

**Výsledky příkladů**  
**Cvičení 1: Klasická pravděpodobnost**

1. a)  $11/36$ , b)  $1 - (5/6)^n$

2. 0,95.

3. (a) 0,083

(b) 0,618

(c)  $1 - \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot 363 \cdot \dots \cdot 336}{365^{30}} \doteq 0,706$

4. (a)  $\frac{m}{n+m}$ ;

(b)  $\frac{\binom{K}{k} \binom{n+m-K}{m-k}}{\binom{n+m}{m}}$  pokud  $m \geq k$ ,  $n \geq K - k$ ,  $K \geq k$ , jinak 0;

5. Maxwell-Boltzmann

(a)  $P(A_k) = \binom{r}{k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{r-k} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^k$  pro  $k = 0, 1, \dots, r$  a  $P(A_k) = 0$  pro  $k > r$

(b)  $\lambda^k e^{-\lambda} / k!$  pro  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

(c)  $P(C) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{n-k}{n}\right)^r$  pro  $r \geq n$  a  $P(C) = 0$  pro  $r < n$

6. Bose-Einstein

(a)  $P(A_k) = \frac{\binom{n+r-k-2}{r-k}}{\binom{n+r-1}{r}} = \frac{r! (n+r-2-k)! (n-1)}{(r-k)! (n+r-1)!}$  pro  $k = 0, 1, \dots, r$  a  $P(A_k) = 0$  pro

$k > r$   
(b)  $\frac{\lambda^k}{(1+\lambda)^{k+1}}$  pro  $k = 0, 1, \dots$

(c)  $P(C) = \frac{\binom{r-1}{r-n}}{\binom{n+r-1}{r}} = \frac{(r-1)! r!}{(n+r-1)! (r-n)!}$  pro  $r \geq n$  a  $P(C) = 0$  pro  $r < n$

7. 4 kostky:

(a)  $5/18$

(b)  $1/16$

(c)  $10/6^4$

(d)  $1 - 5/6^4$

8.  $\sum_{k=0}^9 (-1)^k \binom{10}{k} \left(\frac{10-k}{10}\right)^{16} \doteq 0,070$  (použije se Maxwellovo-Boltzmannovo schéma)