KYKAKA\$ 01-A AMARAS $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 12 = 6 = 1$ A 6 5 4 3 2 720 360 60" R 5 02-7 70 -> FÍSÍCA 80 = 8 .15φ .15 ["] 80 -> QUIMICA 150 O3**→** 2 BRANCAS 2.1+3.2+4.3 3 PMGTAS 9 8 9 8 4 VERDES 2 + 6 + 12 72 72 20 = 10 = 5 // 72 36 18 04- $\rho(A) = 0.2$ $\rho(A \cap B) = \rho(A) \cdot \rho(B)$ $\rho(A \cup B) = \rho(A) + \rho(B) - \rho(A \cap B) \uparrow 0.8 \rho = 0.4$ $\rho(B) = \rho$ $\rho(A \cap B) = 0.2 \cdot \rho$ $\rho(A \cap B) = 0.2 \cdot$

0.6 = 0.2 + 0.8p -

P(AUB) = 0.6

05→
$\rho(H) = 2$
5
$P(M) = \frac{2}{3}$
a) $p(H \cap M) = p(H) \cdot p(M) = 2 \cdot 2 = 4 // 5 3 15$
b7 ((H Λ M) = ρ(H). ρ(M) = 2 · 1 = 2 // 5 3 15
$c[\rho(\widehat{H} \land M) = \rho(\widehat{H}) \cdot \rho(M) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$ $5 3 15$
' ' 5 3 js "
$di \rho(\bar{H} \cap \bar{m}) = \rho(\bar{H}) \cdot \rho(\bar{m}) = 3 \cdot 1 = 3$ 5 3 45
$P(H \cap M \cup H \cap M) = P(H \cap M) + P(H \cap M) + P(H \cap M) = 2 + 6 + 4 = 12 = 4 / 15 15 15 5$