

Breting Gonçalves Eleutério CT 11317

• Exatidão II

① 5 lâmpadas \rightarrow 3 lâmpadas com defeito

③

$$P = \frac{N(E)}{N(S)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

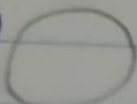
② $\square + \square = 3 \text{ ou } 6$ / $N(S) = 1 \text{ dado e } 1 \text{ dado} = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$

$N(E) = \{(1,2), (2,4), (1,5), (3,3), (5,1), (4,2), (2,5)\} = 7$

$$P = \frac{N(E)}{N(S)} = \frac{7}{36}$$

③

$\rightarrow = 110 \text{ mi}$

③  $P(A \cap B) = 110 \text{ mi}$

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

$$1 = 0,96 + 0,08 - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 1,03 - 1 = 0,03 = 3\%$$

3%

④ $1\,000 - 101 + 1 = 900$ possibilidades

termina com 0 $\rightarrow 9 \cdot 10 + 1 = 91$ possibilidades =

27% terminam com 0

$$100 - 27 = 73\%$$

73%

⑤ 10 livros \rightarrow 7 economia

A -

B -

C -

livros restantes

$$P = \frac{7! \cdot 4!}{10!} = \frac{1}{30}$$

C

D - 7 livros de economia

$$\textcircled{6} \quad P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 = 1 + 3 + 3 + 1 = 8 \quad \text{permutaciones}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{8 \cdot 8} = \frac{1}{64} \quad / \quad P_2 = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 8} = \frac{9}{64}$$

$\textcircled{1}$

$$\text{Permutaciones} = \frac{1}{64} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{1}{64} = \frac{20}{64} = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad C_{30/2} = 45$$

Queda diez: $5 = 5 \text{ casos}$

$10 = 3 \text{ casos}$

$13 = 1 \text{ caso}$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$T_{\text{casos}} = 5 + 3 + 1 = 9 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P = 9 \\ \frac{1}{45} \end{array} \right. = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$N(5) = \text{total} \cdot \text{total} = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

8 $N(S) = \text{total vertices} = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$

$N(E) = \{(2,3), (3,2)\} = 2$

1

$$P = \frac{N(E)}{N(S)} = \frac{2}{9}$$

9 $\text{triângulo} \text{ possível } C_{0,3} = 20$

$1 \text{ vértice} = 2 \text{ triângulos} \rightarrow 6 \text{ vértices} = 12 \text{ triângulos}$

2

$$P = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$