

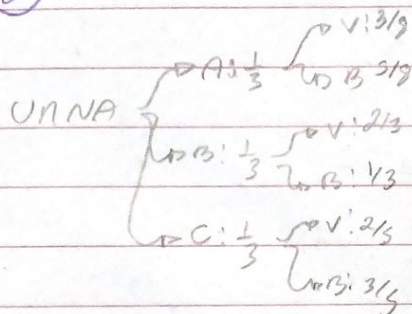
NOME: EQUIPE ANCHANDO DA CUNHA MENDES

RA: 2252740

LISTA 2

$$(1) P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10} = 30\%$$

(2)



$$P(A/V) = \frac{P(A \cap V)}{P(V)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(V) &= P(A) \cdot P(V|A) + P(B) \cdot P(V|B) + P(C) \cdot P(V|C) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A \cap V) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(A/V) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8}}{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right)} = \frac{45}{173} \approx 0,26 = 26\%$$

③ Poisson

$$P(X=k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^k}{k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) P(X \geq 2) &= 1 - P(X \leq 1) \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{e^{-5} \cdot 5^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-5} \cdot 5^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-5} \cdot 5^2}{2!} \right) \\ &= 1 - 0,1246 = 0,8754 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \lambda = 5 \cdot 8 \rightarrow \lambda = 5 \cdot 8 = 40/\text{dia}$$

$$P(X=50) = \frac{e^{-40} \cdot 40^{50}}{50!} = 0,0177$$

④ Binomial

a)

$$p = 1/4 \quad q = 3/4 \quad n = 10$$

$$P(X \geq 6) = P(X=6) + P(X=7) + P(X=8) + P(X=9) + P(X=10)$$

$$P(X=6) = C_{10,6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{2505}{524288} = 0,016222$$

$$P(X=7) = C_{10,7} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{405}{131072} = 0,0030999$$

$$P(X=8) = C_{10,8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^8 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{405}{1048576} = 0,000386238$$

$$P(X=9) = C_{10,9} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^1 = \frac{15}{2^{10}} = 2,86102 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$P(X=10) = C_{10,10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{4^{10}} = 9,53 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

2.)

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \quad q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = 10$$

$$P(X \geq 6) = P(X=6) + P(X=7) + P(X=8) + P(X=9) + P(X=10)$$

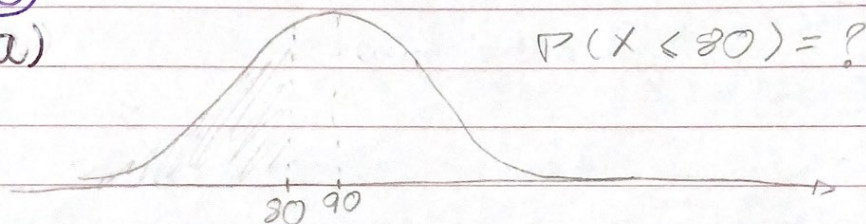
$$P(X=6) = C_{10,6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

⋮

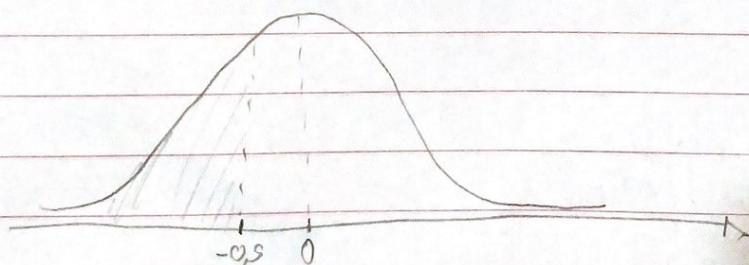
$$P(X \geq 6) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \cdot (C_{10,6} + C_{10,7} + C_{10,8} + C_{10,9} + C_{10,10})$$

⑤

a)

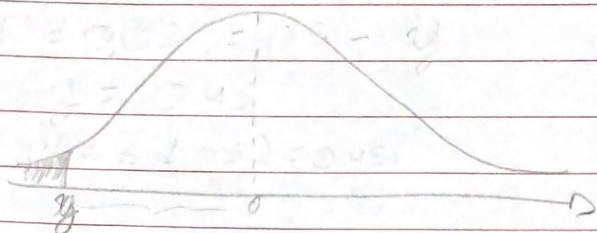


$$Z = \frac{80 - 40}{20} = \frac{-10}{20} = -0,5$$



$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 80) &= P(Z < -0,5) = 0,5 - 0,1915 \\ &= 0,3085 \\ &= 30,85\% \end{aligned}$$

Dr)



$$0,05 = 0,5 - P(y \geq z \geq 0)$$

$$P(y \geq z \geq 0) = 0,5 - 0,05$$

$$= 0,45$$

$$y = -1,65$$

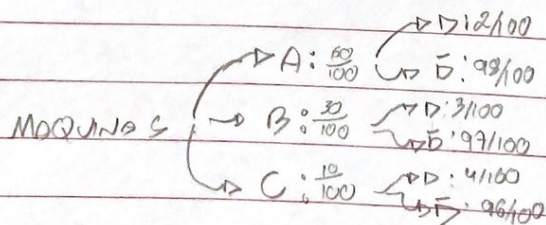
$$-1,65 = \frac{x - 90}{20} \quad \therefore \quad -33 = x - 90$$

$$x = 57 \text{ min}$$

Para obter essa Posição, os condutores
devem ter feito o teste em menos de
57 min

MZ

⑥



$$P(C|D) = \frac{P(C \cap D)}{P(D)}$$

$$* P(C \cap D) = \frac{10}{100} \cdot \frac{4}{100} = \frac{40}{10000} = \frac{4}{1000}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(D) &= P(A) \cdot P(D|A) + P(B) \cdot P(D|B) + P(C) \cdot P(D|C) \\ &= \frac{60}{100} \cdot \frac{2}{100} + \frac{30}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{100} + \frac{4}{1000} \\ &= \frac{25}{1000} \end{aligned}$$

$$* P(C|D) = \frac{4}{1000} \cdot \frac{1000}{25} = \frac{4}{25} = 16\%$$

⑦

a)

3 CRIANÇAS

MMM MMm

mmm Mmm

FAMÍLIA A:

MMm

Mmm

FAMÍLIA B:

MMM

MMm

$$* P(A \cap B) = 1/4$$

$$* P(A) = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$* P(B) = 2/4 = 1/2$$

$$* P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1/4$$

Como $P(A) \cdot P(B) = P(A \cap B)$, então a relação é de independência.

_ / _ / _

S T Q Q S S D

2)

2 CRIANÇAS

MM Mm

mm

FAMÍLIA A:

Mm

FAMÍLIA B:

MM Mm

$$\neq P(A \cap B) = 1/3$$

$$\neq P(A) = 1/3$$

$$\neq P(B) = 2/3$$

$$\neq P(B) = 2/3$$

COMO $P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{9} \neq P(A \cap B)$, ENTÃO

A PROVAÇÃO É DE DEPENDÊNCIA.

9

S: 60/100 $\rightarrow P(A) = 1$
 $\rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = 0$

\bar{S} : 40/100 $\rightarrow P(A) = 20/100$
 $\rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = 80/100$

$$\neq P(A) = P(S) \cdot P(A/S) + P(\bar{S}) \cdot P(A/\bar{S})$$

$$= \frac{60}{100} \cdot 1 + \frac{40}{100} \cdot \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= \frac{60}{100} + \frac{800}{10000} = \frac{60}{100} + \frac{8}{100}$$

$$= 0,68 = 68\%$$