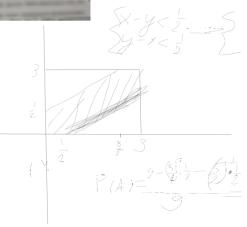
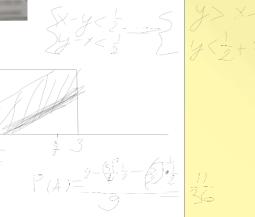
11.9

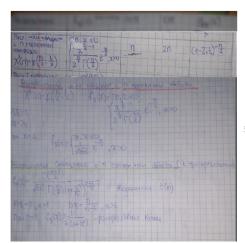
Геометрическое определение вероятности

$$P(A) = \frac{mes(g)}{mes(G)}$$

P(A)= длина отрезка I







$$MS=3$$
 $DS=MS^2-(MS)^2$
 $DS=6$ $MS^2=DS+(MS)^2=6+9=15$
 $MS^2-SS+1=MS^2-SMS+1=15-15+1=1$

DEND PROJHAMENLIE X(d, X)



$$A - Buyun Shows$$

$$P(H_1) P(A|H_1)$$

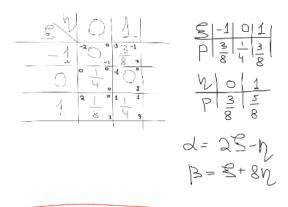
$$P(A) = \frac{3}{2} P(H_1) \cdot P(A|H_1) = \frac{4}{24} \cdot \frac{30}{50} + \frac{12}{24} \cdot \frac{50}{50} = \frac{23}{30}$$

$$P(H_2|A) = \frac{4}{24} \cdot \frac{30}{50} + \frac{12}{24} \cdot \frac{50}{50} = \frac{23}{30}$$

$$P(H_2|A) = \frac{P(H_3) \cdot P(A|H_2)}{P(A)} = \frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{30}{23} = \frac{6}{23}$$

$$P(H_3|A) = \frac{P(H_3) \cdot P(A|H_3)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{30}{23} = \frac{15}{23}$$

$$P(B) = P(H_2|A) + P(H_3|A) = \frac{21}{23}$$



$$\frac{8^{-1} \cdot 01}{P^{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{8}} \qquad \frac{8^{-1} \cdot 01}{P^{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{8}} \qquad \frac{8^{-1} \cdot 01}{P^{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \qquad \frac{8^{-1} \cdot 01}{P^{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \frac{3}{8}} \qquad \frac{8^{-1} \cdot 01}{P^{\frac{3}{8}} \cdot \frac{3}{$$

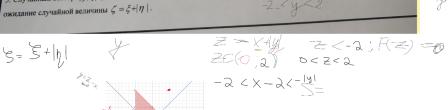
$$(\cos v (\lambda, \beta) = M(\lambda \beta) - M\lambda M_{\beta} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{8} = -\frac{18}{8}}{8} = \frac{8}{8} + 8\eta - 101789$$

$$= \frac{12}{8} - 15 \cdot \frac{1}{8} - 8 \cdot \frac{5}{8} = \frac{-\frac{3}{8}}{8} - \frac{101789}{8} = \frac{-\frac{3}{8}}{8} - \frac{40}{8} = -\frac{40}{8} = -\frac$$

$$M_{2} = -\frac{5}{8}$$
 $M_{3} = -\frac{5}{8}$
 $M_{4} = -\frac{5}{8}$
 $M_{5} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{21}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

y) | 0 < x < 2 - |y| . Найти математическое

2 分





= Z