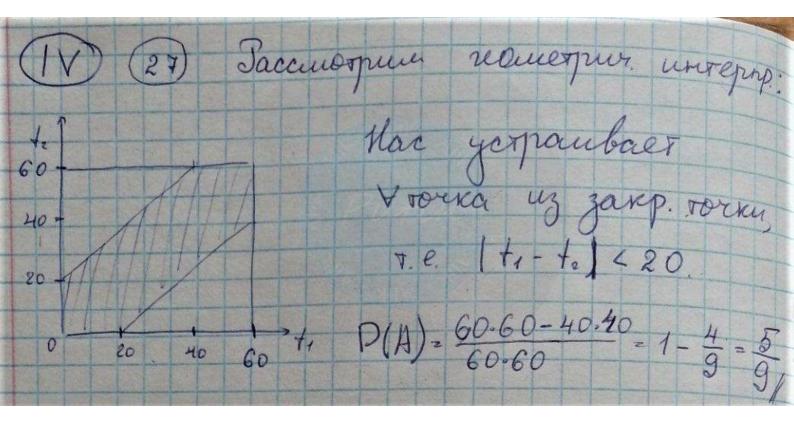


22) n'unoreir e ormagnibareuleur. Bx = { orkpour C k-roi nonberky? Ai = { i · vois nogociès } P(Bk)-? P(B₁) 2 to my 1 me nogour P(B2) = P(A1) P(A2) = n-1 · n-1 = n $P(B_3) = P(\overline{A_1} \cdot \overline{A_2} \cdot A_3) = P(\overline{A_1}) P(\overline{A_2}|\overline{A_1}) \cdot P(\overline{A_3}|\overline{A_2}\overline{A_3}) = \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n-2}{n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$ 23) Tyer6 λ = 3 znew. na 2x nocrax $P(\lambda=3|\lambda<3) = P(\lambda<3|\lambda=3) \cdot P(\lambda=3)$ $\frac{2!}{2!}P(\lambda=i) \cdot P(\lambda<3|\lambda=i)$ $\frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot$

(24)	A, B, L	A, C - nag	in regal	codver.	
		Jlox- 16		C He	abus
T. K.	CCB, n	o P(B\C) =	P(13)-	P(c)	
PI	1. (13 (0)):	P(AB)-	P(AC) =	P(A) P((B) - P(A) P(c)
		- P(c) 2			
				27.9.	



paqueu & 2x vorkar. Yourbue, wo moncreo cuoncieté DIE a+6 = c Обозначим х-коорд. 1 r. pazualla, y - 2 r. pazu. (min (x, y) < 1 max (x, y) > 1 gaeobies, nou KOT.