Franciszele Melinber

Zad. 1

(a) B- wyciagnieraie bietej kuli Skopystamy ze wzorn na potwo setkowite

P(B)= 2P[BIA]-P[A]= = 2 k=0 N+1 = n(n+1) 2 k=0

 $= \frac{1}{n(n+1)^{A}} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = AAAA = \frac{1}{2}$

(b) Stone story ze word Bagesa
P[ALIB] = P[ALOB] P[BIAL] . P[AL]
P[ALIB] = P[B]

= 2. K. 1 = Alloward n(n+1)

Jest to vorkTord jednostajny na Mto, m)

For
$$y = 1 + (x, y)$$

The form $y = 1 + (x, y)$

Zad. 4 At - w k-tym Rade bosows nin biotog knlg. P[Ax]=2, Z[P[Ax]=0 Zdanenie 59 oczywishe nieroleine, Cemeta Borela-Contallèege Pollinsup ALJ=1 Ax xauhodri co razy

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Zed. 5
 P[XZt, YZ1] = &P[XZt]
 a) P[9<1] A Niech An = "X<n, 921"
      Wtedy An A = " 4 < 1"
    Zatem 7 to. 0 ciagglosa
      PTY<1] = P[A] = P[Lim And=
        = lim P[An] = lim P[X<n, Y<1]=
          = lim & P[X < n] = { Lim P[X < n] = { 2
                                     2 Wiash.
oby stry tranty.
     PIXEB, 4<1)4
     Wieny, re P[X & (-0,+], 4<1] = = P[X & (-0,+)].
     Niech Klech Kert - Wiech Kert of Truklad.
    Nich 2 = 1 BEBOT(R): P[XEB, 4 <1]- = P[XEB].
    2 jest 2-aktudem, 60
      1° De L (2 (a))
      2° Wezing, ABEBOR(PA)Lt.ie AEB.
      agri Wtedy P[X & BlA, 4<1] = P[X & B, 4<1] -
       - IPIX = A, Y < 1] = = (P[X = B] - P[X = A]) =
                = PPXEBAJ=> BAEZ
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3° Weiny LA,50 ustaphjarcy, zeverty u. L. A = ÜA, PIXEA, Y<1] = himp[XEAn, Y<1]=himp[XEAn, Y<1]=lim =P[XEAn]. 2 tw. = \frac{2}{2}P[X \in A]

o aigglossi 1

mierry two. o aigglossi

miorry. Zoten 2 jest 2 - uktædem. tw. Dynkins $O(JR) \subseteq L \subseteq Bor(R)$,

Bor(R) 2 = Bor (PR)