

1**1.1**

$$\frac{\binom{95}{3}}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

1.2

$$\frac{\binom{95}{1} \cdot \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{100}{3}} + \frac{\binom{5}{3}}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

1.3**1.3.1**

$$\frac{95^3}{100^3}$$

1.3.2

$$\frac{95^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3}{100^3}$$

2**2.1**

$$P(A_i) = P([i\text{-tý dopis správně}]) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$P(A_i \cap A_j) = \frac{1}{n \cdot (n-1)}$$

...

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n) = \sum_{I \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|I|+1} P\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \sum_{I \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|I|+1} \frac{(n-|I|)!}{n!} = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \cdot \binom{n}{k} \frac{(n-k)!}{n!} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} + 1 = 1 - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$$

2.2

V limitě: $1 - e^{-1}$

3

3.1

$$\binom{r}{k} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{r-k}$$

3.2

$$B_j := [\text{Na } j\text{-tém cvičení nikdo}]$$

$$Z = P([\text{na každém cvičení alespoň jeden}]) = 1 - P([\exists \text{ cvičení bez studentů}])$$

$$P(B_j) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^r$$

$$P(B_j \cap B_k) = \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^r$$

...

$$Z = P(B_1 \cup B_2 \cup \dots \cup B_n) = \sum_{I \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|I|+1} \cdot P\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} B_i\right) = \sum_{I \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|I|+1} \left(1 - \frac{|I|}{n}\right)^r = - \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(1 - \frac{k}{n}\right)^r$$

$$\frac{-1}{n^r} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k (n-k)^r \cdot \binom{n}{k}$$

3.3

TODO

4

4.1

$$1 - \left(\frac{364}{365}\right)^n$$

4.2

$$1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{365-i}{365} = 1 - \frac{365!}{365^n (365-n)!}$$

4.3

$$\frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{365!}{365^n (365-n)!} \rightarrow 23$$