Probabilidade I

01 - (FUVEST)

$C(10,2) = \dfrac{10 \cdot 9}{(1 \cdot 2)} = \dfrac{90}{2} = 45$

$C(20,22) = \dfrac{20 \cdot 19}{(1 \cdot 2)} = \dfrac{380}{2} = 190$

$\dfrac{45}{190} = \dfrac{9}{38}$ (A)//

02 - (UEL)

Possíveis: $(1,2,3,4,5,6) \to m(s) = 6$ Pares: $(2,4,6) \to m(A) = 3$

$P = \dfrac{m(A)}{m(s)} = \dfrac{3:3}{6:3} = \dfrac{1}{2}$//   (D)

03 - (VUNESP)

17% de 1000 = 170

44% de 170 = 74,8

$P = \begin{matrix} 1000 \\ 75 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 100 \\ x \end{matrix}$

$1000x = 100 \cdot 75$

$1000x = 7500$

$x = \dfrac{7500}{1000} = 7,5$ (B)

04 - (MACK)

$A = \{2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37\} = 12$ números

$C(12,2) = \dfrac{12!}{2!(12-2)!} = \dfrac{12!}{2! \, 10!} = \dfrac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10!}{2! \, 10!} = \dfrac{132}{2} = 66$ $n(E) = 66$

$\{(3,5),(5,7),(11,13)(17,19),(29,31)\} = 5$ sequências

$P(A) = \dfrac{5}{66}$//

05 - (MACK)

$1 \leq n \leq 99$

$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$

$P(A) = \dfrac{3^3}{9^3} = \dfrac{1}{3}$

$n(A) = 3 \rightarrow$ de 1 a 9 tem 3 numeros que são divisíveis por 3.

06 - (MACK)

$(2,5)(3,4)(5,2)(5,1)(4,3)(1,6)$

$n(s)$ $6.6 = 36$

$\dfrac{6}{36} = \dfrac{1}{6}$ (c)