

* Relacion E D I P - N° 4

0'748

①

$$P(A) = 0'6 \quad P(B) = 0'3 \quad P(C) = 0'1$$

Probabilidad de que al menos 1 de ellos sea blanco:

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(ABC) - P(AB) - P(BC) - P(AC) + P(ABC)$$

$$= 0'6 + 0'3 + 0'1 - 0'6 \cdot 0'3 \cdot 0'1 - 0'6 \cdot 0'3 - 0'3 \cdot 0'1 - 0'6 \cdot 0'1 + 0'6 \cdot 0'3 \cdot 0'1$$

$$= 0'6 + 0'3 + 0'1 - 0'018 - 0'18 - 0'03 - 0'06 + 0'0018 = 0'748$$

②

Por el teorema de la probabilidad compuesta, sabemos que:

$$P\left[\bigcap_{i=1}^5 A_i\right] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{720}$$

③

$$40\% \rightarrow \text{Pelo rubio} \rightarrow P(A) = 0'4$$

$$25\% \rightarrow \text{Ojos azules} \rightarrow P(B) = 0'25$$

$$5\% \rightarrow \text{Pelo rubio y ojos azules} \rightarrow P(AB) = 0'05$$

$$a) P(A/B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{0'05}{0'25} = 0'2$$

$$b) P(B/A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} = \frac{0'05}{0'4} = 0'125$$

$$c) 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) + P(AB) = 0'4$$

✍

$$d) (\cancel{P(A - P(B))}) \cup (\cancel{P(B - P(A))}) =$$

$$\cancel{P(B/\bar{A})} \cup \cancel{P(A/\bar{B})} = \cancel{\frac{P(\bar{A} \cap B)}{P(\bar{A})}} + \cancel{\frac{P(A \cap \bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob. de al menos uno} &= P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B) = \\ &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap B) = 0.4 + 0.25 - 2 \cdot 0.05 = \\ &= \underline{0.55} \end{aligned}$$

4

25% \rightarrow Mutación ojos $\rightarrow P(A) = 0.25$

50% \rightarrow Mutación alas $\rightarrow P(B) = 0.5$

40% de mutación ojos \rightarrow mutación alas.

a) $P(\text{Al menos una})$.

$$P(A \cap B) = 40\% \text{ de } 25\% = 0.25 \cdot 0.4 = 0.1$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 0.25 + 0.5 - 0.1 = 0.65$$

b) Mutación ojos pero no alas:

$$P(\text{ojos} \cap \overline{\text{Alas}}) = P(\text{ojos}) - P(\text{ojos} \cap \text{Alas}) = 0.25 - 0.1 = 0.15$$

$$5) P(\text{usar } A) = 0,2$$

$$P(\text{usar } B) = P(\text{no usar } A) = 1 - 0,2 = 0,8$$

$$P(\text{comprar} | A) = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow P(\text{comprar} | A) = \frac{P(\text{comprar} \cap A)}{P(A)} \Rightarrow P(\text{comprar} \cap A) = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$P(\text{comprar} | B) = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow P(\text{comprar} | B) = \frac{P(\text{comprar} \cap B)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(\text{comprar} \cap B) = \frac{8}{25}$$

$$P(\text{vender}) = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{8}{25} = \frac{10}{75} + \frac{24}{75} = \frac{34}{75} = 0,4533$$

$$6) 1 \rightarrow 18B \text{ y } 2N$$

$$2 \rightarrow 9B \text{ y } 1N$$

Se extrae uno de la segunda y se deposita en la primera

$$P(\text{sea blanca} | \text{sacar de la uno}) = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{19}{21} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{18}{21} =$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 19 + 18}{210} = 0,9$$

$$7) U_1: 5B, 5N \quad U_2: 6B, 4N \quad U_3: 7B, 3N.$$

a)

$$P(\text{cuatro blanca}) = 1 - P(\text{ninguna blanca})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \right) = 0,0655 \quad 0,0873$$

b)

$$P(\text{sol } U_2 | \text{sol una negra}) = \frac{P(\text{sol una negra} \cap U_2)}{P(\text{sol una negra})} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \right)}{1}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{6}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{7} \right) \right)}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1920}{5040} \right)} = 0,3404$$

$$8) P(\overline{\text{inyectar}}) = \frac{2}{3} \implies P(\text{inyectar}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{mejorar} | \text{inyecta}) = P(\overline{\text{mejorar}} | \text{inyecta}) = 0,5$$

$$P(\text{mejorar} | \overline{\text{inyecta}}) = 0,25$$

$$P(\overline{\text{inyectar}} | \text{empeorada}) = \frac{P(\overline{\text{inyectar}} \cap \text{empeorada})}{P(\text{empeorada})} =$$

$$= \frac{P(\overline{\text{inyectar}} \cap \text{empeorada})}{P(\text{inyectar} \cap \text{empeorada}) + P(\overline{\text{inyectar}} \cap \text{empeorada})} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (P(\overline{\text{inyectar}})) = P(\overline{\text{mejorar}} \cap \overline{\text{inyecta}}) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = P(\text{mejorar} \cap \text{inyectar}) = \frac{1}{6} = P(\overline{\text{mejorar}} \cap \overline{\text{inyectar}})$$

$$P(\overline{\text{inyectar}}) - P(\text{mejorar} \cap \overline{\text{inyectar}}) = P(\overline{\text{mejorar}} \cap \overline{\text{inyectar}}) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{4}{6}} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

9.

Urna 1 4 bolas blancas
 6 bolas negras

Urna 2 5 bolas blancas
 5 bolas negras

U_1 - elegir urna tipo 1

U_2 - elegir ~~una~~ urna tipo 2

N - Sacar dos bolas negras sin reemplazamiento

$$P(U_1) = \frac{N}{N+1} \quad P(U_2) = \frac{1}{N+1} \quad N=? \quad P(U_2|N) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(U_1 \cap N) = \frac{N}{N+1} \cdot \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{30}{90} \cdot \frac{N}{N+1} = \frac{N}{3(N+1)}$$

$$P(U_2 \cap N) = \frac{1}{N+1} \cdot \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{20}{90} \cdot \frac{1}{N+1} = \frac{2}{9(N+1)}$$

$$P(N) = P(U_1 \cap N) + P(U_2 \cap N) = \frac{N}{3(N+1)} + \frac{2}{9(N+1)} = \frac{3N+2}{9(N+1)}$$

$$P(U_2|N) = \frac{P(U_2 \cap N)}{P(N)} = \frac{\frac{2}{9(N+1)}}{\frac{3N+2}{9(N+1)}} = \frac{2}{3N+2} = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow 14 = 3N+2 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{N=4}$$

10) 1 Caja \rightarrow 8B 4D
 2 Cajas \rightarrow 6B 6D
 3 Cajas \rightarrow 4B 8D

$$P(6B6D | 2B 1D) = \frac{P(6B6D \cap 2B 1D)}{P(2B 1D)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{6^3}{12^3}\right)}{\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{12}\right) + \frac{2}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{12}\right) + \frac{3}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{8}{12}\right)} = \frac{\frac{432}{10368}}{\frac{1072}{1728}} = 0.40299$$

17:

2 1 1 1 2 1

~~P(A₁)~~ A_i: lanzar dados B: sacar suma de 4

2 1 1

$$P(A_1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(A_2) = \frac{1}{4} \quad P(A_3) = \frac{1}{8} \quad P(A_4) = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$P(A_1 \cap B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P(A_2 \cap B) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{48}$$

$$P(A_3 \cap B) = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{216} = \frac{1}{576}$$

$$P(A_4 \cap B) = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{20736}$$

$$P(A_4 | B) = \frac{\frac{1}{20736}}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{576} + \frac{1}{20736}} = \frac{1/20736}{2797/20736} = \frac{1}{2797}$$

12) ~~k~~

1° Moneda:

C \rightarrow k blancas

X \rightarrow 2k blancas

2° Moneda:

C \rightarrow h ~~blancas~~ negras

X \rightarrow 2h ~~blancas~~ negras

$$P(\text{negra}) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{k+h} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2k+h} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2h}{k+2h} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2h}{2k+2h} \right)$$