

Лабораторные работы 1

Вариант 8

Задача 1.

$\boxed{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7}$

$$3! \cdot 5! = 6! = 720$$

В-96: 720

Задача 2.

$$\frac{16 \cdot 15}{2!} = 120$$

В-96: 120

Задача 3.

Обчислити:

$$\frac{A_{10}^6 + A_{10}^5}{A_9^5 - A_9^4}$$

Решим так:

$$\frac{\frac{10!}{4!} + \frac{10!}{5!}}{\frac{9!}{4!} - \frac{9!}{5!}} = \frac{10!}{9!} \left(\frac{5! + 4!}{5! - 4!} \right) = 10 \cdot \frac{120 + 24}{120 - 24} = 15$$

В-96: 15

Задача 4.

$$A_{x+1}^{x-1} + 2P_{x-1} = \frac{30}{7}P_x, \quad x \geq 1$$

Решим:

$$\frac{(x+1)!}{2!} + 2(x-1)! = \frac{30}{7}x!$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x(x+1) + 2 = \frac{30}{7}x$$

$$7x(x+1) + 28 = 60x$$

$$7x^2 - 53x + 28 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 7$$

В-96: 7

Задача 5.

$$4 \cdot 4! = 96$$

В-96: 96

Задача 6.

$$C'_{40} C'_{39} C^3_{38} = 13160160$$

$$\text{В-96: } C'_{40} C'_{39} C^3_{38}$$

Задача 7.

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\text{Могут быть } C^3_6 = 20 \text{ комбинаций}$$

В-96: 20

Задача 8

$$6 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1, 1) \\ (1, 2) \\ (1, 3) \\ (2, 1) \\ (2, 2) \\ (3, 1) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} m=8, \quad n=36 \\ P(A) = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9} \approx 0,2223 \end{array}$$

$$1 + \begin{array}{l} (1, 1) \\ (2, 2) \end{array} \quad \text{В-96: } P(A) = \frac{2}{9} \approx 0,2223$$

Задача 9.

$$P(A) = \frac{C_5^2 C_3^3}{C_9^5} = \frac{20}{63} \approx 0,3175$$

В-96: $P(A) = \frac{20}{63} \approx 0,3175$

Задача 10.



$$1 = \{10-0-0\}$$

$$2 = \{9-1-0, 9-0-1\}$$

$$3 = \{8-2-0, 8-0-2, 8-1-1\}$$

$$4 = \{7-3-0, 7-0-3, 7-2-1, 7-1-2\}$$

$$5 = \{6-4-0, 6-0-4, 6-3-1, 6-1-3, 6-2-2\}$$

$$6 = \{5-5-0, 5-0-5, 5-4-1, 5-1-4,$$

$$\dots, 5-3-2, 5-2-3\}$$

иные пары будут симметричными
по отношению к центру $3 \cdot (1+2+\dots+10)$

Можно также считать:

$$\therefore 3(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10) = 165$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{165} = 0,0060$$

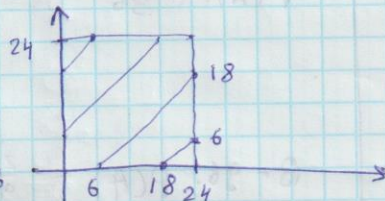
В-96: $P(A) = \frac{1}{165} = 0,0060$

Задача 11

$$0 \leq \text{train} \leq 24$$

$$P(A) = \frac{M(m)}{M(n)}$$

$$M(m) = 24 - 18 = 6$$



$$M(n) = 24 - 1 = 23$$

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{23} \approx 0,26$$

$$B - 96: 0,26$$

Лабораторные работы 2 Вариант 8

Задача 1.

Обчислити: $\frac{1}{P_{21}} (2A_{18}^9 - C_{24}^4) + C_{12}^5$

В-96: ≈ 792

Задача 2.

$$P(A) = \frac{C_7^2}{C_{10}^2} = \frac{7}{15}$$

В-96: $P(A) = \frac{7}{15} \approx 0,46$

Задача 3.

$p_1 = 0,5$, $p_2 = 0,4$, $p_3 = 0,7$

$$P(A) = p_1 p_2 p_3 + q_1 p_2 p_3 + p_1 p_2 q_3 + q_1 p_2 q_3 = 0,4$$

В-96: $P(A) = 0,4$

Задача 4.

7	3	4
7	8	6

(1) $\circ [P_1(A_0) = \frac{C_7^1}{C_{14}^1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\bullet [P_1(A_0) = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) $\circ \left[\begin{aligned} P_2(A_0) &= \frac{C_4^1}{C_{12}^1} = \frac{1}{3} \\ P_2(A_0) &= \frac{C_8^1}{C_{12}^1} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned} \right.$

$$(2) + \textcircled{0} \quad \begin{cases} P_2(A_0) = \frac{C_3'}{C_{12}'} = \frac{1}{4} \\ P_2(A_0) = \frac{C_9'}{C_{12}'} = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) + \textcircled{0} \quad [\text{output } 0 \Rightarrow P_3(A_0) = \frac{C_5'}{C_{11}'} = \frac{5}{11}]$$

$$(3) + \textcircled{0} \quad [\text{output } 0 \Rightarrow P_3(A_0) = \frac{C_4'}{C_{11}'} = \frac{4}{11}]$$

$$\therefore P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{11} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{11} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{11} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{11} = \frac{103}{264}$$

$$B-96: P(A) = \frac{103}{264} \approx 0,39015$$

Zabganne 5.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \quad P(A_1) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \text{shaded square} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad P(A_2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \text{diagonally shaded square} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad P(A_3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a) P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{11}{18} \approx 0,61$$

$$b) P_A(B_3) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{11}{18}} = \frac{3}{11} \approx 0,27$$

$$B-96: a) 0,61 ; b) 0,27$$

Zabganne 6.

$$p_1 = 0,6, p_2 = 0,8, p_3 = 0,7$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(\bar{A}) = 1 - 0,0293 = 0,976$$

$$B-96: P(A) = 0,976$$

Завдання 7.

$$\begin{cases} p_1 = 0,1 \\ p_2 = 0,15 \\ p_3 = 0,2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q_1 = 0,9 \\ q_2 = 0,85 \\ q_3 = 0,8 \end{cases}$$

$$P(A) = q_1 q_2 q_3 = 0,612$$

В-96: $P(A) = 0,612$

Завдання 8.

$$p_1 = 0,95$$

$$p_2 = 0,86$$

$$p_3 = 0,89$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = q_1 q_2 q_3 = 0,00231$$

В-96: $P(\bar{A}) = 0,00231$

Завдання 9.

$$P(A) = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$m = C_{25}^2 C_{500-25}^{18} + C_{25}^3 C_{500-25}^{18-1} + C_{25}^4 C_{500-25}^{18-2} + \dots + C_{25}^{20} C_{500-25}^0$$

$$n = C_{500}^{20}$$

$$P(A) = \left(C_{25}^2 C_{475}^{18} + C_{25}^3 C_{475}^{17} + \dots + C_{25}^{20} C_{475}^0 \right) : C_{500}^{20}$$

Знайдемо ймовірність коли бракувала деталь
або обох і їй зовсім немає;

$$P(\bar{A}) = \frac{C_{25}^0 C_{475}^{20}}{C_{500}^{20}} + \frac{C_{25}^1 C_{475}^{19}}{C_{500}^{20}} = 0,001$$

$$\therefore P(A) = 0,999$$

$$B-96: P(A) = 0,999$$

Zabganne 10.

$$p_1 = 0,85, p_2 = 0,65, p_3 = 0,45, p_4 = 0,35$$

$$P(A) = 0,6 \cdot 0,85 + 0,25 \cdot 0,65 + 0,1 \cdot 0,45 + 0,5 \cdot 0,35$$

$$\text{36'ig cu } P(A) = 0,8925$$

$$B-96: 0,8925$$

Лаборатория работы 3

Вариант 8

Задача 1.

$$P_7^5 = C_7^5 \cdot 0,7^5 \cdot 0,3^2 = 0,3177$$

$$\text{В-9б: } P(A) = 0,3177$$

Задача 2.

$$\text{В-9б: } m_0 = 5, \quad P(A) = 0,2214$$

Задача 3.

$$p = 0,6, \quad n = 10$$

$$\text{а) } P_{10}^5 = C_{10}^5 \cdot 0,6^5 \cdot 0,4^5 = 0,2007$$

$$\text{б) } P_{10}(m \leq 4) = P_{10}^0 + P_{10}^1 + \dots + P_{10}^4 = 0,1662$$

$$\text{в) } P_{10}(3 \leq m \leq 5) = 0,3546$$

$$\text{В-9б: а) } 0,2007; \text{ б) } 0,1662; \text{ в) } 0,3546$$

Задача 4.

$$n = 400, \quad p = 0,8$$

$$P_n(m_1 \leq m \leq m_2) = \Phi(x_2) - \Phi(x_1)$$

$$\text{где } \Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt, \quad x_i = \frac{m_i - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$$

Значит:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{а) } & P_{400}(m \geq 300) = P_{400}(\infty \leq m \leq 400) = \\ & = \Phi(10) - \Phi(-2,5) = 0,4938 + 0,4938 = 0,9876 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{б) } P_{400}(m \geq 200) = \Phi(10) - \Phi(-15) = 1$$

В-96: а) 0,9938; б) 1

Задача 5.

$$\begin{cases} n=200 \\ p=0,025 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \lambda = 0,025 \cdot 200 = 5$$

$$P_m \approx \frac{\lambda^m}{m!} e^{-\lambda}, \quad \lambda = np, \quad |p| \leq \frac{1}{10}$$

$$а) P_{200}(m \leq 3) = P_{200}^0 + P_{200}^1 + \dots + P_{200}^3 = 0,265$$

$$б) P_{200}^0 = 0,0067$$

$$в) P_{200}(m \geq 4) = 1 - P_{200}(m \leq 3) = 1 - 0,265 = 0,735$$

В-96: а) 0,265; б) 0,0067; в) 0,735

Задача 6.

$$p=0,9, \quad P(A)=0,95, \quad m_1=200$$

$$P_n(m \geq m_1) = P(A)$$

$$\text{Значит имеем: } P_{m_2}(200 \leq m \leq m_2) = 0,95$$

$$\Phi(0,33\sqrt{m_2}) - \Phi\left(\frac{200 - 0,9m_2}{\sqrt{m_2 \cdot 0,09}}\right) = 0,95$$

$$\Phi(0,33\sqrt{m_2}) - \Phi\left(\frac{666,66}{\sqrt{m_2}} - 3\sqrt{m_2}\right) = 0,95$$

$$\text{Значит: } m_2 = 278$$

$$\text{В-96: } 278$$

Лабораторна робота 4

Вариант 8

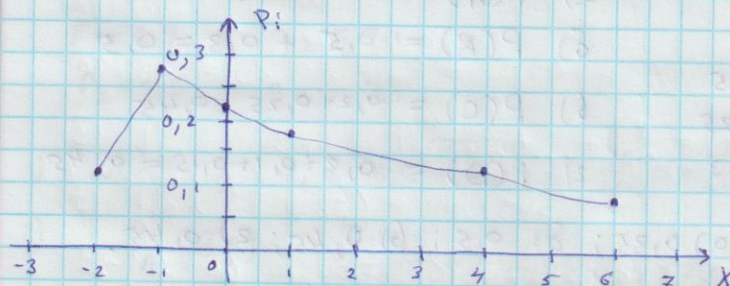
Задання 1.

X	-2	-1	0	1	4	6
P _i	0,12	0,28	0,22	0,18	0,12	0,08

$$M(x) = \sum_{i=1}^6 x_i p_i = 0,62$$

$$D(x) = M(x^2) - M^2(x) = \sum_{i=1}^6 x_i^2 p_i - M^2(x) = 5,3556$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{D(x)} = 2,31422$$

Задання 2. ($p = 0,3$, $n = 5$)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P _i	0,16807	0,36015	0,3087	0,1323	0,02835	0,00243

$$M(x) = pn = 1,5$$

$$D(x) = pqn = 1,05$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{pqn} = 1,22474$$

Задание 3.

$p=0,8$, $n=4$

x	0	1	2	3	4
P_i	0,0016	0,0256	0,1536	0,4096	0,4096

$$P_4^0 = C_4^0 0,8^0 0,2^4 = 0,0016$$

$$P_4^1 = C_4^1 0,8^1 0,2^3 = 0,0256$$

$$P_4^2 = C_4^2 0,8^2 0,2^2 = 0,1536$$

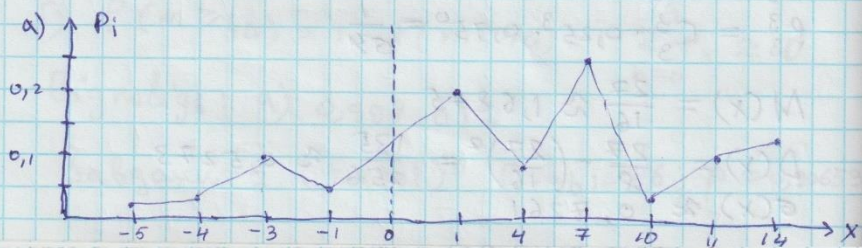
$$P_4^3 = C_4^3 0,8^3 0,2^1 = 0,4096$$

$$P_4^4 = C_4^4 0,8^4 0,2^0 = 0,4096$$

Задание 4.

x_i	-5	-4	-3	-1	1	4	7	10	11	14	Σ
P_i	0,02	0,03	0,1	0,05	0,2	0,04	0,9	0,03	0,1	0,13	1

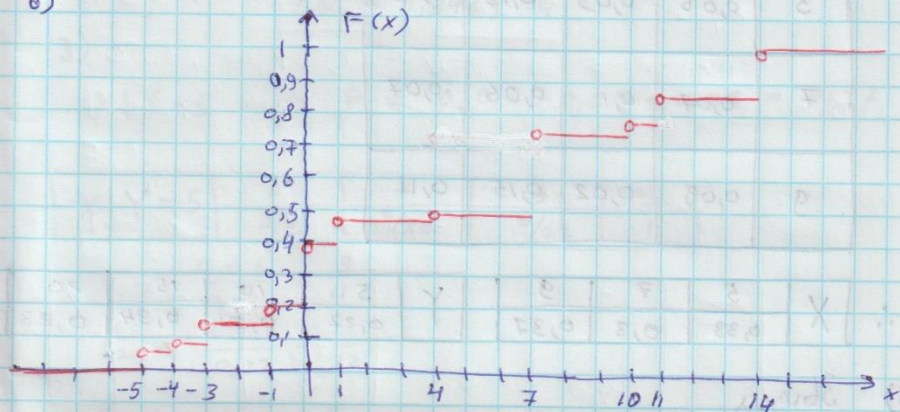
$$\because \sum_i P_i = 1 \quad \therefore 1 - \sum_{i \neq 7}^{10} P_i = a \Rightarrow a = 0,3 = P_7$$



б)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq -5 \\ 0,02, & -5 < x \leq -4 \\ 0,05, & -4 < x \leq -3 \\ 0,15, & -3 < x \leq -1 \\ 0,2, & -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 0,4, & 1 < x \leq 4 \\ 0,44, & 4 < x \leq 7 \\ 0,74, & 7 < x \leq 10 \\ 0,77, & 10 < x \leq 11 \\ 0,87, & 11 < x \leq 14 \\ 1, & x > 14 \end{cases}$$

б)



2) $M_0 = 7$ ($p_7 = 0,3$)

9) $M_e = X \Leftrightarrow F(x) = 0,5 \therefore x = 10$

e) $M(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i p_i = 5,11$

6) $D(x) = M(x^2) - M^2(x) = 58,05 - 5,11^2 = 31,9379$

10) $\sigma(x) = \sqrt{D(x)} = \sqrt{31,9379} \approx 5,65$

3) $A_s = \frac{M_3}{\sigma^3} = \frac{1}{\sigma^3} (V_3 - 3V_1V_2 + 2V_1^2)$

$V_k = M(x^k)$

$\therefore A_s = -0,0262$

u) $E_s = \frac{M_4}{\sigma^4} - 3 = \frac{1}{\sigma^4} (V_4 - 4V_1V_3 + 6V_1^2V_2 - 3V_1^4) - 3$

$\therefore E_s = -1,1077$