

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

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

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(A|B)$$

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

$$2.1) \quad P(A) + P(B) = x$$

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

$$a) \quad 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - (x - y) = 1 - x + y$$

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

$$= 2(x - y) - x = x - 2y$$

$$c) \quad P(A \cup B) = x - y$$

$$d) \quad 1 - P(A \cap B) = 1 - y$$

$$2.2) a) \Omega = \{ \overbrace{B}^A, \overbrace{PB}^B, \overbrace{PPB}^C, \overbrace{PPPB}^D, \overbrace{PPPPB}^E, \overbrace{PPPPPB}^F \}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \bullet$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{9} \bullet$$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \bullet$$

$$P(D) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} \bullet$$

$$P(E) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \bullet$$

$$P(F) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{5} \bullet$$

$$P(A \text{ Ganhar}) = P(A) + P(C) + P(E) = \frac{83}{126}$$

$$P(B \text{ Ganhar}) = P(B) + P(D) + P(F) = \frac{43}{126}$$

$$c) \Omega = \{ 1 \cdot B$$

$$2 \cdot PB$$

$$3 \cdot PPPB$$

$$4 \cdot PPPPB$$

$$\vdots$$

$$n \cdot (P)^n B$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \quad A$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}^2 \quad B$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}^3 \quad A$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}^4 \quad B$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(B) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2.3) A: Exatidão petroleo
B: Saída petroleo à primeira

Probabilidade de
→ saída petroleo à primeira
vez que não existe
petroleo ⇒ 0 //

a) $P(A) = 0,8$

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

TOTAL PROBABILITY LAW ⁰

$$P(B) = P(B|A) \times P(A) + P(B|\bar{A}) \times P(\bar{A}) = 0,5 \times 0,8 = 0,4$$

b) $P(A|\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A \cap \bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{P(\bar{B}|A) \times P(A)}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{(1 - 0,5) \times 0,8}{1 - 0,4} = \frac{2}{3} \approx 0,66...$

2.4) a) A: Teste Correto $P(B|A) = 0,99$
B: Teste Positivo $P(\bar{B}|\bar{A}) = 0,95$

BAYES' RULE

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\bar{A})P(\bar{A})} = 0,99$$

b) $P(A|B_1 \cap B_2) = \frac{P(B_1 \cap B_2|C)P(C)}{P(B_1 \cap B_2)}$

$$= \frac{P(B_1|C)P(B_2|C)P(C)}{P(B_1 \cap B_2|C) \cdot P(C) + P(B_1 \cap B_2|\bar{C}) \cdot P(\bar{C})}$$

$$= \frac{P(B_1|C)P(B_2|C)P(C)}{P(B_1|C)P(B_2|C)P(C) + P(B_1|\bar{C})P(B_2|\bar{C})P(\bar{C})}$$

$$P(B_1|C)P(B_2|C)P(C) + P(B_1|\bar{C})P(B_2|\bar{C})P(\bar{C})$$

≈ 66.33 %