Name: Maurice Wenig

Einführung in die Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie Übungsserie 4

Aufgabe 3:

$$A = \{\text{alle 3 Farben gezogen}\}$$

$$A^{C} = B_{weiss} \cup B_{rot} \cup B_{schwarz}$$

$$B_{i} = \{\text{Farbe } i \text{ nicht gezogen}\}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A^{C}) = \mathbb{P}(B_{weiss}) + \mathbb{P}(B_{rot}) + \mathbb{P}(B_{schwarz})$$

$$- (\mathbb{P}(B_{weiss} \cap B_{rot}) + \mathbb{P}(B_{weiss} \cap B_{schwarz}) + \mathbb{P}(B_{schwarz} \cap B_{rot}))$$

$$+ \mathbb{P}(B_{weiss} \cap B_{rot} \cap B_{schwarz})$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A^{C}) = \frac{\binom{13}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + \frac{\binom{12}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + \frac{\binom{15}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}}$$

$$- \left(\frac{\binom{5}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + \frac{\binom{8}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + \frac{\binom{7}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}}\right)$$

$$+ 0$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \underline{1 - \mathbb{P}(A^{C})}$$

Aufgabe 5:

(a)
$$\Omega = \{(w, w, u_i), (w, s, u_i), (s, w, u_i), (s, s, u_i) \mid i \in [1, 3]\} \setminus \{(s, s, u_1)\}$$

(b)
$$U_i = \{ \text{Urne } i \text{ wurde ausgew\"{a}hlt} \}$$

$$A_{xy} = \{ \text{Farbe } x, \text{ dann } y \text{ wurde gezogen} \}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A_{ww}) = \mathbb{P}(U_1)\mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_1) + \mathbb{P}(U_2)\mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_2) + \mathbb{P}(U_3)\mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_3)
= \frac{1}{3}(\mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_1) + \mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_2) + \mathbb{P}(A_{ww}|U_3))
= \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{\binom{2}{5}}{\binom{2}{6}} + \frac{\binom{2}{4}}{\binom{2}{6}} + \frac{\binom{2}{5}}{\binom{2}{6}}\right)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A_{ss}) = \frac{1}{3} (\mathbb{P}(A_{ss}|U_1) + \mathbb{P}(A_{ss}|U_2) + \mathbb{P}(A_{ss}|U_3))$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(0 + \frac{\binom{2}{2}}{\binom{2}{6}} + \frac{\binom{2}{3}}{\binom{2}{6}} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A_{ws} \cup A_{sw}) = \mathbb{P}(A_{ws}) + \mathbb{P}(A_{sw})
= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\binom{1}{5}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{1}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{4}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{5}} \right)
+ \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\binom{1}{1}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{5}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{4}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{5}} \right)
= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\binom{1}{5}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{1}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{4}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{5}} \right)
= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\binom{1}{5}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{1}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{4}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{5}} + \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{6}} \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{3}}{\binom{1}{5}} \right)$$