Correcties bij de antwoorden:

(14) $P(C) = 1 - \text{allen } \underline{\underline{\text{munt}}}$

$= \frac{7}{8}$

(15) (A, C)

$P(A \text{ en } C) = P(\text{even en minder dan } 4)$

$= P(2) = \frac{1}{6}$

$P(A) \cdot P(C) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$

Conclusie: $\frac{1}{6} \neq \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$ Niet Onafh.

(25) (b) $P(\text{hoogstens 2 keer munt})$

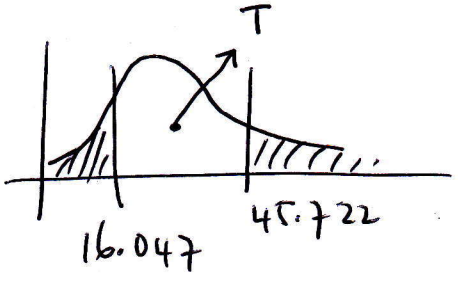
$= P(0\,M \text{ of } 1\,M \text{ of } 2\,M)$

$= 1 - P(3 \underline{\underline{\text{munt}}})$

$= 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

(92) $\chi^2_{29}\left(\frac{0.05}{2}\right) = 45.722$

$\chi^2_{29}\left(1 - \frac{0.05}{2}\right) = 16.047$



Verwerp Ho niet.