac{38}{38}, 1$$
 $P = \frac{38}{38}, 1$
 $P = \frac{39}{38}, 1$
 $P = \frac{39}{38}, 1$
 $P = \frac{39}{38}, -1$

$$X = 1$$
 : $P = \frac{18}{38} + \frac{9 \times \frac{40}{38} \times \frac{18}{38} \times \frac{40}{38} = 0,736}$

$$X = -1$$
: $P = \frac{18}{38} \cdot \frac{20}{38} \times \frac{20}{38} \times 9 = 0,969$

$$X = -3$$
: $P = \left(\frac{80}{38}\right)^3 = 0,1457$

$$P(x>0) = P(x=1) = [0,736]$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{i} p; X_{i} = 0.736 \times 0 + 0.362 \times (-0) + 0.1457 \times (-3)$$

(4) Auga
$$\Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1}\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3a & 5b \\ 3c & 5d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ED \begin{cases} b = c = 0 \\ a = \frac{1}{3}, d = \frac{1}{5} \end{cases} \quad a \qquad \Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Auga \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \quad X^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = X^{T}\Sigma^{-1}X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a}{3} \\ \frac{a}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a^{2} + \frac{b^{2}}{5} = 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a^{2} + \frac{b^{2}}{5} = 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{3} \text{ agas cas de sums ellipse}$$