

Sebenta Estatística I



COMISSÃO DE 2º ANO 2016/2017

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) R = "saída de rei"

a) C = "saída de copas"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4)

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

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

↓ não ganhar nenhum
prêmio

$$c) P(\text{"ganhar pelo menos 1 prêmio"}) = 1 - \frac{\binom{6}{0} \binom{94}{5}}{\binom{100}{5}} = 0,27$$

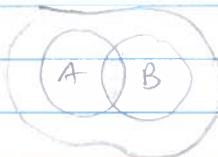
$$d) P(\text{"ganhar pelo menos 2 prêmios"}) = 1 - \left(\frac{\binom{6}{0} \binom{94}{5}}{\binom{100}{5}} + \frac{\binom{6}{1} \binom{94}{4}}{\binom{100}{5}} \right) = 0,028$$

(5)

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$b) P(A|B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) = 0,20 - 0,15 = 0,5 \rightarrow 50\%$$

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

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

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

- ⑥ I = "possuir departamento de investigação"
 L = "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) $P(\bar{I} \cup \bar{L}) = 1 - P(I \cup L) = 1 - 0,55 = 0,45 \rightarrow 45\%$



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

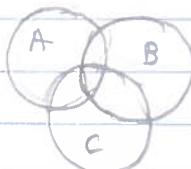
e) $P(\bar{I} \cap \bar{L}) = P(L) - P(I \cap L) = 0,50 - 0,20 = 0,30 \rightarrow 30\%$

$\textcircled{3}$	A → "ler jornal A"	$P(A) = 0,098$	$P(A \cap B) = 0,051$
	B → "ler jornal B"	$P(B) = 0,229$	$P(A \cap C) = 0,037$
	C → "ler jornal C"	$P(C) = 0,121$	$P(B \cap C) = 0,06$

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0,024$$

a)

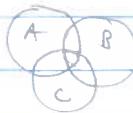
$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C) \\ &= 0,098 + 0,229 + 0,121 - 0,051 - 0,037 - 0,06 + 0,024 \\ &= 0,324 \end{aligned}$$



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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0,051 - 0,024 \\ &= 0,027 \rightarrow 2,7\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c)} \quad P(A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C}) &= P(A) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C) \\
 &= 0,090 - 0,051 - 0,037 + 0,024 \\
 &= 0,034 \rightarrow (3,4\%)
 \end{aligned}$$



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

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

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

$$(9) \quad P(A|B) = P(A)$$

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

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

$$P(\bar{B}) = 0,9 = 1 - P(B) \Leftrightarrow P(B) = 0,2$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \cup C) &= P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cap C) \\
 &= P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cap C) \\
 &= 0,3 + 0,66 - 0,2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$= 0,2$$

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

↓

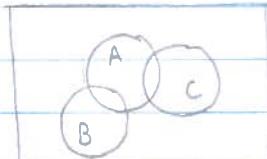
76%

P

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

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

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



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(B|\bar{C}) &= P(\bar{B}) - P(\bar{B} \cap \bar{C}) \\
 &= 1 - P(\bar{B}) - P(B \cup C) \\
 &= 1 - P(\bar{B}) - (1 - P(B \cup C)) \\
 &= 0,9 - (1 - P(B) - P(C) + P(B \cap C)) \\
 &= 0,9 - (1 - 0,2 - 0,66 + 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓

66%

(10)

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

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

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

(11)

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

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

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

(12) $A = \{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), \dots, (2,6), (4,1), \dots\}$ $B = \{(1,1), (2,1), \dots, (6,1), (5,5), (1,3), \dots\}$ $C = \{(2,2), (1,3), (3,1), (1,5), (5,3), (4,4), (6,2), (2,6), (6,6)\}$ a) A e B são independentes se e só se $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

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

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

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

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

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{A_1^5}{A_1^6 \times A_1^6} = \frac{5}{36}$$

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

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

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

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

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

S_i - "sair doble 6 no lançamento i"

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

↓ si independiente

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

∴ Não é indiferente apostar a favor ou contra

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

faces

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

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

↑
casos

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{"ser nº par"}) &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{A_1^9} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{A_1^5} \\ &= \frac{59}{135} = 0,4296 \rightarrow 42,96\% \end{aligned}$$

(15)

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

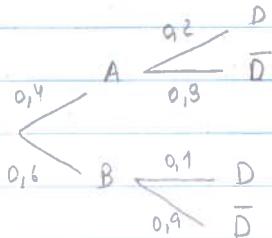
$$P(A) = 0,4$$

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

B - "a caixa vir da linha B"

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

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



$$\begin{aligned} P(C_2) &= P(C_2 \cap A) + P(C_2 \cap B) \\ &= P(C_2|A) \times P(A) + P(C_2|B) \times P(B) \\ &= C_2^3 \times 0,2 \times 0,2 \times (1-0,2) \times 0,4 + C_2^3 \times 0,1 \times (1-0,1) \times 0,6 \\ &= 0,0549 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad P(C_0) &= P(C_0|A) \times P(A) + P(C_0|B) \times P(B) \\ &= C_0^3 \times (0,9)^3 \times 0,4 + C_0^3 \times (0,1)^3 \times 0,6 \\ &= 0,6422 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad P(A|C_1) &= \frac{P(A \cap C_1)}{P(C_1)} \Rightarrow \frac{P(C_1|A) \times P(A)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{C_1^3 \times 0,2 \times (0,8)^2 \times 0,4}{C_1^3 \times 0,2 \times (0,8)^2 \times 0,4 + C_1^3 \times 0,1 \times 0,9^2 \times 0,6} = \\ &= 0,513 \end{aligned}$$

16) A - "parafuso colhido ser M1" $P(A) = 0,30$

B - "parafuso colhido ser M2" $P(D|A) = 0,03$

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

C - "parafuso colhido ser M3" $P(D|C) = 0,02$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(D) &= 0,0165 = P(D \cap A) + P(D \cap B) + P(D \cap C) \\
 &= P(D|A) \cdot P(A) + P(D|B) \cdot P(B) + P(D|C) \cdot P(C) \\
 &= 0,03 \times (0,30 \cdot P(B) + 0,01 \cdot P(B) + 0,02 \cdot (1 - P(A) - P(B))) \\
 &= 0,009 \cdot P(B) + 0,01 \cdot P(B) + 0,02 \cdot (1 - 0,30 \cdot P(B) - P(B)) \\
 &= 0,019 \cdot P(B) + 0,02 \cdot (1 - 1,30 \cdot P(B)) \\
 &= 0,019 \cdot P(B) + 0,02 - 0,026 \cdot P(B) \\
 &= -0,007 \cdot P(B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B) = 0,5 \rightarrow \text{M2 produz } 0,5 \times 10.000 = \$ 5.000 \text{ d.l.}$$

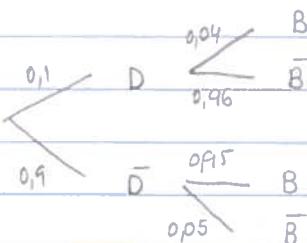
$$P(A) = 0,30 \times 0,50 = 0,15 \rightarrow \text{M1 produz } 0,15 \times 10.000 = 1.500$$

$$P(C) = 1 - 0,15 - 0,50 = 0,35 \rightarrow \text{M3 produz } 0,35 \times 10.000 = 3.500$$

17)

a) D - "ser defeituoso"

B - "arigo bom"



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\bar{B}) &= P(\bar{B}|D) \cdot P(D) + P(\bar{B}|\bar{D}) \cdot P(\bar{D}) \\
 &= 0,05 \times 0,9 + 0,96 \times 0,1 \\
 &= 0,141
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

(18)

B - "ter Q.I baixo"

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

E - "ter Q.I elevado"

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

H - "ter Q.I médio"

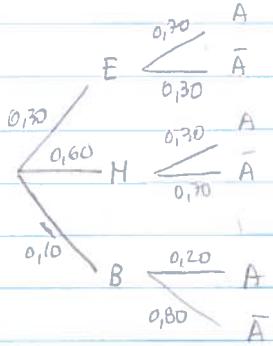
$$P(H \cap A) = 0,30$$

A - "ficar apto"

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

N - "

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



a) $P(A) = P(A \cap E) + P(A \cap H) + P(A \cap N)$
 $= P(A|E) \cdot P(E) + 0,30 + P(A|H) \cdot P(H)$
 $= 0,30 \times 0,30 + 0,30 + 0,20 \times 0,10$
 $= 0,53$

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

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

(19)

	A		B	
P(A)	20	8	10	P
			58	25 P

a)

E - "ser executado"

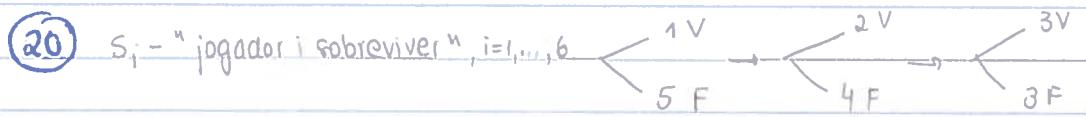
A - "escolher A"

B_i - "bola i ser branca"

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\bar{E}) &= P(B_1 \cap B_2) + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3) \\
 &= P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap A) + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap \bar{A}) + \\
 &\quad + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap \bar{A}) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap \bar{A}) \\
 &= P(B_1 | B_2 \cap A) \times P(B_2 | A) \times P(A) + P(B_1 | B_2 \cap \bar{B}_3 \cap A) \times P(\bar{B}_3 | B_2 \cap A) \times \\
 &\quad \times P(B_2 | A) \times P(A) + P(B_1 | \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) \times P(\bar{B}_2 | \bar{B}_3 \cap A) \times P(\bar{B}_3 | A) \times P(A) + \\
 &\quad + P(B_1 | B_2 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(B_2 | \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) + P(B_1 | B_2 \cap \bar{B}_3 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}_3 | B_2 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(B_2 | \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) \times \\
 &\quad \times P(\bar{A}) + P(B_1 | \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}_2 | \bar{B}_3 \cap \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}_3 | \bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) = \\
 &= \frac{19}{29} \times \frac{20}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{10}{29} \times \frac{20}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{19}{28} \times \frac{20}{29} \times \frac{10}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{29} \times \frac{5}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{28} \times \frac{25}{29} \times \frac{5}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{28} \times \frac{5}{29} \times \frac{25}{30} \times \frac{1}{2} = \\
 &= 0,4064
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(A|\bar{E}) = \frac{P(A \cap \bar{E})}{P(\bar{E})} = \frac{P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap A) + P(B_1 \cap \bar{B}_2 \cap B_3 \cap A) + P(\bar{B}_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap A)}{0,4064}$$

$$= \frac{0,3744}{0,4064} = 0,9212$$



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

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

$$P(S_3 \cap S_2 \cap \bar{S}_1) = \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} + 1 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{18} = 0,7(2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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" $P(\bar{F}) = 0,45$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 0,75$$

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

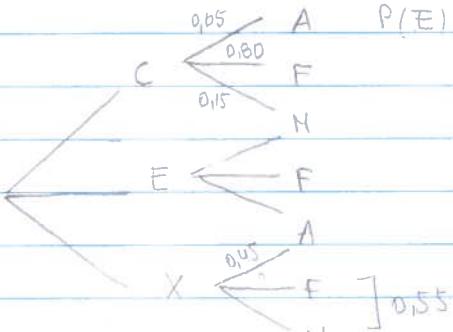
$$P(\bar{F} \cap \bar{S}) = 0,4 \times 0,5 = 0,20$$

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

$$= 0,02 \times 0,75 = 0,15$$

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(22)	C - "crise económica"	$P(F C) = 0,8$	$P(\bar{M} E) = 0,75$
	F - "recorrer a financiamento bancário"	$P(A C) = 0,05$	$P(E A) = 0,58(3)$
	X - "expansão económica"	$P(C \cap F) = 0,20$	$P(F \cup H X) = 0,55$
	A - "autofinanciamento"		$P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{M} X) = 0,20$
	M - "mercado de capitais"		
	E - "estabilidade económica"		



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

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

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

$$\approx 0,30$$

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

$$P(C) = \frac{0,20}{0,30} = 0,67$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 1 - 0,55$$

$$= 0,45$$

$$A = F$$

$$B = A$$

$$C = M$$

$$D = C$$

$$E = X$$

$$b) P(\bar{M}|E) = 0,75$$

$$1 - P(\bar{H}|E) = P(M|E) = 0,25 = \frac{P(M \cap E)}{P(E)} \Leftrightarrow P(M \cap E) = 0,125$$

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

$$0,5 = 0,125 + P(F \cap E) + 0,175$$

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

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

$$F = E$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow P(F \cap E) = 0,05$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & P(F) + P(A) + P(H) = 1 \\ & P(H) = 0,25 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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V

10 bolas

a)

3V
7B

$$\begin{aligned} P(V_2) &= P(V_2 \cap V_1) + P(V_2 \cap \bar{V}_1) \\ &= P(V_2) P(V_2 | V_1) + P(\bar{V}_2) P(V_2 | \bar{V}_1) \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{10} \\ &= \frac{17}{50} \end{aligned}$$

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

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A - "serem todos rejeitados"

a) $P(A) = (0,05)^3 = 0,0125$

b) $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 0,0125 = 0,9875$

(25)

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



$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= 1 - \left(C_1^4 \times 0,4 \times 0,6^3 + C_0^4 \times (0,4)^4 \right) \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{4!}{1! 3!} \times 0,4^3 \times 0,6^4 + \frac{4!}{0! 4!} \times (0,4)^4 \right) \\ &= 0,8208 \end{aligned}$$

b) B = "nenhuma das entradas A+B estiver bloqueada"

x - "A+B bloqueada"

y - "B+C bloqueada"

z - "A+C bloqueada"

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{Z}) &= C_0^4 \times 0,6^4 \times 0,4^0 + C_3^4 \times 0,6^3 \times 0,4^1 + C_1^2 \times 0,6^2 \times 0,4^2 \times C_1^2 \\ &= 0,6^4 + 4 \times 0,6^3 \times 0,4 + 2 \times 0,6^2 \times 0,4^2 \times 2 \\ &= 0,7056 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) P(\bar{x} | z) &= \frac{P(\bar{x} \cap z)}{P(z)} = \frac{C_2^2 \times 0,6^2 \times C_0^2 \times 0,4^2 + C_1^2 \times 0,6 \times 0,4 \times C_0^2 \times 0,4^2}{1 - P(\bar{z})} = \\ &= 0,4565 \end{aligned}$$

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