

1) $N = 3;)$ $N = 3.$

$$C_6^1 = 6$$

$$C_6^1 = 6$$

$$): C_6^1 \cdot C_6^1 = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

)

2 : (1,1)

3 : (1,2), (2,1)

: 3

$$p_1 = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} -$$

)

1 : (1,1)

2 : (1,2), (2,1)

3 : (1,3), (3,1)

: 5

$$p_2 = \frac{5}{36} -$$

)

3 : (1,3), (3,1)

6 : (1,6), (6,1), (2,3), (3,2)

9 : (3,3)

12 : (2,6), (6,2), (3,4), (4,3)

15 : (3,5), (5,3)

18 : (3,6), (6,3)

21 : -

24 : (4,6), (6,4)

27 : -

30 : (5,6), (6,5)

33 : -

36 : (6,6)

39, 42, ...: -

: 20

$$p_3 = \frac{20}{36} = \frac{5}{9} -$$

$$:) p_1 = \frac{1}{12},) p_2 = \frac{5}{36},) p_3 = \frac{5}{9}$$

2) $n_1 = 1, n_2 = 2, n_3 = 3, n_4 = 4$.
 $m_1 = 1$
 $m_2 = 1, m_3 = 2, m_4 = 3$

$n = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$; $m = 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 7$

$C_{10}^7 = \frac{10!}{3!7!} = \frac{8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10}{6} = 120$

$C_1^1 = 1$;

$C_2^1 = 2$;

$C_3^2 = 3$;

$C_4^3 = 4$.

$C_1^1 \cdot C_2^1 \cdot C_3^2 \cdot C_4^3 = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 24$ -

$p = \frac{C_1^1 \cdot C_2^1 \cdot C_3^2 \cdot C_4^3}{C_{10}^7} = \frac{24}{120} = \frac{1}{5}$ -

$p = \frac{1}{5} = 0,2$

3) $n = 10$, $k = 6$, $l = 2$, $m = 4$

$C_{10}^4 = \frac{10!}{6!4!} = \frac{7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10}{24} = 210$

$C_6^2 = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} = 15$;

$C_4^2 = 6$.

$C_6^2 \cdot C_4^2 = 15 \cdot 6 = 90$.

$p = \frac{C_6^2 \cdot C_4^2}{C_{10}^4} = \frac{90}{210} = \frac{3}{7}$ -

$p = \frac{3}{7} \approx 0,4286$

4) $k = 6$, $n = 4$.
 (;) .

$C_6^1 = 6$.

$C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 625$ 4

) : A -

$A_5^4 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 120$

() .

$$P(A) = \frac{A_5^4}{C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^1} = \frac{120}{625} = \frac{24}{125}$$

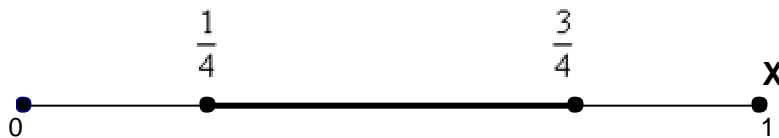
A , \bar{A}) : \bar{A} - , $P(A) + P(\bar{A}) = 1$, :

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{24}{125} = \frac{101}{125}$$

$$:) P(A) = \frac{24}{125} = 0,192,) P(B) = \frac{101}{125} = 0,808.$$

5)

$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{4}$$



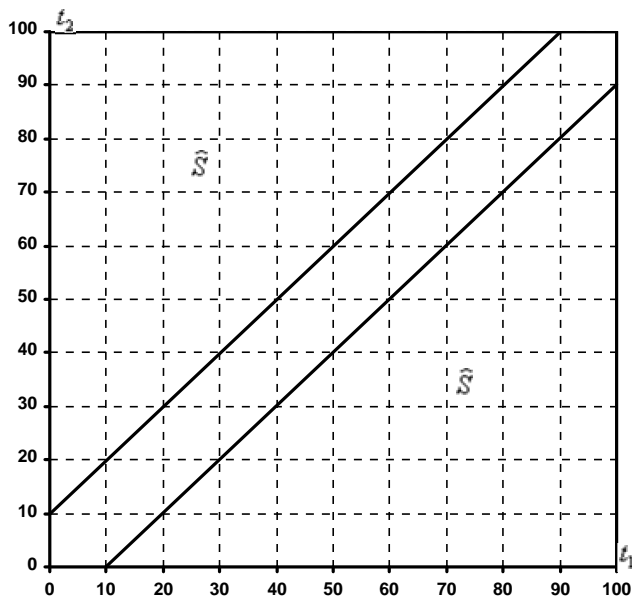
$$l = 1.$$

$$\hat{l} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p = \frac{\hat{l}}{l} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$: p = \frac{1}{2}$$



6)

$$T_2 = 1000.$$

$$T_1 = 900$$

„ - $t = 10$. 10
 « » ;) «
 » .

$$\Delta t = T_2 - T_1 = 100.$$

$$S = 100 \cdot 100 = 10000$$

$$\widehat{S} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 90 \cdot 90 = 8100.$$

$$p = \frac{\widehat{S}}{S} = \frac{8100}{10000} = 0,81 -$$

$$\bar{p} = 1 - 0,81 = 0,19 -$$

$$:) p = 0,19,) \bar{p} = 0,81.$$

$$7) \quad R = 11$$

$$S_1 = 2,25 \quad S_2 = 3,52$$

$$S = \pi R^2 = \pi 11^2 = 121\pi$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = 2,25 + 3,52 = 5,77.$$

$$p = \frac{S}{S} = \frac{5,77}{121\pi} \approx 0,0152 -$$

$$: p = \frac{5,77}{121\pi} \approx 0,0152$$

$$8) \quad k_1 = 71\%, \quad k_2 = 47\%$$

$$:) \quad ? \quad ;) \quad ;)$$

$$p_1 = 0,71, \quad p_2 = 0,47 -$$

$$q_1 = 1 - p_1 = 1 - 0,71 = 0,29;$$

$$q_2 = 1 - p_2 = 1 - 0,47 = 0,53.$$

$$) \quad :$$

$$\overline{A} - \quad ;$$

$$\overline{\overline{A}} - \quad .$$

$$A \quad \overline{A} \quad , \quad : P(A) + P(\overline{A}) = 1.$$

$$: P(\overline{\overline{A}}) = p_1 p_2 = 0,71 \cdot 0,47 = 0,3337.$$

$$: P(A) = 1 - P(\overline{\overline{A}}) = 1 - 0,3337 = 0,6663 -$$

$$) \quad :$$

$$B - \quad .$$

:

$$P(B) = q_1 q_2 = 0,29 \cdot 0,53 = 0,1537 -$$

)

$$P(C) = p_1 q_2 + q_1 p_2 = 0,71 \cdot 0,53 + 0,29 \cdot 0,47 = 0,3763 + 0,1363 = 0,5126 -$$

$$:) P(A) = 0,6663,) P(B) = 0,1537,) P(C) = 0,5126 .$$

9) $p_1 = 0,61, p_2 = 0,55. n_1 = 2, n_2 = 3$

$$q_1 = 1 - p_1 = 1 - 0,61 = 0,39;$$

$$q_2 = 1 - p_2 = 1 - 0,55 = 0,45.$$

$$p = q_1 q_1 q_1 q_2 q_2 = (0,39)^2 \cdot (0,45)^3 = 0,01386 -$$

$$: p \approx 0,01386$$

10) $A, B, A, -B, -A, \dots$
 $A, k=4$

$$: p = \frac{1}{2} -$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} -$$

1) $p_1 = p = \frac{1}{2};$

3) $p_3 = qqp = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8};$

$$p = p_1 + p_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8} -$$

$$A: P(A) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{128} + \dots = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots \right) = (*)$$

$$S_n = \frac{x_1}{1-g}$$

$$(*) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3} -$$

B:

$$P(B) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$: p = \frac{5}{8} = 0,625, P(A) = \frac{2}{3}, P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$$

12) 1000 $n_1 = 100, n_2 = 250,$
 $n_3 = 650$ 6%, 5%, 4%

$$: : 1000 :
 p_1 = \frac{100}{1000} = 0,1, p_2 = \frac{250}{1000} = 0,25, p_3 = \frac{650}{1000} = 0,65 -$$

$$\bar{p}_1 = 0,06, \bar{p}_2 = 0,05, \bar{p}_3 = 0,04 -$$

$$: :
 p = p_1\bar{p}_1 + p_2\bar{p}_2 + p_3\bar{p}_3 = 0,1 \cdot 0,06 + 0,25 \cdot 0,05 + 0,65 \cdot 0,04 =
 = 0,006 + 0,0125 + 0,026 = 0,0445$$

$$: p = 0,0445$$

13) $N_1 = 4$ $M_1 = 1$ $N_2 = 2$
 $M_2 = 5$ $K = 3$

$$: : 4 + 1 = 5
 C_5^3 = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} = 10$$

				2-		
1	3	0	$\frac{C_4^3}{C_5^3} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$	5	5	$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
2	2	1	$\frac{C_4^2 \cdot C_1^1}{C_5^3} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$	4	6	$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$p = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{11}{25} -$$

$$: p = \frac{11}{25} = 0,44$$

14) $m = 3$ ($k = 8$ $l = 10$), $n = 2$
 $: 8 + 10 = 18$

$$C_{18}^3 = \frac{18!}{15!3!} = \frac{16 \cdot 17 \cdot 18}{6} = 816$$

$$C_{18}^2 = \frac{18!}{16!2!} = \frac{17 \cdot 18}{2} = 153$$

1	3	0	$\frac{C_8^3 \cdot C_{10}^0}{C_{18}^3} = \frac{56}{816}$	5	13	$\frac{C_5^2}{C_{18}^2} = \frac{10}{153}$
2	2	1	$\frac{C_8^2 \cdot C_{10}^1}{C_{18}^3} = \frac{28 \cdot 10}{816} = \frac{280}{816}$	6	12	$\frac{C_6^2}{C_{18}^2} = \frac{15}{153}$
3	1	2	$\frac{C_8^1 \cdot C_{10}^2}{C_{18}^3} = \frac{8 \cdot 45}{816} = \frac{360}{816}$	7	11	$\frac{C_7^2}{C_{18}^2} = \frac{21}{153}$
4	0	3	$\frac{C_8^0 \cdot C_{10}^3}{C_{18}^3} = \frac{120}{816}$	8	10	$\frac{C_8^2}{C_{18}^2} = \frac{28}{153}$

$$p = \frac{56}{816} \cdot \frac{10}{153} + \frac{280}{816} \cdot \frac{15}{153} + \frac{360}{816} \cdot \frac{21}{153} + \frac{120}{816} \cdot \frac{28}{153} = \frac{15680}{124848} = \frac{980}{7803} \approx 0,1256$$

$$: p = \frac{980}{7803} \approx 0,1256$$

15) $m_3 = 20$. $: m_1 = 50, m_2 = 30,$
 $n_1 = 70\%, n_2 = 80\%, n_3 = 90\%$

$$: 100$$

$$p_1 = \frac{50}{100} = 0,5, p_2 = \frac{30}{100} = 0,3, p_3 = \frac{20}{100} = 0,2$$

$$\bar{p}_1 = 0,7, \bar{p}_2 = 0,8, \bar{p}_3 = 0,9$$

$$\hat{p} = p_1 \bar{p}_1 + p_2 \bar{p}_2 + p_3 \bar{p}_3 = 0,5 \cdot 0,7 + 0,3 \cdot 0,8 + 0,2 \cdot 0,9 = 0,35 + 0,24 + 0,18 = 0,77$$

$$p = \frac{p_1 \bar{p}_1}{\bar{p}} = \frac{0,35}{0,77} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$: p = \frac{5}{11} \approx 0,45$$

16) $m = 2$ $n = 3$

$$: p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_l^k = C_l^k p^k q^{l-k}$$

$$P_4^2 = C_4^2 p^2 q^2 = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$p_5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p = P_4^2 \cdot p_5 = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$: p = \frac{3}{16} = 0,1875$$

17) $p = 0,3$ $n = 10$

($M = np = 10 \cdot 0,3 = 3$):

$$P_n^m = C_n^m p^m q^{n-m}$$

$$P_{10}^3 = C_{10}^3 (0,3)^3 (0,7)^7 = \frac{10!}{7!3!} \cdot (0,3)^3 (0,7)^7 = \frac{8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10}{6} \cdot (0,3)^3 (0,7)^7 \approx 0,2668$$

$$: M \approx 3, P_{10}^3 \approx 0,2668$$

18) $p_1 = 0,1$

$$p_2 = 0,2$$

$$p_3 = 0,7$$

$$n = 15$$

$$n_1 = 1$$

$$n_2 = 2$$

$$P_n(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k) = \frac{n!}{m_1! m_2! \dots m_k!} p_1^{m_1} p_2^{m_2} \dots p_k^{m_k}$$

$$P_{15}(1, 2, 12) = \frac{15!}{1! 2! 12!} (0,1)^1 \cdot (0,2)^2 \cdot (0,7)^{12} \approx 0,0755734 \quad 15$$

$$: P_{15}(1, 2, 12) \approx 0,0755734$$

19) $p = 0,002$. $n = 1000$. $m = 7$.

$$P_m = \frac{\lambda^m}{m!} \cdot e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = np = 1000 \cdot 0,002 = 2$$

$$m = 7$$

$$P_7 = \frac{2^7}{7!} \cdot e^{-2} \approx 0,0034$$

$$: P_7 \approx 0,0034$$

20) $p = 0,8$. $n = 100$. $80 \leq m \leq 90$.

$$P_n(m_1 \leq m \leq m_2) \approx \Phi(k_2) - \Phi(k_1);$$

$$n = 100$$

$$p = 0,8$$

$$q = 1 - p = 1 - 0,8 = 0,2$$

$$k_1 \quad k_2:$$

$$k_2 = \frac{m_2 - np}{\sqrt{npq}} = \frac{90 - 100 \cdot 0,8}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{16}} = 2,5;$$

$$k_1 = \frac{m_1 - np}{\sqrt{npq}} = \frac{80 - 100 \cdot 0,8}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,2}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{16}} = 0.$$

$$P_{100}(80 \leq m \leq 90) \approx \Phi(2,5) - \Phi(0) = 0,4938 - 0 = 0,4938 \quad 100$$

$$: P_{100}(80 \leq m \leq 90) \approx 0,4938$$

$$21) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\gamma - 2,5}, & x \in [2,5; 4], \\ 0, & x \notin [2,5; 4]. \end{cases}$$

X . γ , $M(X)$, $D(X)$, $3 < X < 3,3$.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1.$$

$$\int_{2,5}^4 \frac{1}{\gamma - 2,5} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma - 2,5} (x) \Big|_{2,5}^4 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4 - 2,5}{\gamma - 2,5} = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma - 2,5 = 1,5 \Rightarrow \gamma = 4$$

$$: f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}, & x \in [2,5; 4], \\ 0, & x \notin [2,5; 4] \end{cases}$$

$$M(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_{2,5}^4 x dx = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x^2) \Big|_{2,5}^4 = \frac{1}{3} (16 - 6,25) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9,75 = 3,25$$

$$: D(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx - (M(X))^2$$

$$D(X) = \frac{2}{3} \int_{2,5}^4 x^2 dx - (3,25)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} (x^3) \Big|_{2,5}^4 - 10,5625 = \frac{2(64 - 15,625)}{9} - 10,5625 = 10,75 - 10,5625 = 0,1875$$

$F(x)$.

$$x < 2,5, \quad f(x) = 0, \quad F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x 0 dx = 0.$$

$$2,5 \leq x \leq 4, \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{3}, \quad F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{2,5} 0 dx + \frac{2}{3} \int_{2,5}^x dx = 0 + \frac{2}{3} x \Big|_{2,5}^x = \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{5}{2} \right).$$

$$x > 4, \quad f(x) = 0, \quad F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{2,5} 0 dx + \frac{2}{3} \int_{2,5}^4 dx + \int_4^x 0 dx = 0 + \frac{2}{3} x \Big|_{2,5}^4 + 0 = \frac{2}{3} (4 - 2,5) = 1.$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 2,5 \\ \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{5}{2} \right), & -2,5 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 1, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$: P(3 < x < 3,3) = F(3,3) - F(3) = \frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{5} = 0,2.$$

$$: \gamma = 4, \quad M(X) = 3,25, \quad D(X) = 0,1875, \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 2,5 \\ \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{5}{2} \right), & -2,5 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 1, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$P(3 < x < 3,3) = 0,2$$

22) $f(x) = \gamma e^{-2x^2 + 8x - 2}$. γ , $M(X)$, $D(X)$, $1 < X < 3$.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad a = 2, \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-2x^2 + 8x - 2 = -2(x^2 - 2 \cdot 2x + 4) - 2 + 8 = -2(x-2)^2 + 6 = -\frac{(x-2)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + 6$$

$$f(x) = \gamma e^{-2x^2 + 8x - 2} = \gamma e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + 6} = \gamma e^6 e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$: M(X) = 2, \quad : D(X) = \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\gamma e^6 = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-6} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-6}$$

$$F(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}} dx$$

$$P(\alpha < X < \beta) = \Phi\left(\frac{\beta-a}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{\alpha-a}{\sigma}\right), \quad \Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

$$P(1 < X < 3) = \Phi\left(\frac{3-2}{\frac{1}{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{1-2}{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \Phi(2) - \Phi(-2) = \Phi(2) + \Phi(2) = 2 \cdot \Phi(2) \approx 2 \cdot 0,4772 = 0,9545$$

$$: \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-6}, \quad M(X) = 2, \quad D(X) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad F(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}} dx,$$

$$P(1 < X < 3) \approx 0,9545$$