

6 april
2022

19.3 Sum av sannsynligheter.

S utfallsrom

U

H hendelser

$e \in S$
elementer
er resultat av
stokastiske forsøk.

P : Hendelser $\rightarrow [0, 1]$

$$P(S) = 1$$

$$P(\emptyset) = 0$$

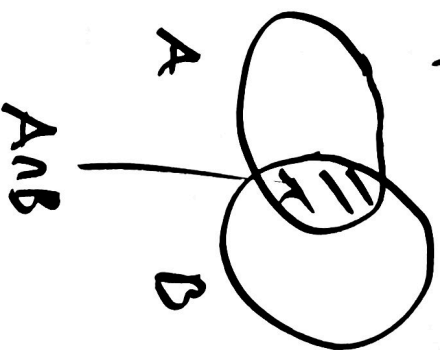
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

$A \cup B$
disjunkte
 $A \cap B = \emptyset$

$$P(A) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\# \text{ forsøk gunstige for } A}{\# \text{ forsøk } n}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

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



Produsere varer. Kan ha to typer defekter

Hendelser
 D_1 defekt 1
 D_2 defekt 2

$D_{12} = D_1 \cap D_2$ begge defekter.
 $D = D_1 \cup D_2$ defekt.

$$P(D_2) = 0.5\%$$

$$P(D_1) = 1\%$$

$$P(D) = 1.3\%$$

Hvor $P(D_1 \cap D_2)$?

$$P(D_1 \cup D_2) = P(D_1) + P(D_2) - P(D_1 \cap D_2)$$

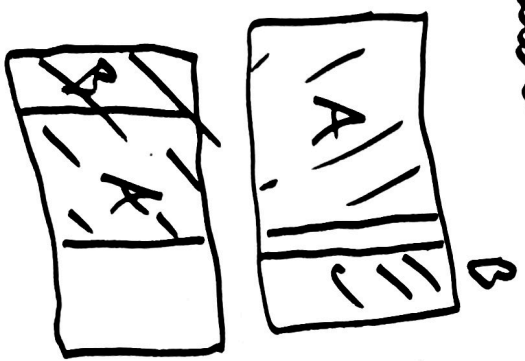
$$1.3\%$$

$$1\% + 0.5\%$$

så $P(D_{12}) = 1.5\% - 1.3\% = \underline{\underline{0.2\%}}$

Anta

A, B
hendelser



$$P(A) = 0.7$$

$$P(B) = 0.2$$

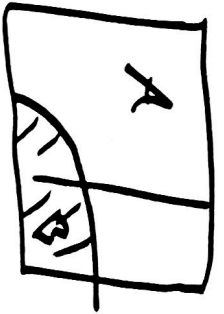
Hva er mulige verdier for $P(A \cap B)$?

$P(A \cup B)$ og

$$0 \leq P(A \cap B) \leq 0.2$$

$$0.7 \leq P(A \cup B) \leq 0.9$$

$$P(A \cap B) + P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 0.9.$$

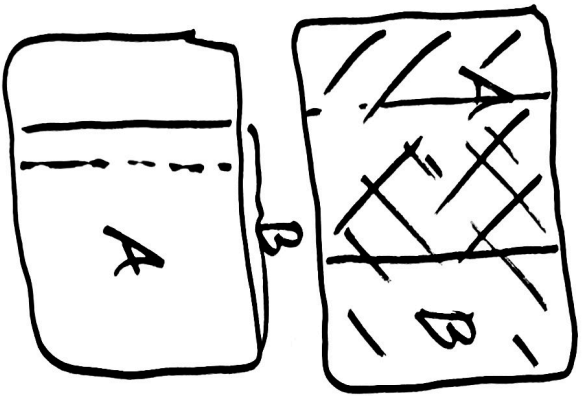


opg.

$$P(A) = 0.7$$

$$P(B) = 0.8$$

How or multiple variables for $P(A \cup B)$
eg $P(A \cap B)$.



$$P(A \cap B) + P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 1.5$$

$$0.5 \leq P(A \cap B) \leq 0.7$$

$$0.8 \leq P(A \cup B) \leq 1$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.2$$

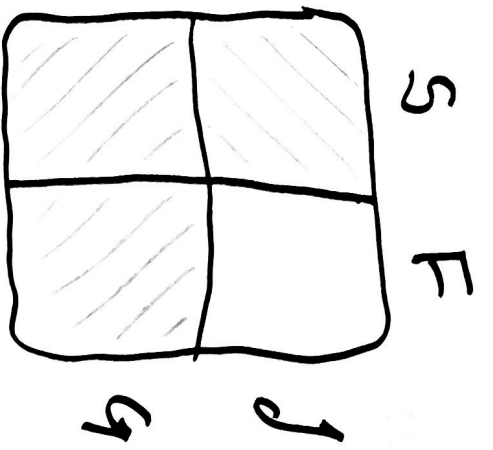
$$P(A \cup B) = 0.7$$

Multiple variables for $P(A)$ or $P(B)$?

$$P(A) + P(B) = P(A \cup B) + P(A \cap B) = 0.9$$

$$0.2 \leq P(A), P(B) \leq 0.7$$

opg.



$J \cup G = U$ utfallsrommet (befolkningen)

$J \cap G = \emptyset$ $\bar{J} = G$

$S \cup F = U$

$S \cap F = \emptyset$

$P(S) = 10\%$

$P(G) = 55\%$

$P(S \cap J) = 4\%$

$P(J) = P(\bar{G}) = 1 - P(G) = \underline{45\%}$

Hva

er: $P(G \cap S) = P(S) - P(S \cap J)$

$= 10\% - 4\% = 6\%$

$G \cap S$ og $J \cap S$
er disjunkte
 $(G \cap S) \cup (J \cap S) = S$

$P(G \cap F) = P(S) - P(G \cap S) = 55\% - 6\% = 49\%$

Klasse med 18 elever.

K klasse

= J U G

7 jenter og 11 gutter.

J n G = \emptyset

Tralle ut 2 tilfeldige personer.

K x K

J x J

G x G

Hva er sannsynligheten for å trekke

J x G U G x J

2 jenter

2 gutter

én jente, én gutt
Hvilke hendelse er mest sannsynlig?

$P(J \times G \cup G \times J)$

= $P(J \times G) + P(G \times J) = \frac{7}{18} \cdot \frac{11}{17} + \frac{11}{18} \cdot \frac{7}{17}$

= $2 \cdot \frac{7 \cdot 11}{17 \cdot 18} = \frac{77}{153}$

$$P(J \times J) = \frac{7}{18} \cdot \frac{6}{17} = \frac{7}{51} = \frac{21}{153}$$

$$P(G \times G) = \frac{11}{18} \cdot \frac{10}{17} = \frac{55}{153}$$

$$(P(J \times J) + P(K \times G) + P(G \times K \cup G \times J)) = \frac{21 + 55 + 77}{153} = \frac{153}{153} = 1$$

Vi trelle ut 3 elever.

Finu sannsynlighetene for

$$\frac{7}{18} \cdot \frac{6}{17} \cdot \frac{5}{16} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 16 \cdot 17} = \frac{35}{816} \sim 0.04289$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot \frac{7}{18} \cdot \frac{6}{17} \cdot \frac{11}{16}}{\frac{77}{16 \cdot 17}} = \frac{385}{816} \sim 0.47181$$

1 jente 2 gutter } $\frac{3}{18}$ gutt først, andrer, tredje

$$3 \cdot \frac{7}{18} \cdot \frac{11}{17} \cdot \frac{10}{16} = \frac{385}{816} \sim 0.47181$$

$$\frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{18 \cdot 17 \cdot 16} = \frac{55}{272} \sim 0.20226$$

Kortstokk
4. 13 = 52 kort

4 valører
♥ hjerte
♣ kløver
♦ spar

9 tallkort 2, ..., 10
4 henderkat

$$P(\text{hjerter eller kløver eller spar}) = 2 \cdot \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{13}{51}$$
$$= \frac{13}{102}$$

$$P(\text{to hjerte}) = \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{12}{51} = \frac{3}{51} = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$P(\text{to valører}) = \dots = \frac{1}{17} \quad \leftarrow \text{komplement}$$
$$P(\text{minst ett av de 2 kortene er sorte}) = 1 - P(\text{begge kortene er røde})$$

$$= 1 - P(\heartsuit \heartsuit) - P(\diamondsuit \diamondsuit) = 1 - \frac{2}{17} - \frac{13}{102} = \frac{77}{102} \approx 75\%$$

Exopp 9 mai 2019
3 kort holdes fra en kortstokk.

$$P(\text{alle 3 kortene har samme verdi}) = 4 \cdot \frac{13}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} \cdot \frac{11}{50}$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot 11}{50 \cdot 51} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 3 \cdot 17}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 11}{17 \cdot 25} \sim 0.052 \text{ ca } 5\%$$