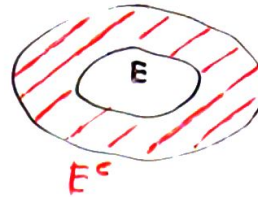


ES 2.1

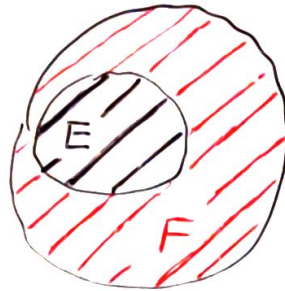
## ES. LEZIONE 2 ##

1.  $P(E^c) = 1 - P(E)$

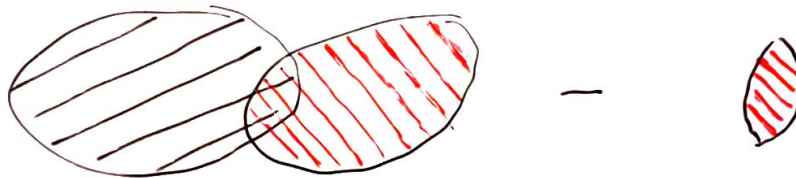
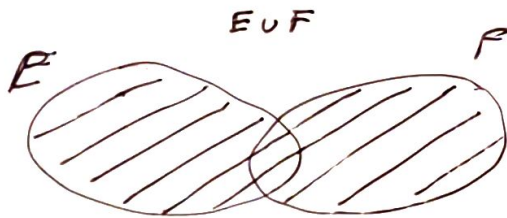
$P = 1$



2. Se  $E \subseteq F$ ,  $P(E) \leq P(F)$



3.  $P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(EF)$



E 2.2

10 D  
5 U

Quanti gruppi 3 D e 2 U

$$\binom{15}{5} = \frac{15!}{5! \cdot 10!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10!}{5! \cdot 10!} = 3003$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{10}{3} &= \frac{10!}{3! \cdot 7!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7!}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 7!} = 120 \\ \binom{5}{2} &= \frac{5!}{2! \cdot 3!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3!}{2 \cdot 3!} = 10 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1200}{3003} &\approx 40\% \end{aligned}$$

ES 2.3

52

POKER 4 carte stesso tipo

$\binom{52}{5}$  no. carte possibili

$$\frac{13 \cdot 48}{\binom{52}{5}} = 2,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

n° carte for.  $13 \cdot (52 - 4)$

SCALA REALE

TOT 13 (5 carte)  
comacc.

14

10 carte  $10 \cdot 4$  (uni)

$$\frac{40}{\binom{52}{5}} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

ES 2.4

7 numeri

$N_{30}$

3 NUM. PARI (15)

4 NUM. MIN 10

$$\binom{30}{7} = \frac{30!}{7! 23!} = 2'035'800$$

$$\binom{15}{3} = \frac{15!}{3! 12!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot \cancel{12!}}{3! \cdot \cancel{12!}} = \frac{2730}{6} = 455$$

$$\binom{10}{4} = \frac{10!}{4! 6!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6!}}{4! \cdot \cancel{6!}} = 210$$

$$\binom{15}{3} \cdot \binom{10}{4} = 95550$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{95550}{2035000} = 0,0469 \simeq 5\%$$

2.5

10 PALLINE

6 BLU

4 ROSSE

1 R e 1 B ?

LASI  
POSSIBILI

$$\binom{10}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot \cancel{8!}}{2! \cdot \cancel{8!}} = 45$$

$$\binom{6}{1} = \frac{6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{1! \cdot \cancel{5!}} = 6$$

$$\binom{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\binom{6}{1} \cdot \binom{4}{1} = 6 \cdot 4 = 20$$

$$\frac{20}{45} = 0,44 \Rightarrow 44\%$$