13.
$$P(\omega n) = \sum_{i=2}^{12} P(\omega m | rolli) P(rolli)$$

The second prolling of the second secon

(20) $= \frac{1}{3}(0)$ $+ \frac{2}{3}(0)$ $+ \frac{2}{3}(0)$ $+ \frac{2}{3}(0)$ $+ \frac{2}{3}(1)$ $+ \frac{2}{3}$

$$P(M|B) = \frac{P(MB)}{P(B)} - \frac{.025}{02625} = \frac{20}{21} = .9524$$

a)
$$P(G \mid exactly1) = \frac{P(G \cap exactly1)}{P(G \cap B^c) + P(G^c \cap B^c)}$$

$$= \frac{(e4)(3)}{2}$$

$$=\frac{(.4)(.3)}{(.4)(.3)+(.6)(.7)}=\frac{2}{9}=.7$$

30b)
$$P(G|Gt|ast) = \frac{P(G \cap atleast)}{P(atleast)} = \frac{P(G)}{P(G \cup B)}$$

$$= \frac{.7}{.7+.4-.28} = \frac{7}{.82} = .8537$$

36.
$$P(black) = P(black|Box1)P(Box1) + P(black|Box2)P(Box2)$$

= $(.5)(.5) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{12} = .5&3$