15% 3

(2)
$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} = 25\%$$

(3)
$$P(B|\bar{A}) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(\bar{A})} = |2.5\%$$

(4)
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{3}{17}$$

$$(5) P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{(B)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$C_{n-k+1}$$
 C_{n-k+1} C_{n-k+1}

$$(2) P = \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{n-k+1} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{27}{100} + \frac{77}{100} + \frac{15}{200}$$

73

19.设A为法的人进入,B为法到一级,C为选到二级,D为选到三级

$$\frac{P(A) = P(B)P(A|B) + P(c)P(A|c) + P(D)P(A|D)}{= \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} + \frac{11}{20} \times \frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} = 73\%}$$

23.(1)设Ai为有i件次品,B为取出的是正品

$$\frac{P(B) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} P(Ai) P(B|Ai) = \frac{1}{5} \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 0\right) = \frac{1}{2}}{(2) P(A_0|B) = \frac{P(A_0B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_0) \cdot P(A_0)}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1 \times \frac{1}{5}}{1} = \frac{2}{5}}$$

 $27. P = 0.5 \times (0.7 \times 0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.3) + 0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.8$ $= 0.638 \qquad \Rightarrow 63.8\%$

补充是后: ABVA与 CVD独立 P(ABUA) n(CUD)] = P[(AUB)n(CUD)] = 1- P[(AB) U(CD)] = [- P(AB)-P(CD)+P(ABCD) = P(AUB)+1-P(ZD)-(1-P(ABZD)) = P(AUB) + P(CUD) - P[AUB) U(CUP)] = P(AUB) + P(CUD) - PIAUB)-P(CUD) + PIAUB). P(CUD) = P(AUB)P((UD) = P(ABVA) · P(CUP) 强证

