集美大学

学 院

学生 12 任 38 祖别 63.3 035. 4小儿子抽到产品是次加了 4、记在KT有K的特达到KYONY X值>2~~ 产品来自×车间)(《初4·B·4) (D PAK21)21- C4日)。由12 25 (2) P(A2)= 1- C4(4) 41= 156 P(X)=0.25 P(X)=0.35 P(X)=0.4 P(A|X4)=5% P(B|XB)=4% P(A)x2)=2% 13, P(M) 2 1- C4(4)441 = 31 P(A) = D P(XA) P(AIXA) + P(XB) P(AIXA) + P(XC) P(RAIXE)) SiZAOCA以次以次门和以为 P(Anisi)=1-P(An) - 3.45% P(X2) P(S)X2) = 25 P(8) (8) 8x4)9 (1) = 1-Cip (+ P)= = P(XB10)= P(XB)P(B) XB) = 28 P(xc/A) = P(xe) PA(xe) = 169 あ、シンタン~12到信号・1 B;2~发出信動り油の来から、1えがーツ) P(B.)= 0-6 P(B.)2014 P (A180) = 0.8 P(A | B.)=0.) PB)= \$ P(B;)P(B)>2007 (2) P(B. 14)2 P(B) P(A) BO) = 12 于沒A等13海出了B分2多路以外3 03-4 3. ~ A、B相互孤立. I P(AUBC) = 1- P(AUBUC) P(AUB) > 1- P(AUB) = 1- P(AB)= 1- PA)P(B) = 1- P(A) P(B) P(C) = 0.7075 = 1-(1-p)(1-9) = Ptq-PQ. p (AUB)= 1- P(AUB) = 1-P(AB)= 1- PA) PB) = 1-8+19 P(BUB) = 1- P(AND) = 1 - PAB) = 1- PAD PB) 1-P9. 4- P(AB)= P(A) P(B)= 9 P(AB) = P(B) : (P(D)=P(B) - PIED PIED: PRODEBLE B .. PIBLE PIEDE