

# Seminarul 2

5)

$\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$

doar 100 milioane sunt valide  
 $100\ 000\ 000 = 10^8$

$$p = \frac{10^8}{10^{16}} = 10^{-8}$$

6)  $\left\{ \underbrace{a, b, \dots, z}_{26}, \underbrace{A, B, \dots, Z}_{26}, \underbrace{0, 1, \dots, 9}_{10} \right\}$

$$p = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{\text{fav}}{\text{posibile}}$$

$$m = \sum_{m=1} (10 + 26 + 26)^m = 62^m \quad \left| \rightarrow p = \frac{1}{62^m} \right.$$

7)  $\{1, 2, \dots, 15\}$

$$m = C_{15}^5 = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} = 21 \cdot 13 \cdot 11 = 231 \cdot 13 = 3003$$

m: 

1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	6
3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8
5	6	7	8	9
6	7	8	9	10
7	8	9	10	11
8	9	10	11	12
9	10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15

 $\Rightarrow 15$  grupuri de locuri consecutive

$$p = \frac{15}{3003} = \frac{5}{1001}$$

$$8) \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{\{0, \dots, 9\}}$$

$$a) p = \frac{A_{10}^5}{10^5} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{10^5} = \frac{3024}{10^4}$$

$$b) p = \frac{10}{10^5} = \frac{1}{10^4}$$

$$c) \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{10 \cdot C_5^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{A_9^3}$$

$$p = \frac{10 \cdot C_5^2 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{10^5} = \frac{C_5^2 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{10^4} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{10^3}$$