

# Sebenta Estatística I



Este é um trabalho realizado por alunos, pelo que não está livre de conter gralhas ou falta de informação; torna-se, assim, essencial fazer uma análise crítica à sua leitura, tendo em conta a matéria lecionada nas aulas. Qualquer correção deverá ser enviada para [comissao2ano@aefep.pt](mailto:comissao2ano@aefep.pt)

## Exercícios de Probabilidade

①

$$a) A_p^n = \frac{n!}{(n-p)!} = \frac{10!}{(10-2)!} = 90$$

$$b) \alpha_p^n = n^p = 6^3 = 216$$

$$c) C_p^n = \frac{n!}{p!(n-p)!} = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} = 10$$

$$d) A_5^5 = \frac{5!}{0!} = 120 \quad @ \quad P_5 = 5! = 120$$

$$e) P_{3,4,5}^{12} = \frac{12!}{3!4!5!} = 27.720$$

②

$$a) \alpha_3^6 = 6^3 = 216 \text{ elementos}$$

$$b) A = \{6,6,6\}$$

$$B = \{(6,6,6), (6,6,5), (6,5,6), (5,6,6), (5,5,6), (5,6,5), (6,5,5), (6,6,4), (6,4,6), (4,6,6)\}$$

$$C = \{(6,6,6)\}$$

$$c) P(A) = \frac{\text{nº casos favoráveis}}{\text{nº casos possíveis}} = \frac{1}{216}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{10}{216} = \frac{5}{108}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{216}$$

③ R = "saída de rei"

a) C = "saída de copas"

$$b) P(C) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(R) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$c) P(R \cup C) = P(R) + P(C) - P(R \cap C) = \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$d) P(R \cap \bar{C}) = P(R \setminus C) = P(R) - P(R \cap C) = \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{3}{52}$$

$$e) P(\bar{R}) = 1 - P(R) = 1 - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$f) P(\bar{R} \cap \bar{C}) = P(\overline{R \cup C}) = 1 - P(R \cup C) = 1 - \frac{4}{13} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$g) P(\bar{R} \cup \bar{C}) = P(\overline{R \cap C}) = 1 - P(R \cap C) = 1 - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{51}{52}$$

④

$$a) P(\text{"ganhar o 1º prêmio"}) = \frac{5}{100} = 0,05$$

$$b) P(\text{"ganhar 4 prêmios"}) = \frac{C_4^6 \times C_1^{94}}{C_5^{100}} = 1,87 \times 10^{-5}$$

ganhar 4 em 6 prêmios  
em 100 compia 5

$$c) P(\text{"ganhar pelo menos 1 prêmio"}) = 1 - \frac{C_0^6 \times C_5^{94}}{C_5^{100}} = 0,27$$

nao ganhar nenhum prêmio

$$d) P(\text{"ganhar pelo menos 2 prêmios"}) = 1 - \left( \frac{C_0^6 \times C_5^{94}}{C_5^{100}} + \frac{C_1^6 \times C_4^{94}}{C_5^{100}} \right) = 0,028$$

⑤  $P(A) = 0,20$

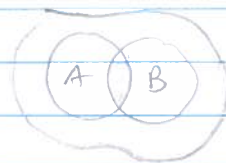
$$P(B|A) = 0,15$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0,15$$

$$a) P(B|A) = P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$0,15 = P(B) - 0,15$$

$$P(B) = 0,3 \times 100\% = 30\%$$



$$b) P(A|B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) = 0,20 - 0,15 = 0,05 \rightarrow 50\%$$

$$c) P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 0,2 + 0,3 - 0,15 = 0,35 \rightarrow 35\%$$

$$d) P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - 0,35 = 0,65 \rightarrow 65\%$$

$$e) P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cap B) = 1 - 0,15 = 0,85 \rightarrow 85\%$$

- ⑥  $I = \text{"possuir departamento de investigação"}$   
 $L = \text{"realizar lucros"}$

$$P(I) = 0,25$$

$$P(L) = 0,50$$

$$P(I \cap L) = 0,20$$

a)  $P(I \cup L) = P(I) + P(L) - P(I \cap L) = 0,25 + 0,50 - 0,20 = 0,55 \rightarrow 55\%$

b)  $P(I|L) = P(I) - P(I \cap L) = 0,05 \rightarrow 5\%$

$$P(L|I) = P(L) - P(I \cap L) = 0,50 - 0,20 = 0,30 \rightarrow 30\%$$

$$P = 5\% + 30\% = 35\%$$

c)  $P(\overline{I \cup L}) = 1 - P(I \cup L) = 1 - 0,55 = 0,45 \rightarrow 45\%$

d)  $P(I \setminus L) = P(I) - P(I \cap L) = 0,25 - 0,20 = 0,05 \rightarrow 5\%$

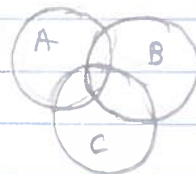
e)  $P(\bar{I} \cap L) = P(L) - P(I \cap L) = 0,50 - 0,20 = 0,30 \rightarrow 30\%$



- ⑦  $A = \text{"ler jornal A"}$        $P(A) = 0,098$        $P(A \cap B) = 0,051$   
 $B = \text{"ler jornal B"}$        $P(B) = 0,229$        $P(A \cap C) = 0,037$   
 $C = \text{"ler jornal C"}$        $P(C) = 0,121$        $P(B \cap C) = 0,06$   
 $P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0,024$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C) \\ &= 0,098 + 0,229 + 0,121 - 0,051 - 0,037 - 0,06 + 0,024 \\ &= 0,324 \end{aligned}$$



b)  $P(A \cap B \cap \bar{C}) = P(A \cap B \setminus C) = P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap B \cap C)$

$$= 0,051 - 0,024$$

$$= 0,027 \rightarrow 2,7\%$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C}) &= P(A) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C) \\ &= 0,090 - 0,011 - 0,037 + 0,024 \\ &= 0,034 \rightarrow 3,4\% \end{aligned}$$



8) A e B são independentes se a realização de A não afeta a probabilidade de ocorrência de B e vice-versa. Assim:

$$P(A|B) = P(A) \text{ e } P(B|A) = P(B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(B|A) &= P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ &= P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B) \\ &= P(B) (1 - P(A)) \\ &= P(B) \cdot P(\bar{A}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{9) } P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) = 0,3 \times 0,2 = 0,06$$

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(B \cap C) = \emptyset$$

$$P(A) = 0,3$$

$$P(\bar{B}) = 0,8 = 1 - P(B) \Rightarrow P(B) = 0,2$$

$$P(A|C) = 0,1 = P(A) - P(A \cap C)$$

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = 0,9$$

$$P(A \cup C) = P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cap C)$$

$$= P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cap C)$$

$$= 0,3 + 0,66 - 0,2$$

$$P(A \cup C) = 0,76$$



76%

$$P(A|C) = P(A) - P(A \cap C)$$

$$P(A \cap C) = P(A) - P(A|C)$$

$$P(A \cap C) = 0,3 - 0,1$$

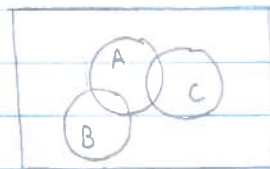
$$= 0,2$$

P

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$0,9 = 0,3 + 0,2 + P(C) - 0,06 - 0,2 - 0 - 0$$

$$P(C) = 0,66$$



$$P(B|\bar{C}) = P(\bar{B}) - P(\bar{B} \cap \bar{C})$$

$$= P(\bar{B}) - P(\overline{B \cup C})$$

$$= P(\bar{B}) - (1 - P(B \cup C))$$

$$= 0,8 - (1 - P(B) - P(C) + P(B \cap C))$$

$$= 0,8 - (1 - 0,2 - 0,66 + 0)$$

$$P(B|\bar{C}) = 0,66$$



66%

10

$$a) P(A) = \frac{C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13}}{\alpha_3^{52}} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$A^n$   
 $P$

$$b) P(A) = \frac{C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13}}{A_3^{52}} = \frac{169}{10200}$$

$$c) P(A) = \frac{C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13} \times C_1^{13}}{C_3^{52}} = \frac{169}{1700}$$

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$$a) P = \frac{C_1^5 \times C_1^5}{C_2^{10}} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$b) P = \frac{A_1^5 \times A_1^5}{A_2^{10}} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$c) P = \frac{\alpha_1^5 \times \alpha_1^5 \times A_1^2}{\alpha_2^{10}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

12)  $A = \{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), \dots, (2,6), (4,1), \dots\}$

$B = \{(1,1), (2,1), \dots, (6,1), (5,5), (1,3), \dots\}$

$C = \{(2,2), (1,3), (3,1), (3,5), (5,3), (4,4), (6,2), (2,6), (6,6)\}$

a) A e B são independentes se e só se  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

$$P(A) = \frac{A_1^3 \times A_1^6}{A_1^6 \times A_1^6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{4} = P(A \cap B) \quad \boxed{\text{SIM}}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{A_1^6 \times A_1^3}{A_1^6 \times A_1^6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(C) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \neq P(A \cap C) = \frac{5}{36} \quad \boxed{\text{NÃO}}$$

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{A_1^3 \times A_1^3}{A_1^6 \times A_1^6} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B) \cdot P(C) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \neq P(B \cap C) = \frac{1}{9} \quad \boxed{\text{NÃO}}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{9}{A_1^6 \times A_1^6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \phi = P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A) \times P(B) \times P(C) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

(13) A - "sair pelo menos 1 vez double 6 em 24 lançamentos"

$S_i$  - "sair double 6 no lançamento i"

$$P(S_1) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

Si independente

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= 1 - P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(\bar{S}_1 \cap \bar{S}_2 \cap \dots \cap \bar{S}_{24}) = 1 - P(\bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_2) \times \dots \times P(\bar{S}_{24}) = \\ &= 1 - (P(\bar{S}_1))^{24} = 1 - (1 - P(S_1))^{24} = \\ &= 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{36}\right)^{24} \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{35}{36}\right)^{24} \\ &= 0,49 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Não é indiferente apostar a favor ou contra

Deveríamos apostar contra pois  $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 0,49 = 0,51 > 0,49 = P(A)$

(14)  $P(F) = \frac{2}{3}$

$P(C) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$P(\text{"sair n° par"}) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{A_1^4}{A_1^9} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{A_1^5}{A_1^5}$$

$$= \frac{59}{135} = 0,4296 \rightarrow \boxed{42,96\%}$$

(15)

a) A - "a caixa vir da linha A"

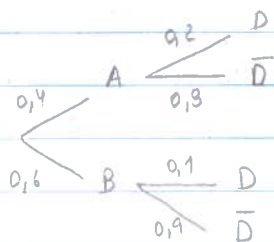
$$P(A) = 0,4$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

B - "a caixa vir da linha B"

$$P(B) = 0,6$$

$C_i$  - "a caixa tem i defeituosos", com  $i = 1, 2, 3$



$$P(C_2) = P(C_2 \cap A) + P(C_2 \cap B)$$

$$= P(C_2|A) \times P(A) + P(C_2|B) \times P(B)$$

$$= C_2^3 \times 0,2 \times 0,2 \times (1 - 0,2) \times 0,4 + C_2^3 \times 0,1 \times (1 - 0,1) \times 0,6 = 0,0549$$

$$b) P(C_0) = P(C_0|A) P(A) + P(C_0|B) P(B)$$

$$= C_0^3 \times (0,3)^3 \times 0,4 + C_0^3 \times (0,9)^3 \times 0,6$$

$$= 0,6422$$

$$c) P(A|C_1) = \frac{P(A \cap C_1)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{P(C_1|A) \times P(A)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{C_1^3 \times 0,2 \times (0,8)^3 \times 0,4}{C_1^3 \times 0,2 \times (0,8)^3 \times 0,4 + C_1^3 \times 0,1 \times 0,9^3 \times 0,6}$$

$$= 0,513$$



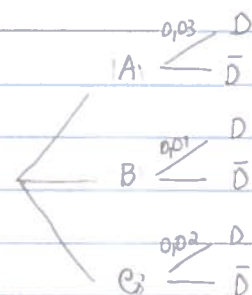
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A - "parafuso escolhido ser H1"  $P(A) = 0,30$   $P(B)$

B - "parafuso escolhido ser H2"  $P(D|A) = 0,03$

D - "ser defeituoso"  $P(D|B) = 0,01$

C - "parafuso escolhido ser H3"  $P(D|C) = 0,02$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(D) &= 0,0165 = P(D \cap A) + P(D \cap B) + P(D \cap C) \\
 &= P(D|A) \cdot P(A) + P(D|B) \cdot P(B) + P(D|C) \cdot P(C) \\
 &= 0,03 \times (0,30 P(B)) + 0,01 P(B) + 0,02 (1 - 0,30 P(B) - P(B)) \\
 &= 0,009 P(B) + 0,01 P(B) + 0,02 (1 - 0,30 P(B) - P(B)) \\
 &= 0,019 P(B) + 0,02 (1 - 1,30 P(B)) \\
 &= 0,019 P(B) + 0,02 - 0,026 P(B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-0,007 = -0,007 P(B)$$

$$P(B) = 0,5$$

H2 produz  $0,5 \times 10.000 = 5.000$  d. n.

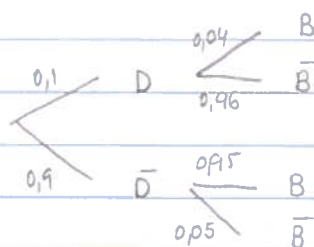
$$P(A) = 0,30 \times 0,50 = 0,15 \quad \text{H1 produz } 0,15 \times 10.000 = 1.500$$

$$P(C) = 1 - 0,15 - 0,50 = 0,35 \quad \text{H3 produz } 0,35 \times 10.000 = 3.500$$

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a) D - "ser defeituoso"

B - "arquivo bom"



$$P(\bar{B}) = P(\bar{B}|D) \cdot P(D) + P(\bar{B}|\bar{D}) \cdot P(\bar{D})$$

$$= 0,05 \times 0,1 + 0,96 \times 0,9$$

$$= 0,141$$

$$b) P(\bar{D}|B) = \frac{P(B \cap \bar{D}) \times P(\bar{D})}{P(B)} = \frac{0,05 \times 0,9}{0,969} = 0,995$$

$$P(B) = 1 - P(\bar{B}) = 1 - 0,141 = 0,859$$

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B - "terço I baixo"

$$P(E) = 0,30$$

E - "terço I elevado"

$$P(H) = 0,60$$

H - "terço I médio"

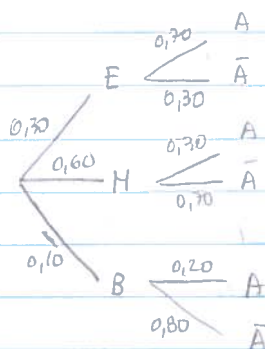
$$P(H \cap A) = 0,30$$

A - "ficar apto"

$$P(A|B) = 0,20$$

$\bar{A}$  - "

$$P(A|E) = 0,30$$



$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(A) &= P(A \cap E) + P(A \cap H) + P(A \cap B) \\ &= P(A|E) \cdot P(E) + 0,30 + P(A|B) \cdot P(B) \\ &= 0,30 \times 0,30 + 0,30 + 0,20 \times 0,10 \\ &= 0,53 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad P(A|H) = \frac{P(A \cap H)}{P(H)} = \frac{0,30}{0,60} = 0,5$$

$$c) \quad P(B|\bar{A}) = \frac{P(B \cap \bar{A})}{P(\bar{A})} = \frac{P(\bar{A}|B) \cdot P(B)}{1 - P(A)} = \frac{0,80 \times 0,10}{1 - 0,53} = 0,17$$

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A	B
20B 10P	5B 25P

a)

E - "ser executado"

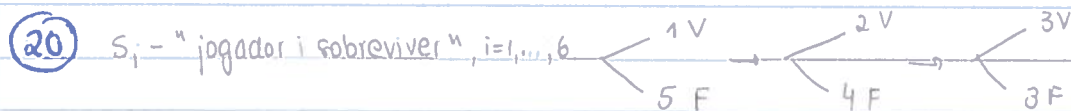
A - "escolher A"

$B_i$  - "bola i ser branca"

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{E}) &= P(B_1 \cap B_2) + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3) \\ &= P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap A) + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap \bar{A}) + \\ &\quad + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap \bar{A}) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap \bar{A}) \\ &= P(B_2|B_1 \cap A) \times P(B_1|A) \times P(A) + P(B_3|B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap A) \times P(\bar{B}_2|B_1 \cap A) \times \\ &\quad \times P(B_1|A) \times P(A) + P(B_3|\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap A) \times P(\bar{B}_1|\bar{A}) \times P(B_2|\bar{A}) \times P(A) + \\ &\quad + P(B_2|B_1 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(B_1|\bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) + P(B_3|B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}_2|B_1 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(B_1|\bar{A}) \times \\ &\quad \times P(\bar{A}) + P(B_3|\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(B_2|\bar{B}_1 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}_1|\bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) = \\ &= \frac{19}{29} \times \frac{20}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{10}{29} \times \frac{20}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{20}{29} \times \frac{10}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{29} \times \frac{5}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{28} \times \frac{25}{29} \times \frac{5}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{28} \times \frac{5}{29} \times \frac{25}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} = \\ &= 0,4064 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(A|\bar{E}) = \frac{P(A \cap \bar{E})}{P(\bar{E})} = \frac{P(\bar{B}_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap A) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap A)}{0,4064}$$

$$= \frac{0,3344}{0,4064} = 0,8212$$



$$a) P(S_1) = \frac{5}{6} = 0,8(3)$$

$$P(S_2) = P(S_2 \cap S_1) + P(S_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) = P(S_2|S_1) \times P(S_1) + P(S_2|\bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_1) =$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} + 1 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{18} = 0,7(2)$$

$$P(S_3) = P(S_3 \cap S_2 \cap S_1) + P(S_3 \cap \bar{S}_2 \cap S_1) + P(S_3 \cap S_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) + P(S_3 \cap \bar{S}_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) =$$

$$P(S_3|S_2 \cap S_1) \times P(S_2|S_1) \times P(S_1) + P(S_3|\bar{S}_2 \cap S_1) \times P(\bar{S}_2|S_1) \times P(S_1) +$$

$$P(S_3|S_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) \times P(S_2|\bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_1) + P(S_3|\bar{S}_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_2|\bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_1) =$$

$$b) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} + 1 \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} + 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{6} = 0,7(2)$$

$$b1) P(\bar{S}_1|S_3) = \frac{P(\bar{S}_1 \cap S_3)}{P(S_3)} = \frac{P(S_3|\bar{S}_1) \times P(\bar{S}_1)}{P(S_3)} = \frac{1 \times \frac{1}{6}}{0,7(2)} = 0,23$$

$$b2) P(\bar{S}_2|S_3) = \frac{P(\bar{S}_2 \cap S_3)}{P(S_3)} = \frac{P(S_3 \cap \bar{S}_2 \cap S_1)}{P(S_3)} = \frac{P(S_3|\bar{S}_2 \cap S_1) \times P(\bar{S}_2|S_1) \times P(S_1)}{P(S_3)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}}{0,7(2)} = 0,38$$

(21)  $S$  - "igual ou superior a 40 anos"  $P(A|S \cap F) = 0,30$

$F$  - "sexo feminino"  $P(A|\bar{S} \cap \bar{F}) = 0,02$

$A$  - "votar partido A"  $P(\bar{F}) = 0,45$

$$P(\bar{S}) = 0,5$$

a)  $P(\bar{F}|\bar{S}) = 0,40$

$$P(A) = P(A \cap S \cap F) + P(A \cap \bar{S} \cap \bar{F}) = P(A|S \cap F) \times P(S \cap F) + P(A|\bar{S} \cap \bar{F}) \times P(\bar{S} \cap \bar{F}) =$$

$$= 0,30 \times (1 - 0,35) + 0,02 \times 0,35 = 0,09$$

$$P(\bar{S} \cup \bar{F}) = P(\bar{S}) + P(\bar{F}) - P(\bar{S} \cap \bar{F})$$

$$= 0,5 + 0,45 - 0,20$$

$$= 0,75$$

$$P(\bar{F}|\bar{S}) = \frac{P(\bar{F} \cap \bar{S})}{P(\bar{S})}$$

$$P(\bar{F} \cap \bar{S}) = 0,4 \times 0,5 = 0,20$$

$$b) P(\overline{F} \cup \overline{S} | A) = \frac{P((\overline{F} \cup \overline{S}) \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(\overline{F} \cap \overline{S} \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A | \overline{F} \cap \overline{S}) \cdot P(\overline{F} \cap \overline{S})}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{0,02 \times 0,35}{0,09} = 0,167$$

22)

C - "crise econômica"

F - "recorrer a financiamento bancário"

X - "expansão econômica"

A - "autofinanciamento"

M - "mercado de capitais"

E - "estabilidade econômica"

$$P(F|C) = 0,8$$

$$P(\overline{M}|E) = 0,25$$

$$P(A|C) = 0,05$$

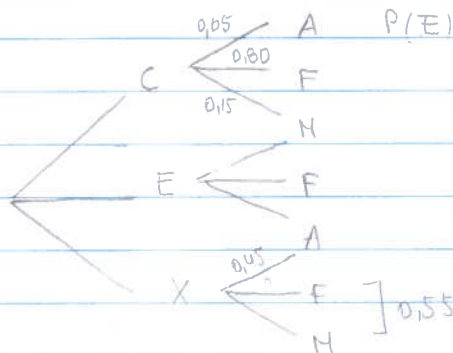
$$P(E|A) = 0,58(3)$$

$$P(C \cap E) = 0,20$$

$$P(F \cup M | X) = 0,55$$

$$P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{M} | X) = 0,20$$

$$P(E) = 0,5$$



$$a) P(A) = P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap X) + P(A \cap E)$$

$$= P(C) \cdot P(A|C) + P(X) \cdot P(A|X) + P(E) \cdot P(A|E)$$

$$= 0,25 \times 0,05 + 0,25 \times 0,45 + 0,58(3) \times P(A)$$

$$\approx 0,30$$

$$P(F|C) = \frac{P(F \cap C)}{P(C)}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{0,20}{0,30} = 0,25$$

$$P(X) + P(C) + P(E) = 1 \text{ en } 0,5 + 0,25 + P(X) = 1$$

$$P(X) = 0,25$$

$$P(F \cup M | X) = \frac{P(F \cap X) + P(M \cap X)}{P(X)}$$

$$P(F \cap X) + P(M \cap X) = 0,1375$$

$$P(A|X) = 1 - P(F \cup M | X)$$

$$= 1 - 0,55$$

$$= 0,45$$

$$A = F$$

$$B = A$$

$$C = M$$

$$D = C$$

$$E = X$$

$$F = E$$

$$b) P(\overline{M}|E) = 0,25$$

$$1 - P(\overline{M}|E) = P(M|E) = 0,25 = \frac{P(M \cap E)}{P(E)} \text{ en } P(M \cap E) = 0,125$$

$$P(E) = P(M \cap E) + P(F \cap E) + P(A \cap E)$$

$$0,5 = 0,125 + P(F \cap E) + 0,135$$

$$P(F \cap E) = 0,20$$

$$P(F|E) = 0,2$$

$$P(F|E) \times P(E) = P(F \cap E)$$

$$\text{en } P(F \cap E) = 0,05$$

$$P(E) = P(E \cap C) + P(E \cap F) + P(E \cap X)$$



$$P(F) = 0,45$$

$$P(F) + P(A) + P(H) = 1$$

$$P(H) = 0,25$$

$$c) P(C \cup E | H) = \frac{P((C \cup E) \cap H)}{P(H)} = \frac{P(C \cap H) + P(E \cap H)}{P(H)}$$

$$P(\bar{X} | H) = \frac{P(\bar{X} \cap H)}{P(H)}$$

$$P(H) = P(C \cap H) + P(E \cap H) + P(X \cap H)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(C \cap H) + P(E \cap H) = P(H) - P(X \cap H)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(C \cap H) + P(E \cap H)}{P(H)} = \frac{P(H) - P(X \cap H)}{P(H)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0,25 - 0,125}{0,25} = 0,5 \rightarrow 50\%$$

23

10 bolas

a)

3V
7B

$$\begin{aligned} P(V_2) &= P(V_2 \cap V_1) + P(V_2 \cap \bar{V}_1) \\ &= P(V_1) P(V_2 | V_1) + P(\bar{V}_1) P(V_2 | \bar{V}_1) \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{10} \\ &= \frac{17}{50} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $P(\bar{V}_1 \cap \bar{V}_2 | I) =$

24

A - "serem todos rejeitados"

$$a) P(A) = (0,05)^3 = 0,00125$$

$$b) P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 0,00125 = 0,99875$$



25

a) A = "pelo menos 2 das estâncias não estarem bloqueadas"



$$P(A) = 1 - (C_1^4 \times 0,4 \times 0,6^3 + C_0^4 \times (0,4)^4)$$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{4!}{1!3!} \times 0,4^1 \times 0,6^3 + \frac{4!}{0!4!} \times (0,4)^4 \right)$$

$$= 0,8208$$

b) B = "nenhuma das estâncias A → B está bloqueada"

X = "A → B bloqueada"

Y = "B → C bloqueada"

Z = "A → C bloqueada"

$$P(\bar{Z}) = C_4^4 \times 0,6^4 \times 0,4^0 + C_3^4 \times 0,6^3 \times 0,4^1 + C_2^4 \times 0,6^2 \times 0,4^2 \times C_1^2$$

$$= 0,6^4 + 4 \times 0,6^3 \times 0,4 + 2 \times 0,6^2 \times 0,4^2 \times 2$$

$$= 0,7056$$

$$c) P(\bar{X} | Z) = \frac{P(\bar{X} \cap Z)}{P(Z)} = \frac{C_2^2 \times 0,6^2 \times C_0^2 \times 0,4^2 + C_1^2 \times 0,6 \times 0,4 \times C_0^2 \times 0,4^2}{1 - P(\bar{Z})}$$

$$= 0,4565$$

$$d) P(B | \bar{Z}) = \frac{P(B \cap \bar{Z})}{P(\bar{Z})} = \frac{C_0^4 \times 0,6^4 + C_1^2 \times 0,4 \times 0,6 \times C_0^2 \times 0,6^2}{0,7056} = 0,4286$$