(7) п-урки, выв водиа М-бели и К-герки голим. OF I ce Term 1 -> II. OF II ce Term 1 -7 III utin. Vavob e mara ot nocrepnosta par ce usterni sara? MI - Sava or nephara nyone 1/2 - repra A - Sana or II P(A)= P(A/M1). P(M1) + P(A/M2). P(M2) = m+1 M M M+K+1 MMK = M+K+1 MMK = m+1 M+ m+k+1 N+k (m+k) P(A) = K To unggrada n=1 P(A) = m Typu npousbours a new aprenen, re france PA) z m Toraba ga usbegen not Dova sano no ungue ua M1 - 5910 OF N-TO MY PUR 1/2 - 20p na or 10 n-Ta vyrus

A-Sgro or m+1

18: - 2498
$$\tilde{\epsilon}$$
 of asterneouse beingon $\tilde{\epsilon}=1,2,0$

$$P(A) = P(A) \kappa_{0}. P(K_{0}) + P(A) \kappa_{1}. P(K_{1}) + P(A) \kappa_{2}. P(K_{2})$$

$$\frac{24}{28} \frac{\binom{5}{5}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{1}{1}} \frac{1}{\binom{25}{2}}$$

$$\frac{730}{2}$$

$$\frac{24}{28} \cdot \frac{\binom{25}{1}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{30}{2}} + \binom{25}{2}$$

(3) P-ra ro. Beix
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$A, P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{K} P(A)n_i$$
. $P(N_i)$

5)
$$H_1 - 3nae \text{ otrobopa}$$
 $H_2 - ne \text{ snae} - N A - otrobopun e npabueno$
 $P(H_2|A) = \frac{P(A|M_2) \cdot P(M_2)}{P(A|M_1) \cdot P(M_1) + P(A|M_2) \cdot P(M_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times 0.1}{0.9 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0.1}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \times 0.1$

(gpy with 2 ca) $B_{1} \cap A = B_{1} \cap (B_{1} \cap \overline{B_{2}} \cap \overline{B_{3}}) = B_{1} \cap \overline{B_{2}} \cap \overline{B_{3}} = 0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.6$ $P(B_{1} | A) = \frac{B_{1} \cap A}{T_{1} + T_{2} + T_{3}} = \frac{0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.6}{T_{1} + T_{2} + T_{3}}$

Thi=
$$\bar{\epsilon}$$
 reprin A con pegn 6 nosures $\bar{\epsilon}=0,1,2$

A-replano a pegn reprio crep 6 nosures

 $P(A) = P(A | M_{2}).P(M_{1}) + P(A | M_{1}).P(M_{1}) + P(A | M_{2}).P(M_{0})$
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\binom{(2)(49)}{(2)}}{\binom{(2)}{49}} = 1 \frac{\binom{(2)(49)}{(2)}}{\binom{(2)}{59}} = \frac{1}{3}$

Treplano no $6 \rightarrow 2$ a replane 5 usolipane or 50

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\hline(S) & \text{Mi - \bar{e} pery with an mountain \bar{e} = \bar{o}_{1}} \\
A - 2y chemen, 1 Heymenner

$$P(H_{3}|A) = \frac{P(A+M_{3}) \cdot P(H_{5})}{\frac{3}{2}} P(A+M_{5}) \cdot P(H_{5})$$

$$P(H_{3}) = \frac{\binom{40}{5}\binom{40}{0}}{\binom{100}{5}} P(H_{2}) = \frac{\binom{40}{2}\binom{40}{2}}{\binom{100}{3}} P(H_{5}) = \frac{\binom{40}{5}\binom{40}{2}}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

$$P(H_{5}) = \frac{\binom{40}{5}\binom{60}{5}}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

$$P(H_{6}) = \frac{\binom{40}{5}\binom{60}{5}}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

$$P(A|H_{3}) = \binom{2}{3} \times 6.5)^{2} \times (1-0.5)$$

$$P(A|H_{3}) = \binom{2}{3} \times 6.5)^{2} \times (1-0.5)$$

$$P(A|H_{3}) = \binom{2}{3} \times 6.5 \times (1-0.5)$$
Heymen$$

pa videpen Roe nomire ye robsene

$$P(A|H_1) = (0,u)^2 \times (1-0,0) + 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 2$$

we now the upe e e you will me.

(3) Or Win - Base formula - of ug test

U-user } xumorezu

N-non-user

+ - nonomuteren teut } xumorezu

orpugateren rect

- number

 $P(U | +) - \frac{P(+|u) \cdot P(u)}{P(+|u) \cdot P(u)} = 33\%$ $P(+|u) \cdot P(u) + P(+|N) \cdot P(N)$ 33%
6.005
1%
0.935