

Př. 1 (4b)

1. student 2. student

$$a) P(A) = \frac{\binom{20}{3} \binom{3}{3}}{\binom{20}{3} \binom{20}{3}} = \frac{1}{\binom{20}{3}} = \frac{1}{1140}$$

ty 3 vyžene! 1. studentem se už nesmí použít

$$b) P(A) = \frac{\binom{20}{3} \binom{17}{3}}{\binom{20}{3} \binom{20}{3}} = \frac{34}{54}$$

Př. 2 (3b)

protože nezávisle!

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0,1 + 0,1 + 0,1 - 0,01 - 0,01 - 0,01 + 0,001 = 0,241 = \underline{\underline{24,1\%}}$$

nebo pomocí opačných jevů:

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = 1 - P(\overline{A \cup B \cup C}) = 1 - P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \cap \overline{C}) = 1 - 0,729 = 0,271 = \underline{\underline{27,1\%}}$$

Př. 3 (5b)

→ z místa X můžeme jít 5 směry, nikudy jinudy, nemůžeme jít dvěma směry zároveň ⇒ ulokováno
 $\sum A_i = \Omega$
 $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$

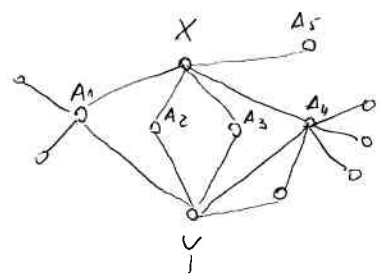
→ $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_5 \dots$ vybereme cestu $1, 2, \dots, 5 \rightarrow P(A_1) = P(A_2) = \dots = P(A_5) = \frac{1}{5}$
 B ... dojdeme do Y → $P(B|A_1) = 1/3$

$$P(B|A_2) = 1$$

$$P(B|A_3) = 1$$

$$P(B|A_4) = 2/5$$

$$P(B|A_5) = 0$$

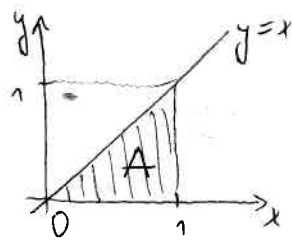


$$\rightarrow P(B) = P(B|A_1)P(A_1) + P(B|A_2)P(A_2) + P(B|A_3)P(A_3) + P(B|A_4)P(A_4) + P(B|A_5)P(A_5) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{41}{45} = 0,9111 = \underline{\underline{91,11\%}}$$

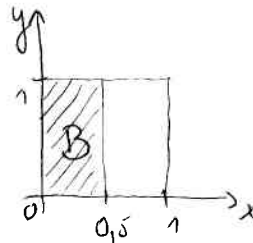
Pf. 4 (3b)

A ... $y \leq x$

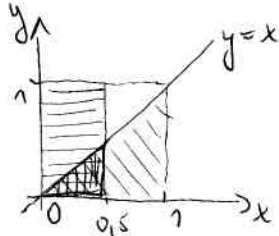
B ... $x \leq 0,5$



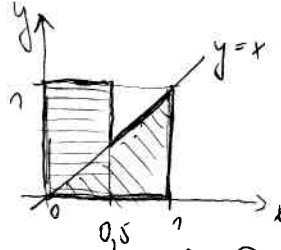
$$P(A) = \frac{1/2}{1} = \underline{\underline{50\%}}$$



$$P(B) = \frac{1/2}{1} = \underline{\underline{50\%}}$$



$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1/8}{1} = 0,125 = \underline{\underline{12,5\%}}$$



$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = \\ = 0,845 = \underline{\underline{84,5\%}}$$

Bonus (5b)

A_2 ... lepší karty $\rightarrow P(A_2) = 0,05$

A_1 ... horší karty $\rightarrow P(A_1) = 1 - P(A_2) = 0,95$

B ... zvýší sázku $\rightarrow P(B|A_1) = 0,2$

$P(B|A_2) = 0,9$

$$\rightarrow P(A_2|B) = \frac{P(B|A_2) \cdot P(A_2)}{P(B|A_1) \cdot P(A_1) + P(B|A_2) \cdot P(A_2)} = \\ = \frac{0,9 \cdot 0,05}{0,2 \cdot 0,95 + 0,9 \cdot 0,05} = 0,191 = \underline{\underline{19,1\%}}$$