

Løsning: Oppgaveark 1

1. a) Sort: 5 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{5}{11}$
6 grønne
Hvit: 3 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{3}{7}$
4 grønne

Siden $\frac{5}{11} = \frac{35}{77} > \frac{3}{7} = \frac{33}{77}$ bør vi
velge sort urne.

b) Sort: 6 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{6}{9}$
3 grønne
Hvit: 9 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{9}{14}$
5 grønne

Siden $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{28}{42} > \frac{9}{14} = \frac{27}{42}$
bør vi velge sort urne.

c) Sort: 11 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{11}{20}$
9 grønne
Hvit: 12 røde $p(\text{rød}) = \frac{12}{21}$
9 grønne

Siden $\frac{12}{21} = \frac{4}{7} = \frac{80}{140} > \frac{11}{20} = \frac{77}{140}$
bør vi velge hvit urne.

2.

a) Ordnet (rekkefølgen er viktig)

Antall terningkast: $6^5 = \underline{7776}$

b) Uordnet (rekkefølgen er ikke viktig)

Antall terningkast: $\binom{n+r-1}{r} = \binom{6+5-1}{5}$

Kalkulator: $= \binom{10}{5} = \underline{252}$

10 $\boxed{nCr}$ 5 $\boxed{=}$ $\longrightarrow$

Begge tilfeller: Urnemodell $n=6$
 $r=5$
(med tilbakelegging)

c) Hvis vi tenker på ordnet trekking av 5 kuler fra en urne med 6 kuler (ordnet, med tilbakelegging), er alle utfall like sannsynlig $\Rightarrow$ uniform sannsynlighet

Dermed:

$$p(5 \text{ like}) = \frac{\text{"gunstige"}}{\text{"mulige"}} = \frac{6}{6^5} = \frac{1}{6^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1296} \approx \underline{0.00077}$$

4.

$$a) p(\text{tosifret}) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \left(\text{tosifret} = \{10, 11, 12\} \right)$$
$$p(\text{tre tosifrede}) = \left(\frac{3}{12} \right)^3$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{64}}} \approx 0,0156$$

$$b) p(\text{minst ett tosifret})$$
$$= 1 - p(\text{ingen tosifrede})$$
$$= 1 - \left(\frac{9}{12} \right)^3 = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^3 = \frac{64-27}{64}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{37}{64}}} \approx 0,5781$$

$$c) \text{tre like} = \{111, 222, \dots, 11111, 121212\}$$
$$p(\text{tre like}) = \frac{12}{12^3} = \frac{1}{12^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{144}}} \approx 0,0069$$

pga uniform sannsynlighet

$$d) p(\text{minst to like}) = 1 - p(\text{alle ulike})$$
$$= 1 - \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10}{12 \cdot 12 \cdot 12} = 1 - \frac{11 \cdot 10}{12 \cdot 12} = \frac{144-110}{144}$$
$$\uparrow = \underline{\underline{\frac{34}{144}}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{17}{72}}} \approx \underline{\underline{0,236}}$$

pga uniform sannsynlighet

når vi trekker ordnede trefigurer

7.

$$p(1) = p(3) = p(5) = p(7) = x$$

$$p(2) = p(4) = p(6) = p(8) = 2x$$

$$p(1) + \dots + p(8) = 4 \cdot x + 4 \cdot 2x = 1$$

$$12x = 1$$

$$x = 1/12$$

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
p(x)	1/12	2/12	1/12	2/12	1/12	2/12	1/12	2/12

a) $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$

$$p(A \cup B) = 4 \cdot 1/12 + 2 \cdot 2/12 = 8/12 = \underline{2/3}$$

b) $A \cap B = \{1, 3\}$

$$p(A \cap B) = 2 \cdot 1/12 = 2/12 = \underline{1/6}$$

etc.

8.

Sorte: m Kugeln
shak uetge i

Huke: n Kugeln
shak uetge k-i

Anfall maker: $\binom{m}{i} \cdot \binom{n}{k-i}$

(multiplikationsprinsippet)

9.

valg av verdier ↙
 valg av farger ↘

a) $\binom{13}{5} \cdot 4 = \underline{5148}$

b) $\binom{16}{5} = \underline{4368}$

c) $\binom{52-16}{5} = \binom{36}{5}$

$= \underline{376.992}$

d) $\binom{16}{4} \cdot \binom{52-16}{5-4} = \binom{16}{4} \cdot \binom{36}{1} = \binom{16}{4} \cdot 36$
 $= \underline{65.520}$

e) $\underbrace{\binom{13}{1} \cdot \binom{4}{2}}_{\substack{\text{ett par} \\ 13 \text{ verdier,} \\ \text{valg 1} \\ 4 \text{ farger,} \\ \text{valg 2}}} \cdot \underbrace{\binom{12}{3} \cdot \binom{4}{1}^3}_{\substack{\text{uttrek per} \\ 12 \text{ verdier,} \\ \text{valg 3} \\ 4 \text{ farger} \\ \text{for hvert} \\ \text{kort}}} = 13 \cdot 6 \cdot \binom{12}{3} \cdot 4^3$
 $= \underline{1.098.240}$

Kalle!

$\binom{13}{5} :$

13 nCr 5 =

4x4 billedkort
eller ess

$$\underline{10.} \quad p(\text{mist b har same bursdag}) \\ = 1 - p(\text{ingen har same bursdag})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot \dots \cdot (365 - n + 1)}{365 \cdot 365 \cdot \dots \cdot 365} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{teller} \\ = \\ \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(365 - n) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \end{array}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{365!}{(365 - n)!} \cdot \frac{1}{365^n}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{365!}{(365 - n)! \cdot n!} \cdot \frac{n!}{365^n}$$

$$= \underline{1 - \binom{365}{n} \cdot \frac{n!}{365^n}}$$

$$a) \quad 1 - \frac{365 \cdot 364}{365^2} = 1 - \frac{364}{365} = \frac{1}{365} \approx \underline{0.0027}$$

$$b) \quad 1 - \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot 363}{(365)^3} = \frac{365^2 - 364 \cdot 363}{365^2} \approx \underline{0.0082}$$

$$c) \quad 1 - \binom{365}{10} \cdot \frac{10!}{365^{10}} \approx \underline{0.117}$$

$$d) \quad 1 - \binom{365}{100} \cdot \frac{100!}{365^{100}} \approx \underline{0.99999997}$$

$$e) \quad \underline{1 - \binom{365}{n} \cdot \frac{n!}{365^n}}$$

for store n må vi
skrive tallet slik
for å kunne regne

For å regne ut d) på kalkulator:

$$365 \boxed{nCr} 100 \boxed{=}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{gir } \binom{365}{100}$$

$$\boxed{\div} 365 \boxed{y^x} 100 \boxed{=}$$

$$\text{gir } \binom{365}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{365^{100}}$$

$$\boxed{\times} 100 \boxed{n!} \boxed{=}$$

$$\text{gir } \binom{365}{100} \frac{100!}{365^{100}}$$

$$\boxed{+/-} \boxed{+} 1 \boxed{=}$$

gir svaret



fortsett med svaret etter hver
linje i kalkulatoren

(det er ikke nødvendig å skrive
svaret i mellomregningene med)