

13.1

 $A \dots n(A)$  $B \dots n(B)$ 

K1

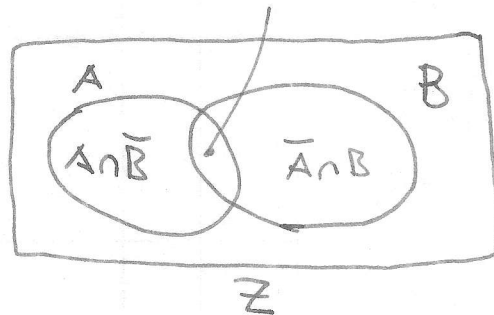
a)  $A \cup B$ , z-l  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  (disjunkt) ~~unabhängig~~alle kombinator. possible sind  ~~$A \cup B$~~ 

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B), \text{ für } A \cap B = \emptyset$$

b) allgemein - ~~disjunkt~~ abhängig:  $A \cap B$ 

$$A = (A \cap \bar{B}) \cup (A \cap B)$$

$$B = (\bar{A} \cap B) \cup (A \cap B)$$



$$n(A) = n(A \cap \bar{B}) + n(A \cap B)$$

$$n(B) = n(\bar{A} \cap B) + n(A \cap B)$$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A \cap \bar{B}) + n(A \cap B) + n(\bar{A} \cap B)$$

$$n(A \cup B) = [n(A) - n(A \cap B)] + n(A \cap B) + [n(B) - n(A \cap B)]$$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

13.2

$$Z = 120$$

 $M \dots \text{matematika}$ 

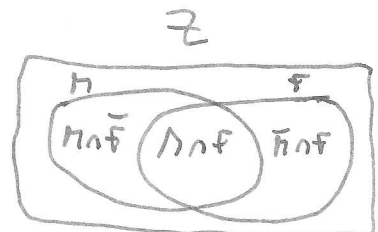
$$n(M) = 82$$

 $F \dots \text{fizika}$ 

$$n(F) = 85$$

 $M \cap F \dots \text{szám}$ 

$$n(M \cap F) = 77$$



$$M = (M \cap \bar{F}) \cup (M \cap F)$$

$$F = (F \cap \bar{M}) \cup (M \cap F)$$

$$M \cup F = (M \cap \bar{F}) \cup (M \cap F) \cup (F \cap \bar{M})$$

$$n(M) = n(M \cap \bar{F}) + n(M \cap F) \Rightarrow n(M \cap \bar{F}) = n(M) - n(M \cap F) = 82 - 77 = 5$$

$$n(F) = n(\bar{M} \cap F) + n(M \cap F) \Rightarrow n(\bar{M} \cap F) = n(F) - n(M \cap F) = 85 - 77 = 8$$

(13.2)

k2

a) 2 family sets & mutually  $\Rightarrow n(M \cup F)$ 

$$n(M \cup F) = n(M) + n(F) - n(M \cap F) = 82 + 85 - 77 = \underline{\underline{90}}$$

b) students M  $\Rightarrow$  ~~students M~~  $n(\bar{M})$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{n(\bar{M} \cap F)} \quad n(\bar{M}) &= n(Z) - n(M) \\ &= 120 - 82 = \underline{\underline{38}} \end{aligned}$$

c) students F  $\Rightarrow n(\bar{F})$ 

$$n(\bar{F}) = n(Z) - n(F) = 120 - 85 = \underline{\underline{35}}$$

d) students M, students F  $\Rightarrow n(M \cap \bar{F})$ 

$$n(M \cap \bar{F}) = n(M) - n(M \cap F) = 82 - 77 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

e) students F, students M  $\Rightarrow n(F \cap \bar{M})$ 

$$n(F \cap \bar{M}) = n(F) - n(M \cap F) = 85 - 77 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

13.3

$$Z = 120$$

$$A \dots \text{angestellte} \quad n(A) = 55$$

$$N \dots \text{noname} \quad n(N) = 39$$

$$n(A \cap N) = 26 \dots \text{beide j\u00e4hrig}$$

$$A = (A \cap \bar{N}) + (A \cap N)$$

$$N = (\bar{A} \cap N) + (A \cap N)$$

$$A \cup N = (A \cap \bar{N}) + (A \cap N) + (\bar{A} \cap N)$$

$$\text{noname-j\u00e4hrig j\u00e4hrig: } \overline{(A \cup N)} : Z = \overline{(A \cup N)} \cup (A \cup N)$$

$$\overline{(A \cup N)}$$

$$n(\overline{(A \cup N)}) = n(Z) - n(A \cup N) =$$

$$= n(Z) - n(A) - n(N) + n(A \cap N) =$$

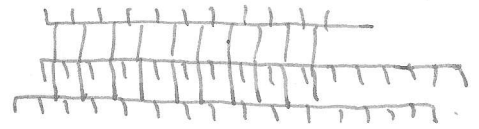
$$= 120 - 55 - 39 + 26 =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{57}}$$

13.4

k3

$$n(F) = 10$$

~~kommerciell förbehåll~~

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} f_1 & f_2 & f_3 & & & & f_n \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \\ 15 + 15 + 15 + \dots + 15 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{15em}} & & & & & & \\ 10 \times & & & & & & \end{array}$$

3) 150 kanister  
gelbes

$$n(f_1) = 15$$

$n(\text{pr}) = 15$

—

$$n(f_u) \leq 15$$

$$\mu(f_0) \leq 10$$

$$10 \times \sum_{i=1}^n f_i = 10 \times 15 = 150$$

combustion products



karbonatriches granitiges Gestein mit dazwischen liegendem

25 na 1. mostu malina  $n(M)$  mostow na 2. mostu jablko  $n(F)$  mostow,  $\text{z} \text{ razem}$   $n(M) \cdot n(F) = 15 \cdot 10 = \underline{150}$

13.5

*Trichomanes vesiculare* (Kuhn)

$$A_1 \dots n_1(A_1) \leq 3$$

$$A_2 \dots n_2(A_2) = 5$$

$$\Delta_3 \dots n_3(\Delta_3) \leq 4$$

much better  
road ~~in~~ 25.

$$3 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 60$$

homotracheal parallel zones

rock rope; 1. m. to m. (A1),

2. м.б.  $n_2(\lambda_2)$ , 3. м.б.  $n_3(\lambda_3)$

So now  $n_1(\Delta_1) \cdot n_2(\Delta_2) \cdot n_3(\Delta_3)$