Laborator 2

1)
$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$S(\Omega) = \{\emptyset, \{1, |2\}, |3\}, |3, |4, 3\}, |2\}$$

$$IP(\Omega) \} = 2^{|\Omega|}$$

$$K_1 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$$

$$k_2 = \{\emptyset, -2, \{1\}, [2, 3]\}$$

$$K_3 = \{\emptyset, \Omega, \{1\}, [2, 3], [1, 2], [3], [1]\}$$

$$|\Omega| = n$$

$$2) \quad \Omega = R$$

$$B_{R} = \{(a,b), (a,b), (a,b),$$

1) A,B evenimente Cpe ac. sp.de prob) $P(A) = 0.5 \qquad P(A \cup B) = 0.8$

P(AUB)=
$$P(A)+P(B)$$

Def A,B independente (=) $P(A\cap B)=P(B)P(A)$

Def $P(A|B)=\frac{P(A\cap B)}{P(B)}$, $P(B)\neq 0$

Ref a)
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) =$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B) =$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A) + P(B) = P(A)$$

1)
$$\Omega = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$$

$$A_{1} = \{2,3\}$$

$$A_{2} = \{2,4\}$$

$$A_{1},A_{2} = \text{indep}$$

$$P(A_{1}\cap A_{2}) = P(\{2\}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A_{1}) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(A_{1})P(A_{2}) = \frac{4}{36} + \frac{1}{6} = 3$$

2)
$$_{2} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$A_{1} = \{2, 3\}$$

$$A_{2} = \{2, 4\}$$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(123) = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $P(A_1) = P(A_2) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(A_1) P(A_2) = P(A_1 \cap A_2) = \frac{1}{4} = 1$ indep

3) Într-un magezen J 100 de colc de la 3 funnezori: 30 de la F1,50 de la F2, 20 de la F3. S-a obs cà apar de fectioni no per garantre la 21. din F1 44. din F2 54. din F3

So se det probab. ca: a) 1 colc den magazin sø se de s. in per de garantee b) 1 colc care se de fecteurà in per genantre soi prov de la F2 c) 1 colc de la F1 san F3 sor se det in garantie d) 1 calc cone nu se def in garante soi fre de la F1 Sau F2

.

Not ca A: - un calc ales provens de la Fr X- un calc ales se de fectea 20

$$P(x | A_1) = 0,02$$

 $P(x | A_2) = 0,04$
 $P(x | A_3) = 0,05$

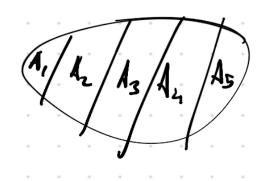
$$P(A_1) = 0,3$$

 $P(A_2) = 0,5$
 $P(A_3) = 0,2$

Def A1, Az, ..., An s.n. partite dacé

1) Ann Ag=
$$\emptyset$$
 ; \forall i, $j = \overline{1,n}$

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{5} P(A_i \cap x)$$



 $A_1, \dots, A_5 : ncomp = >$ => $A_1 \cap \times, A_2 \cap \times, \dots A_5 \cap \times : ncomp$

$$P(A_1 \cap X) + \dots + P(A_5 \cap X) =$$

$$= P(X \cap (A_1 \cup A_2)) + \dots =$$

$$= P(X \cap (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots A_5)) = P(X \cap \Omega) =$$

$$= P(X)$$

Formula probabilitatis totale
$$P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(x|A_i) P(A_i)$$
daca A...As for partite si
x e acelas: S.p.