

$$1) f: \{1, \dots, 100\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$p \rightarrow p \quad np \rightarrow np$$

$$|\Omega| = 100 \cdot 100 \cdot \dots \cdot 100 = 100^{100}$$

$$a) |A| = 50 \cdot 50 \cdot 50 \dots 50 \cdot 50 \cdot 50 \dots 50 \\ = 50^{50} \cdot 50^{50} \implies T(A) = \frac{50^{100}}{100^{100}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{100}$$

b) Izračunaj vjerojatnost da f -ta funkcija $p \rightarrow p, np \rightarrow np$

$$|B| = 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48 \dots 1 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48 \dots 1 = 50! \cdot 50!$$

$$|\Omega| = 100 \cdot 99 \dots 1 = 100!$$

$$P(B) = \frac{50! \cdot 50!}{100!}$$

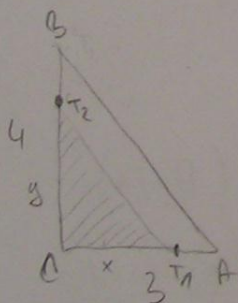
2. Izračunaj vjerojatnost da skupini od 12 osoba daje po dvije hidrostatne mišice upravljanje.

$$a) |\Omega| = 12 \cdot 12 \dots 12 = 12^{12}$$

$$|A| = \binom{12}{6} \binom{12}{2} \binom{10}{2} \binom{8}{2} \binom{6}{2} \binom{4}{2} \binom{2}{2} = \binom{12}{6} \frac{12!}{2! 2! 2! 2! 2! 2!}$$

$$b) |B| = \binom{12}{6} \binom{30}{3} \binom{27}{3} \binom{24}{3} \binom{21}{3} \binom{18}{3} \binom{15}{3} \binom{12}{2} \binom{10}{2} \dots \binom{2}{2} = \binom{12}{6} \frac{30!}{(3!)^6 (2!)^6}$$

3. U pravokutnom trokutu ABC. Točka T_1 leži na kateti AC, a T_2 na BC. Izbacite se vjerojatnosti da je $P(\text{Površina } T_1 T_2 > \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{ABC}}) = ?$



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot xy > \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3$$

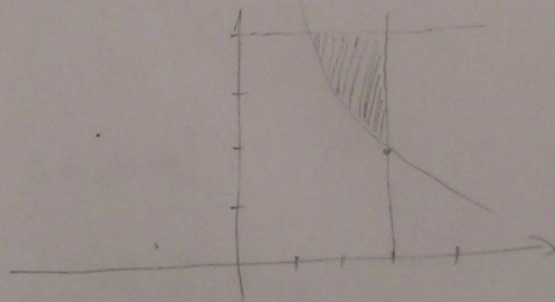
$$\frac{1}{2} xy > 3$$

$$xy > 6 \quad y = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$x \in (0, 3)$$

$$y \in (0, 4)$$

Ω



$$P = \frac{P_A}{P_{\Omega}} = \frac{1}{12} \int_2^3 \left(4 - \frac{6}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(4x - 6 \ln x\right) \Big|_2^3 = \frac{1}{12} \left(12 - 6 \ln 3 + 8 - 6 \ln 2\right) = \frac{20}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 6 = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 6 \approx 0.15$$

(4.)

$$H_1 = \{A, u\}$$

$$P(H_1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow P(A|H_1) = 0,6$$

$$H_2 = \{c, c\}$$

$$P(H_2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A|H_2) = 0,8$$

$$H_3 = \{A, u, u\}$$

$$P(H_3) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

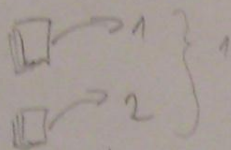
$$P(A|H_3) = 0,9$$

$$A = \{\text{pobiti se limit}\}$$

$$P(H_2|A) = \frac{P(H_2) \cdot P(A|H_2)}{\sum P(H_i) P(A|H_i)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 0,25$$

(8.)

Doz moza karte po 52 karte. Iz 1. izvlači 1 kartu, iz 2. 2 karte. Ako je izvlačen as, koliko je vjerojatnost da su se 3 bile asovi.



$$H_i = \{\text{izvlači se } i\text{-as}\}$$

$$i = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$A = \{\text{izvlači se as}\}$$

$$P(H_0) = \frac{48}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{2}}{\binom{52}{2}}, \quad P(H_1) = \frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{48}{2}}{\binom{51}{2}} + \frac{48}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{48}{1}}{\binom{51}{2}}$$

$$P(H_2) = \frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{48}{1}}{\binom{52}{2}} + \frac{48}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{2}}{\binom{51}{2}}$$

$$P(H_3) = \frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{2}}{\binom{51}{2}}$$

$$P(A|H_0) = 0$$

$$P(A|H_1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A|H_2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A|H_3) = 1$$

$$P(H_3|A) =$$

$$= \frac{P(H_3) P(A|H_3)}{\sum P(H_i) P(A|H_i)}$$

6.

$$X \sim \left(\underbrace{0,686 \cdot x}_{p_{00}} \underbrace{[0,314 + 0,686(1-x)]}_{p_{01}} \cdot \underbrace{0,686x}_{p_{10}} \quad \underbrace{(1-0,686x)^2}_{p_{11}} \cdot \underbrace{0,686x}_{p_{10}} \quad \dots \quad (1-0,686x)^{n-1} \cdot 0,686x \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow X \sim G(p)$$

$$p = 0,686x$$

$$E(X) = 3$$

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

$$\frac{1}{0,686x} = 3$$

$$x = 0,486$$

7.

Bacamo 2 karte, X je broj pravih karta, Y je ostatak zbroja dijeljenog

sa 4

X \ Y	0	1	2	3	
0	$\frac{6}{36}$	0	$\frac{5}{36}$	0	$\frac{9}{36}$
1	0	$\frac{8}{36}$	0	$\frac{10}{36}$	$\frac{18}{36}$
2	$\frac{5}{36}$	0	$\frac{4}{36}$	0	$\frac{9}{36}$
	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{8}{36}$	$\frac{9}{36}$	$\frac{10}{36}$	1

zbroj = 4

(4,2)
(3,1)
(1,3)

8

(4,4)
(6,2)
(5,3)
(3,5)

12

(6,6)

zbroj = 5

2,3
3,2
4,1
1,4

9

6,3
3,6
5,4
4,5
9

zbroj = 6

2,4
4,2
5,1
1,5
3,3
9

10

6,4
4,6
5,5

2

1,1

zbroj = 7

1,6
6,1
5,2
2,5
4,3
3,4

11

6,5
5,6

3

1,2
2,1

$$b) \quad U = \max\{x, y\} \\ V = x \cdot y \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} U \\ V \end{matrix}} \right\} (U, V) = ?$$

$$U=0 : x=0, y=0 \\ V=0$$

$$U=1, x=0, y=1 \rightarrow V=0 \\ x=1, y=0 \rightarrow V=0 \\ x=1, y=1 \rightarrow V=1$$

$u \backslash v$	0	1	2	3	4	6
0	$\frac{1}{36}$	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	$\frac{8}{36}$	0	0	0	0
2	$\frac{5}{36} + \frac{1}{36}$	0	0	0	$\frac{4}{36}$	0
3	0	0	0	$\frac{10}{36}$	0	0

$$U = \max \\ V = x \cdot y$$

$$8. \quad \frac{360 \text{ a/h}}{0,5 \text{ min/c}} \\ X \sim P(\lambda)$$

$$\lambda = 360 \cdot 2 = 720$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$ intenzitet u jedinici vremena

$$\lambda = \frac{360}{60 \cdot 2} = 3 \text{ u pola minute}$$

$$P(X \geq 5) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2) - P(X=3) - P(X=4)$$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-3} - \frac{3}{1} e^{-3} - \frac{3^2}{2!} e^{-3} - \frac{3^3}{3!} e^{-3} - \frac{3^4}{4!} e^{-3} = 0,9$$

$$9. \quad p = 0,5 \%$$

$$a) \quad X \sim B(n, p)$$

$$X \sim B(8, 0,005)$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1)$$

$$= 1 - 0,995^8 - \binom{8}{1} 0,005 \cdot 0,995^7 = 0,07 \%$$

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$