

Pedro Henrique - CTII 348

Probabilidade I

1)

20 19

$$1 \times n = n$$

9 números ímpares

39 possibilidades

$$39 - 1 = 38$$

9 possibilidades de

ser ímpar  $\neq L$

$$\frac{9}{38}$$

(c)

2)

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(D)

3) 1000

$$\times 0,17$$

L70

7000

1000+

L70

170,00

$$\times 0,44$$

74,8 ≈ 75

$$1680$$

$$680 +$$

$$74,80$$

$$\frac{75}{1000} = 0,0075$$

(B)

4) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37

12

$$C_{12}^{10} = \frac{12!}{2! \cdot 10!} = \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10!}{2! \cdot 10!} = \frac{132}{2} = 66$$

3-5      5-7      11-13      17-19      29-31  
5 sequences

$$\frac{5}{66} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

5)  $3 \cdot 33 = 99$       33 números

$$\frac{33}{99} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

6) (1, 6)(2, 5) (3, 4)  
(4, 3)(5, 2) (6, 1)      6 pares

$$n(s) = 36$$

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \textcircled{C}$$