Häufig nicht interenul "wann", sonden "we oft" (brw. minete Erforge):

Betrachle Anzahl der "Große" bei n mach. Bernoulli-Ensperimenter (-> Binomiglocot. met Parametern n und p)

 $P\{\omega \in \{0,1\}^n : \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = k\} = P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n \{\omega_i\}) = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i^2 \omega_i$ $= \bigcup_{i=1}^n \{\omega_i \in \{0,1\}^n : \sum_{i=1}^n \{\omega_i\} = k\}$ $= \bigcup_{i=1}^n \{\omega_i \in \{0,1\}^n : \sum_{i=1}^n \{\omega_i\} = k\}$

 $h = 3 \quad k = 2 : \quad \{0, 1, 1\} \quad 0 + 1 + 1$ $(1, 1, 0) = 1 + 1 + 0 \quad (3) = 3$ (1, 0, 1) = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2 (1, 0, 1) = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2

 $k \in \{0, 1, 2, ..., n\}$

 $=\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\sum_{k=1}^$

Bip., Mensch-Ärgere-Dich-nicht

X: Anzahl) der Sechsen ber 3 maligem fairen Würfely

7 3 X > 1 > 1 - P{X > 1 > 1 - P}X = 09

 $= 1 - {3 \choose 0} \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)^0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \right)^{3-0} = 1 - \frac{125}{216} = \frac{91}{216} \approx 0.42$

 $=1-\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{3}\left(1-\frac{5}{6}\right)^{3-3}$

$$\binom{6}{0} = \binom{6}{6} = 1$$

$$\binom{\frac{1}{2}}{k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{6 - k} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{k+6-k}{2}} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{k}{2}}$$

$$\binom{6}{1} = \binom{6}{1} = 6$$

 $\binom{6}{2} = \binom{6}{4} = \frac{6-5}{2\cdot 5} = \frac{45}{2\cdot 5} = \frac{45}{2} = \frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}$

 $\binom{6}{3} = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4}}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{4}} = 20$ $P\{\lambda=3J=\frac{20}{4\mu}$