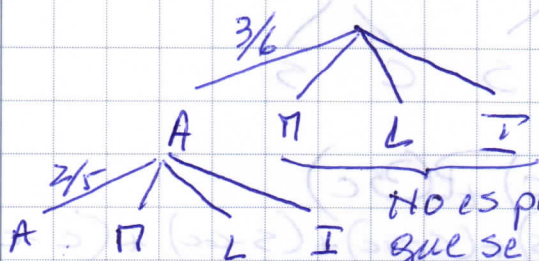


## PAUTA Conexión

## Ejercicio 3

a)

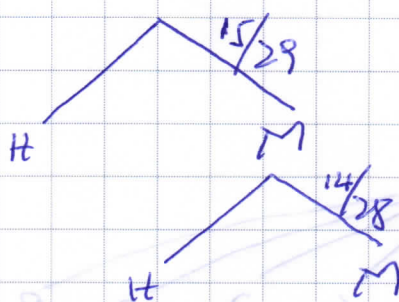


$$P(A-A) = \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

No es posible que se extraiga la misma letra

$$P(A-A) = \frac{1}{5}$$

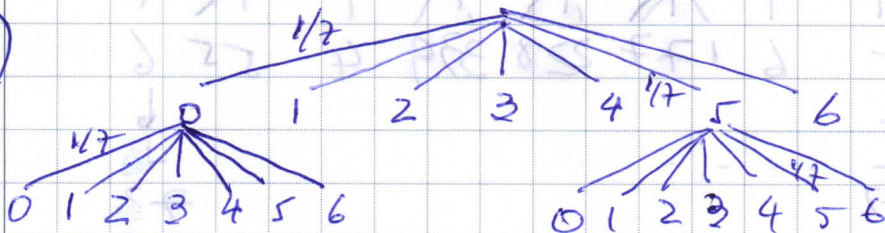
b)



$$P(M-M) = \frac{15}{29} \cdot \frac{14}{28}$$

$$P(M-M) = \frac{15}{58}$$

c)



Si el primer número es par  $P(\text{suma par}) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{49}$

como hay 4 pares  $\Rightarrow P(\text{suma par}) = \frac{4}{49} \cdot 4 = \frac{16}{49}$

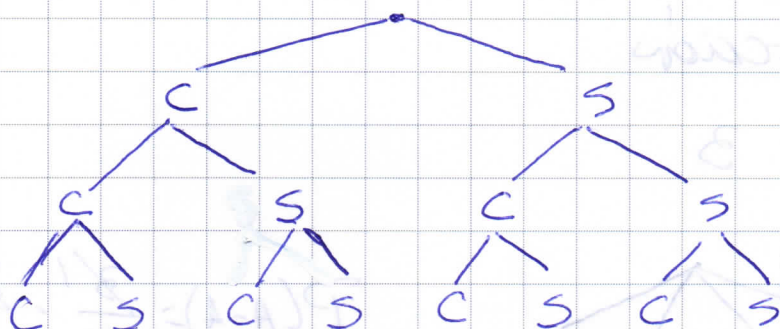
Si el primer número es impar  $P(\text{suma par}) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{49}$

como hay 3 impares  $\Rightarrow P(\text{suma par}) = \frac{3}{49} \cdot 3 = \frac{9}{49}$

En total  $= \frac{16}{49} + \frac{9}{49} = \frac{25}{49}$

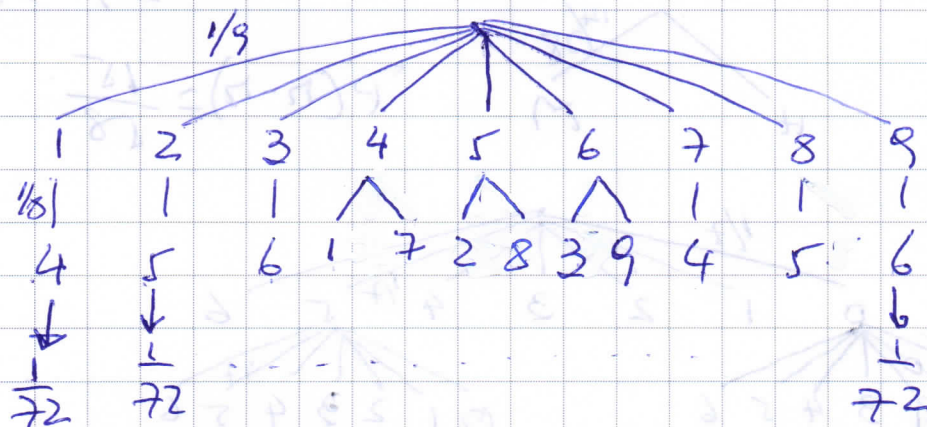


d)



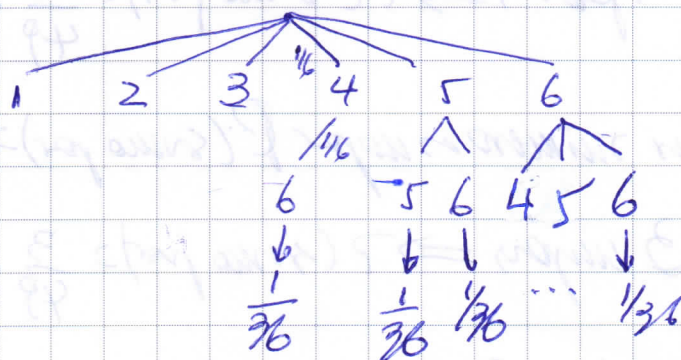
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{wordes 1 core}) &= P(2c) + P(3c) \\
 &= (C-C-S) + (C-S-C) + (S-C-C) + (C-C-C) \\
 &= \frac{4}{8} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

e)



$$P(\text{diferencia} = 3) = \frac{12}{72} = \frac{1}{6}$$

f)



$$P(\text{suma} > 9) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

4)

| Place | Hombres | Mujeres |     |
|-------|---------|---------|-----|
| A     | 105     | 90      | 195 |
| B     | 350     | 150     | 500 |
| Total | 455     | 240     | 695 |

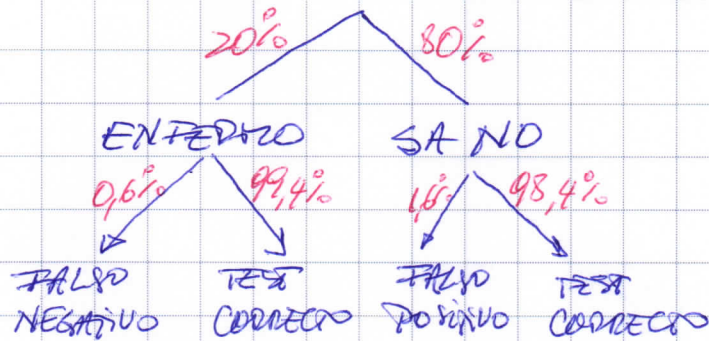
$$a) \frac{455}{695} = \frac{91}{139}$$

$$c) \perp$$

$$b) \frac{90}{695} = \frac{18}{139}$$

$$d) 0$$

6)



$$P(\text{Examen} \rightarrow \text{SA NO}) = 0,6\% \cdot 20\% + 98,4\% \cdot 80\% \\ = 78,84\%$$

$$P(\text{Examen} \rightarrow \text{ENFERMO}) = 99,4\% \cdot 20\% + 1,6\% \cdot 80\% \\ = 21,16\%$$