trutt em	Symbol	35p. A=32,4,69	3 = {5,64	
A und B	AnB	(32,4,63,035	65 = 36 3	
A oder 3	AUB	{2,4,6}025	(5) = 37, 4, 5, 69	•
nicht A) 52 \ A =: A	17,3.53		
Bop. Augen rahl burn Wür sehn				
D=31,2,3,4,5,63				
milht 3 52 B = : B 31, 2, 3, 43 (andere) dreed weese BC)				
P(2,4,64) (5,63) = P(2,11,64 + P(5,64 - 7)63				
Laplace - Modell (dishocle Gleichvertaluy)				
[52] = m E{1,2,3,} z:1N'\\03 Anzahl des Elements oder Mäcktighent von D: [52]				
P3w3 = 121 far all w = 52				
2.B. tainer Mûnzwurf 521 = 2 : P?w! = 1/2 fairer Würfelm 521 = 6 : P?v3 = 1/6				
$\frac{1}{4} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{3} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{6}$				
Sui A \subseteq Σ Englis: $P(A) = P(\bigcup \{\omega\}) = \bigcup_{\omega \in A} \{\omega \in A\} = \sum_{\omega \in A} \{\nabla \{\omega\}\} = \sum_{\omega$				
$= \sum_{w \in A} P \{w\} = \sum_{w \in A} \frac{1}{1521} = \frac{1}{1521}$ Additivitât van P				
$28p.$ $A = \{2,4,6\}: P(A) = \frac{ A }{ z } = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$				
$7 = \frac{131}{101} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} AJJ = \frac{12}{12}, 4, 5, 6$ $A \cap R = \frac{111}{100} : 7(A \cap B) = \frac{1A \cap B}{1001} = \frac{1}{6} P(A \cup B) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$				
$A \cap R = \{1\}$: $7(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{13z^{1}} = \frac{1}{6}$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$				