

$$1. (12) S = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$$

$$(9) S = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$(6) S = \{0 < x < 1\}$$

$$3. (1) A_1 A_2 \quad (2) \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 \quad (3) A_1 \bar{A}_2 + \bar{A}_1 A_2$$

$$(4) A_1 + A_2$$

$$2. (1) S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$(2) A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

$$B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

$$4. (2) \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{A} B \bar{C} + A \bar{B} \bar{C} + A B \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B C + A \bar{B} C + A B C$$

$$(4) A + B + C$$

$$(6) \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} + A \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{A} B \bar{C} + A B \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B C + A \bar{B} C + A B C$$

$$(8) A B C$$



习题 1.3

$$1. (1) p = \frac{C_6^2 + C_4^2 + C_2^2}{C_8^2} = \frac{22}{56} = \frac{11}{28}$$

$$(2) p = 1 - \frac{C_4^2}{C_8^2} = \frac{13}{14}$$

$$2. (1) p = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}{6^4} = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$(2) p = \frac{3 \times 10 \times 2}{6^4} + 1 = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$4. (1) p = \frac{-364^{1000}}{365^{1000}} + 1$$

$$(2) p = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{12^5}$$

1.4

$$1. p = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{38}{51} \times \frac{13}{50}$$

$$2. p = \frac{C_5^3}{C_8^3} = p = \frac{C_5^3 + C_5^2 \times C_3^1}{C_8^3} = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$4. P(B|A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{14}{36}}{\frac{32}{36}} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{14}{36}}{\frac{15}{36}} = \frac{14}{15}$$



习题 1.6

$$2. p = \cancel{0.5 \times 0.3 \times 0.1} 1 - 0.5 \times 0.7 \times 0.6 \times 0.8 \\ = 0.832$$

$$4. (1) p = \cancel{\frac{4}{8}} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) p = \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$(3) p = \frac{4}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \\ = \frac{13}{24}$$

$$6. p = 1 - 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 - 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 \\ - 0.5 \times 0.6 \times 0.2 - 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.8$$

$$= 0.7$$

