

$$= 1 - 0,6915 = 0,3085$$

$$= 30,85\%$$

$$p(x > a) = 1 - p(x \leq a)$$

$$p(x < a) = 1 - p(x \geq a)$$

$$p(x \geq a) = 1 - p(x < a)$$

$$p(x \leq a) = 1 - p(x > a)$$

$$p(x \leq a) + p(x > a) = 1$$

$$p(x < a) = 1 - p(x \geq a)$$

$$3) p(1 \leq T \leq 3,27) =$$

$$p(a \leq x \leq b) = p(x \leq b) - p(x \leq a)$$

$$= F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(1 \leq T \leq 3,27) = p(x \leq 3,27) =$$

$$p(x \leq 1) = F(3,27) - F(1)$$

$$= 0,9995 - 0,8413$$

$$= 0,1582 = 15,82\%$$

طريقة اختبار 2

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\textcircled{1} A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$p(A) = \frac{3}{5}$$

إذا اخترنا كرة ثانية بعد الأولى صاهو احتمال

المجموع أحسن من 4

$$\Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5)$$

$$(2,1)$$

$$= \frac{3}{25} =$$