Beporthocthoe MP-60

Ocxena Tepbepa

Be PORTHOCTHON
TPOLKA

Cb-ba be postroctu:

1)
$$P(\emptyset) = 0$$





Inpankettle

$$A = \{ \Box, \Box, \Box \}$$
 $P(A) = \frac{|A|}{|R|} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Creg combue:

Bakas Beposimentitud lepa PHa I weet cregy to ugué bug: P(A) = EPK k: WKEA PK 20

$$F(A) = C_1 \cdot F_K \cdot F_K \geq C_1 \cdot F_K \geq C_2 \cdot F_K \geq C_2$$

$$P_1 + P_2 + ... + P_n = \Delta$$
 $\Omega = \{w_1, ..., w_k\}$
 $P_k = P(w_k)$

Иастивий сму гай: исходы равноверогіны

$$P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = \dots = P_n = \frac{\ell}{h}$$

Inpanterue (zagara o pazgene trabben)

Nonposyen gourparts: · 1· 5·

xopomo Ex nogenuit kak: 4: 1

Ynpanketue (reonett. bep.)

$$\Omega = [0; 1] \times [0; 1]$$

$$A = \{(x,y) \in \Omega : |x-y| \le 0.25\}$$

$$|x-y| \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 \propto > 4 \qquad x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 \propto > 4 \qquad x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 \propto 3 \leq x - 3 \leq \frac{1}{4} \qquad 3 \geq x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$X \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{S_0}{S_0} = \frac{1 - (3/4)^2}{1} = 4/16$$

45084 BCE PASOTANO:

Be PORTHOCTHAN TPOUKA

Gupanhenne (3agara BAHAXA O churkax)

HOCHA KYTY CHUTEK & PUZHHE KAPUAHAX

2 roposka no n church

A-Bhugh uz kapuaha hyctor koposok a B gryron octanoch k churce k

$$2n + 4$$
 $\sqrt{\Lambda \Pi \Pi \Lambda \Lambda \Pi \Lambda \dots}$

Torno pano une nozgro

24+1 h+h-K 1 K

Hago akhypatho Kayruther Mutath

2 yerobkas bepostkouts

IANBI/SCI P(ANB)

1B1/1921

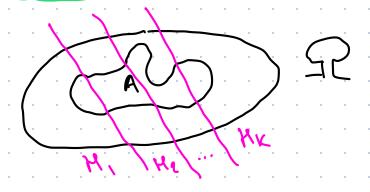
P (B)

 $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{B}) > 0$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A \mid B) \cdot P(B) = P(B \mid A) \cdot P(A)$$

$$P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(A \mid B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A \mid B)}$$

Morkes 2py ma



$$H_1,...,H_K$$
 - the nepecekatoral $SP = H_1 U H_2 U ... U H_K$ $SP (H_1) = 1$

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{K} \mathbb{P}(A \cap \mathcal{H}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{K} \mathbb{P}(A \mid \mathcal{H}_i) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{H}_i)$$

In pam tetere

rosh nosontarb

gebynker xogst ka naper nez. gpyr ot gpyra Maura 0.6 Hacts 0.7

a) P (npuget 1 g.)

0.2.

Mama

8) P (BCE 3 TYT)

 $\Pi \mapsto H \mapsto M$

- B) P (Mama TET | THETR)
- 2) P (Meta Tyt | npulusa & uz gebywek)
- Hy 0.4.0.3 El Ph: = 1

H 0.6.07

M2 0.6.0.3

a) P(HAM)=P(HNM°)+P(H°NM)=



P(H)·P(H°)
(1- P(H))

= 0.7.0.4 + 0.3.0.6

$$P(M|\Pi) = \frac{P(M \cap \Pi)}{P(\Pi)}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\Pi) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{P}(\Pi \mid H_i) \cdot \mathbb{P}(H_i) =$$

(I) 3agath lep. ucxogob u cospett uz 1442

$$P(A) = \sum_{k:w_k \in A} P(w_k)$$

Tipune P:

m Serve octubrie réprhe

$$\mathbb{P}\left(w_{i}\right)=\frac{\lambda}{\nu\left(\nu-1\right)}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} d^{2} d^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d^{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} H_{k} \right) d^{2} = 0$$

$$\mathbb{P}(w_i|H_i) = \frac{1}{N-1}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{N-m}{N} = \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{H}_2)$$