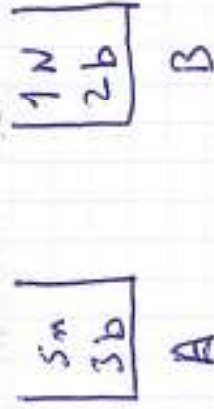


14



$$P = \frac{1}{3}$$

Diagram showing a path from a starting point to box A. The path is labeled with 10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The text says: "bola de B (sin mirar) \rightarrow A \rightarrow bola de A".

$$P = \frac{2}{3}$$

a) P_n . bola extraída en 2º lugar sea negra.

$$P(n) = P(B) \cdot P(n/B \text{ y } m/A) + P(A) \cdot P(n/A \text{ y } m/B) =$$

implica que ha sido 1º 2º $P = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ implica 3, 4, 5, 6 $P = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{6+10}{27} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{10+3}{32} \right) = \frac{16}{81} + \frac{26}{96} = \frac{0,468}{}$$