(EM Snp) P(AnBnC) = P(ABnC), P(BIC), P(C) $\frac{P(AnBnC)}{P(BnC)}, \frac{P(BnC)}{P(C)}, P(C)$

 $P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap ... \cap A_n) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2 | A_1) \cdot P(A_3 | A_2 \cap A_1) \cdot ... \cdot P(A_n | A_1 \cap A_2 \cap ... \cap A_{n-1})$

5 John of upla cu na 190000 Buna zu

of the M

An Azn Az. - n Azo Me a come mo rophota

Anna

 $P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2|A_1) \cdot P(A_3|A_1 \cap A_2) \cdot \dots \cdot P(A_m|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_{19})$ 1 · 11 · $\frac{3}{18}$ · $\frac{3}{17} \cdot \frac{8}{16} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1$

= 10! 9!

6) The birthday problem Vanib e mource na parobe ga ne l'Ebragas 1.364 1.364 - 363 $\frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdot \frac{362}{365} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{(365 - (n-1))}{365}$ -n - robera ga unos pazeurnu pourpernu 365! B65)". (365-n)! при п >23 везроятноста 1 a/1] June ca no 1 mpaborno pervenue $\mathcal{O}\left(P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A_i \cap A$ + (-1) n-1 P(AnA2 n An)

13) run γ(A, η A, η... η Aη) = γ(A, ν A, ν - ν A,) = 5- μ(A, ν ... ν Aη)

- I PlainAjl + I $\begin{array}{c|c}
 & (n-1)! & (n) & (n-3)! & (-1)^{n-1} & (n-n)! \\
\hline
 & (n) & (n-3)! & (n-3)! & (n-n)! \\
\hline
 & (n-1)! & (n-1)! & (n-n)! &$ Vyy byo na czdupaemuse $\frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{|x|!} = 2 - \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{|x|!} \frac{(n-k)!}{|x|!}$ $= 2 - \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{|x|!} \frac{(n-k)!}{|x|!}$ $P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_n) = \overline{2} = \overline{(-1)^{k-1}}$ $P(\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap ... \cap \overline{A_n}) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k!} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} = 1$ $= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}}{2!} \approx e^{-1}$ Derangement Dunotezu - masbane, re HI,..., He ca xunotisu (pasdubat SZ)

Problem = Masonie, le M1,..., K_{R} ca kunotisa (pasducas SL)

and Hinh' = \mathcal{D} a $\mathcal{U}_{Ri} = \mathcal{N}$ ity $A \subseteq \mathcal{N} \cdot P(A) = P(A \cap \mathcal{N}) = P(A \cap \left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} V_{i} \times V_{i}\right)) = \frac{\nu}{2} P(A \cap \mathcal{N}_{i}) = \frac{\nu}{2} P(A \cap \mathcal{N}_{i}) \cdot P(A_{i})$ begoather.

(5)
$$2 \times 1000 \times 30 : H_1 - 00 \times 1000 \times 10000 \times 1000 \times 100$$

Passubane ha summer
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{5}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{5}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{5}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{5}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$

Telsene Ha | figure puis 1 repletes

posse par puis u
$$C_{p}^{2}$$
 x replene = | como usoupone of

 $P=\frac{5}{20}+\frac{7}{20}P\rightarrow P=\frac{5}{13}$

$$\mathcal{J}_{p} = \frac{5}{20} + \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{5}{19} + \frac{7}{20} \cdot \frac{5}{19} \cdot \frac{5}{19} + \dots + \frac{5}{13}$$

(3) A ga ne nooten kuro begins =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Une 3a bu au mu on $\sqrt{a} \rightarrow (1-p)^n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 1-p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow p = 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{P(\overline{B}|\overline{A}) = P(\overline{B}n\overline{A})}{P(\overline{A})} = \frac{P(\overline{B}v\overline{A})}{P(\overline{A})} = \frac{1 - P(AvB)}{1 - P(A)} = \frac{1 - P(AvB)}{1 - P(A)}$$

$$= 1 - \left[P(A) + P(B) - P(AnB)\right]$$

$$= 1 - P(A)$$

$$\frac{P(B \cap \overline{A}) + P(B \cap A) = P(B)}{[P(B \cap \overline{A}) = P(B) - P(B \cap A)]}$$