Lab3

$$P(\times |A_1) = 0.02$$
 $P(A_1) = 0.3$
 $P(\times |A_2) = 0.04$ $P(A_2) = 0.5$
 $P(\times |A_3) = 0.05$ $P(A_3) = 0.2$

a)
$$P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} P(x|A_i) \cdot P(A_i) = 0,036$$

b) $P(A_2|x) = \frac{P(A_2 \cap x)(A)}{P(x)} = \frac{P(x|A_2) \cdot P(A_1)}{P(x)} = \frac{P(x|A_2)}{P(A_2)}$
$$P(x|A_2) = \frac{P(x|A_2)}{P(A_2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x \cap A_2) = P(x | A_2) \cdot P(A_2)$$

$$P(\times|(A_1\cup A_2)) = \frac{P(\times \cap (A_1\cup A_2))}{P(A_1\cup A_2)} = \frac{P(\times \cap A_1\cup A_2)}{P(A_1\cup A_2)} = \frac{P(\times \cap A_1) + P(\times \cap A_1)}{P(A_1\cup A_2)}$$

$$= \frac{P((\times \cap A_1)\cup (\times \cap A_2))}{P(A_1\cup A_2)} = \frac{P(\times \cap A_1) + P(\times \cap A_1)}{P(A_1\cup A_2)}$$

$$= \frac{P(x|A_1)P(A_1)+P(x|A_2)P(A_1)}{P(A_1)+P(A_1)} = 0,0325$$

$$P((A_{1}\cup A_{2}) | \overline{x}) = \frac{P((A_{1}\cup A_{2})\cap \overline{x})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P((A_{1}\cup A_{2})\cap \overline{x})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P((A_{1}\cap \overline{x})\cup (A_{2}\cap \overline{x}))}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P((A_{1}\cap \overline{x})\cup (A_{2}\cap \overline{x}))}{A_{1}\cap \overline{x}} P(A_{1}\cap \overline{x}) + P(A_{2}\cap \overline{x})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(A_{1}) + P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2}) P(\overline{x} | A_{2})}{P(\overline{x})} = \frac{P(\overline{x} | A_{1}) P(\overline{x$$

$$= \frac{\left(1-P(\times |A_1)\right)P(A_1)+\left(1-P(\times |A_2)\right)P(A_2)}{1-P(\times)}$$

$$= 0,802$$

$$P(A_1) = 0,8$$
 $P(A_2) = 0,7$

a) $P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(A_1) P(A_1) = 0,8.0,7=0,56$ b) $P((A_1 \cap \overline{A_2}) \cup (A_2 \cap \overline{A_1})) = P(A_1 \cap \overline{A_1}) + P(\overline{A_1} \cap A_1)$ $= P(A_1) P(\overline{A_1}) + P(\overline{A_1}) \cdot P(A_2) =$ $= P(A_1) \cdot (1 - P(A_1))_+ (1 - P(A_1)) \cdot P(A_2) = 0,38$

3. În unma unur studio avemcă 70%. dentre angaj. Vb. EN, 60%. Vb. FR, 50%. ambele TEMA

a) P(A) = 2; onde A= angaj con EN YFR
b) B= un angaj nu cun neci EN nici FR
c) (= un ang cun EN dar nu FR
d) D= un ang cun EN strind (a stiefR
e) E= un ang cun EN strind & nu if FR

4. Un agregat are 3 comp. la care pot aporea de le ctions cu probab 0,075; 0,09; 0,082; a) P menemo ca agregatul so sct De maxima ca agr so fct. P(A1) = 0,075=> P(A1)=0,92B P(A2) = 0,09 => P(A2)=0,91 P(A3) = 0,082=, P(A3)=0,918

 $P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) \ge P(A_1) + P(A_2) + P(A_3) - 2 = 0,793$

 $P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) \leq P(A_1), \forall i=1,3=)$ => $P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) \leq min[P(A_1), P(A_2), P(A_3)] = P(A_2) = 0,91$