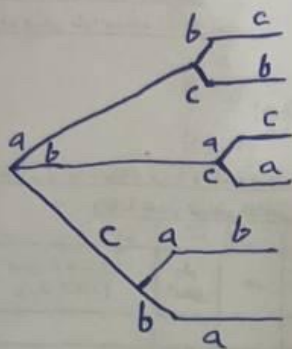


$$1) {}^{12}C_4 * 8C_4 = 34650$$

2)



$$3) {}^{12}C_2 = 66$$

$$P(B) = \frac{28}{66} = \frac{14}{33}$$

$$4) 1. {}^{15}C_3 = 450, {}^{10}C_3 = 120$$

$$2. 5C_1 * {}^{10}C_2 = 1250$$

$$\frac{250}{455} = 0,2747$$

$$3. 1 - 0,2637 = 0,7363$$

$$5) \frac{10}{30} + \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6) P(A) = \frac{3}{8}, P(B) = \frac{1}{2}, P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A^c) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$P(B^c) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A^c \cup B^c) = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A \cap B^c) = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B \cap A^c) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{8}$$

7) 0

$$8) \sum P(X) = K^{\wedge} 2 - 8$$

$$K^{\wedge} 2 - 8 = 1$$

$$K^{\wedge} 2 = 9$$

$$K = 3$$

$$9) 1 - (A \cup B) = 1 - 0,8 = 0,2$$
