

chap 1

$$2. (1) A_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3 + \bar{A}_1 A_2 \bar{A}_3 + \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3$$

$$(2) \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3 + \bar{A}_1 A_2 \bar{A}_3 + \bar{A}_1 A_2 A_3 + A_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3 + A_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3$$

$$(3) A_1 A_2 \bar{A}_3 + A_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3 + A_1 A_2 A_3$$

$$(4) \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3 + A_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3 + \bar{A}_1 A_2 \bar{A}_3 + \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(AB) - P(AC) - P(BC) \\ &\quad + P(ABC) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{4} + 0 = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

12. 三局两胜制

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{甲胜}) &= p^2 + C_2^1 \times p^2(1-p) \\ &= p^2(3-2p) \end{aligned}$$

五局三胜制

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{甲胜}) &= p^3 + C_3^1 \times p^3(1-p) + C_4^2 p^3(1-p)^2 \\ &\quad p^3(6p^2 - 15p + 10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &p^2(3-2p) - p^3(6p^2 - 15p + 10) \\ &= 3p^2(-2p^3 + 5p^2 - 4p + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(p) = -2p^3 + 5p^2 - 4p + 1$$

$$f'(p) = -6p^2 + 5p - 4$$

$$f'(p) = -12p + 5 < 0$$

$$f'(p) \downarrow, f'(p) < f'(\frac{1}{2}) < 0$$

$$f(p) \downarrow, f(p) < f(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

故五局三胜制对甲更有利

13. 设乙在X号盒子抽球

$$P(X=n) = (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$\text{此时甲胜} = (\frac{1}{2})^n \times \frac{1}{n+1} < (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

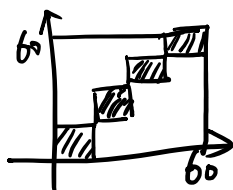
$$P(\text{甲胜}) < \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} < \frac{1}{2}$$

对乙更有利.

17. 设甲到达时刻为x, 乙到达时刻为y

$$(0 \leq x, y \leq 60)$$

设第一辆车 3:00 发车



$$p = \frac{4 \times 15^2}{60^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$