4.) $\mathbb{P} = P(3,6)$

ges: $\mathbb{P}(]-\infty, 2])$, $\mathbb{P}(]1,5[)$, $\mathbb{P}(]3,\infty[)$

$\mathbb{P}(\{0\}) = \frac{3,6^0}{0!} \cdot e^{-3,6} = 0,0273237$

$\mathbb{P}(\{1\}) = \frac{3,6^1}{1!} \cdot e^{-3,6} = 0,0983654$

$\mathbb{P}(\{2\}) = \frac{3,6^2}{2!} \cdot e^{-3,6} = 0,177058$

$\mathbb{P}(\{3\}) = 0,212469$

$\mathbb{P}(\{4\}) = 0,191222$

$\mathbb{P}(\{5\}) = 0,13768$

$\mathbb{P}(\{6\}) = 0,0826081$

$\mathbb{P}(]-\infty, 2]) = \mathbb{P}(\{0\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{1\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{2\}) = 0,3027471$

$\mathbb{P}(]1,5[) = \mathbb{P}(\{2\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{3\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{4\}) = 0,580749$

$\mathbb{P}(]3,\infty[) = \mathbb{P}(\{4\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{5\}) + \mathbb{P}(\{6\}) = 0,4115101$