

Nahrscheinlichkeit 2

①  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots, 42, 45, 48\} \Rightarrow |A| = 16$

$B = \{5, 10, 15, \dots, 40, 45, 50\} \Rightarrow |B| = 10$

$C = \{12, 26, 39\} \Rightarrow |C| = 3$

$D = \{15, 30, 45\} \Rightarrow |D| = 3$

$E = \{17, 34\} \Rightarrow |E| = 2$

$|Q| = 50$

$P(A) = \frac{16}{50}$  ,  $P(B) = \frac{10}{50}$  ,  $P(C) = \frac{3}{50}$  ,  $P(D) = \frac{3}{50}$  ,  $P(E) = \frac{2}{50}$

$P(A \cup B) = \frac{16}{50} + \frac{10}{50} - \frac{3}{50} = \frac{23}{50}$

$P(A \cup C) = \frac{16}{50} + \frac{3}{50} - \frac{1}{50} = \frac{18}{50}$

$P(A \cup D) = \frac{16}{50} + \frac{3}{50} - \frac{3}{50} = \frac{16}{50}$

$P(A \cup E) = \frac{16}{50} + \frac{2}{50} - 0 = \frac{18}{50}$

$P(B \cup C) = \frac{10}{50} + \frac{3}{50} - 0 = \frac{13}{50}$

$P(B \cup D) = \frac{10}{50} + \frac{3}{50} - \frac{3}{50} = \frac{10}{50}$

$P(B \cup E) = \frac{10}{50} + \frac{2}{50} - 0 = \frac{12}{50}$

$P(C \cup D) = \frac{3}{50} + \frac{3}{50} - 0 = \frac{6}{50}$

$P(C \cup E) = \frac{3}{50} + \frac{2}{50} - 0 = \frac{5}{50}$

$P(D \cup E) = \frac{3}{50} + \frac{2}{50} - 0 = \frac{5}{50}$

② a)  $A := 1. \text{Wurf eine } 6 \Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{1}{6}$

$B := 2. \text{Wurf eine } 6 \Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{1}{6}$

$A \cap B = 1. \text{ und } 2. \text{Wurf eine } 6 \Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{36}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}}}$

b)  $C := 1. \text{Wurf } "> 4" \Rightarrow P(C) = \frac{2}{6}$

$D := 2. \text{Wurf } "> 4" \Rightarrow P(D) = \frac{2}{6}$

$A \cap D = 1. \text{ und } 2. \text{Wurf } "> 4" \Rightarrow P(C \cap D) = \frac{4}{36}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P(C \cup D) = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{36} = \frac{20}{36}}}$

c)  $E := 1. \text{Wurf } "gerade" \Rightarrow P(E) = \frac{3}{6}$

$F := 2. \text{Wurf } "gerade" \Rightarrow P(F) = \frac{3}{6}$

$E \cap F = 1. \text{ und } 2. \text{Wurf } "gerade" \Rightarrow P(E \cap F) = \frac{9}{36}$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P(E \cup F) = \frac{27}{36}}}$

$$\textcircled{3}. \Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E = \{1, 4\} \Rightarrow P(E) = \frac{2}{6} \\ \bar{E} = \{2, 3, 5, 6\} \Rightarrow P(\bar{E}) = \frac{4}{6} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} E \\ \bar{E} \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow \underline{P(E) + P(\bar{E}) = 1}^{(*)}$$

Da ein Ereignis und sein Gegenereignis immer unvereinbar sind ( $E \cap \bar{E} = \{\}$ ) und ihre Vereinigung immer gleich der Ergebnismenge ist ( $E \cup \bar{E} = \Omega$ ) gilt obige Zusammenhang immer!

$$\textcircled{4} \quad |\Omega| = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |\Omega| \text{ groß} \Rightarrow \text{Betrachte } \bar{A} = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), \\ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), \\ (3,1), (3,2), (4,1) \} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\bar{A}} \right\} \Rightarrow |\bar{A}| = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P(A)} = 1 - P(\bar{A}) = \underline{\frac{26}{36}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |\Omega| \text{ groß} \Rightarrow \text{Betrachte } \bar{B} = \{ (3,6), (4,5), (4,6), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) \} \\ \Rightarrow \underline{P(B)} = 1 - P(\bar{B}) = \underline{\frac{26}{36}} \quad \Rightarrow |\bar{B}| = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Betrachte } \bar{C} = \{ (1,1), (1,2), \dots, (1,6), \\ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), \\ (3,1), (3,2) \\ (4,1), (5,1), (6,1) \} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\bar{C}} \right\} \Rightarrow P(\bar{C}) = 14 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{P(C) = \frac{22}{36}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} D_1 := 3 \text{ Wurf im 1. Wurf auf} \\ D_2 := 3 \text{ Wurf im 2. Wurf auf} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} D_1 \\ D_2 \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow \underline{P(D)} = P(D_1 \cup D_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{36} = \underline{\underline{\frac{11}{36}}}$$

$= P(D_1 \cap D_2)$