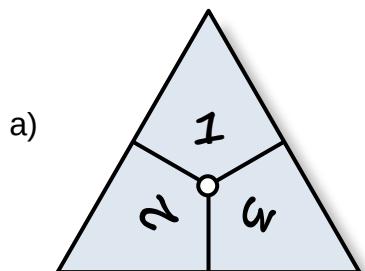




Aufgaben zur Wahrscheinlichkeit (Lösungen)

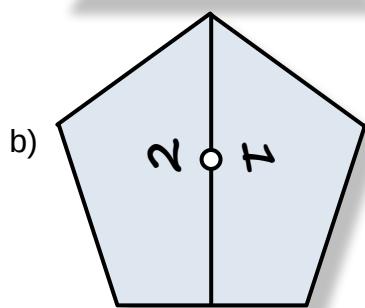
Wahrscheinlichkeiten bestimmen



$$P(1) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$

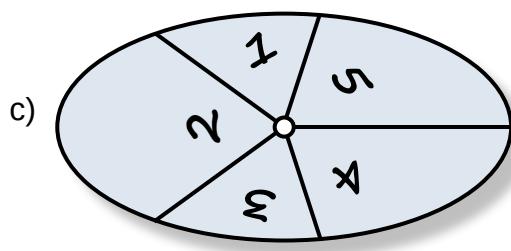
$$P(2) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$



$$P(1) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$



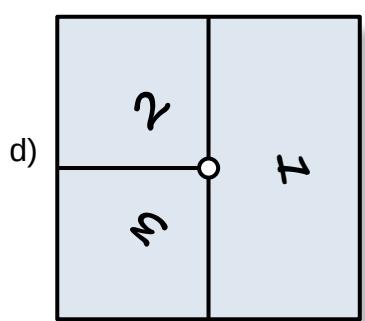
$$P(1) = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

$$P(4) = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

$$P(5) = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$



$$P(1) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

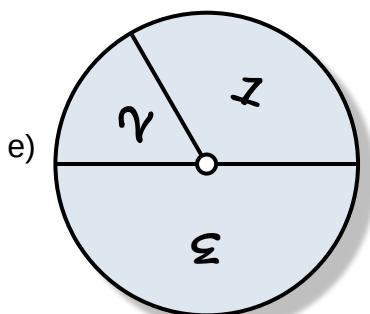
$$P(2) = \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$$





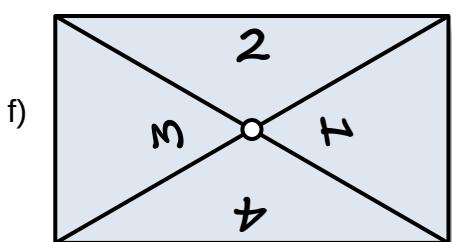
Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung



$$P(1) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{6} = 16, \bar{6}\%$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$



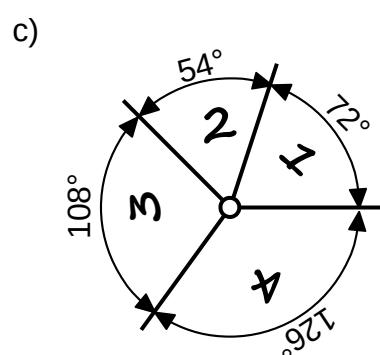
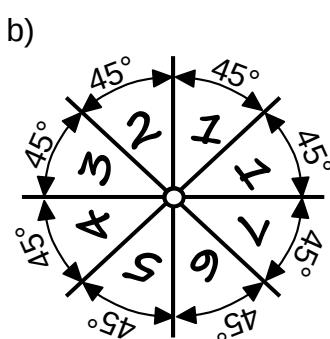
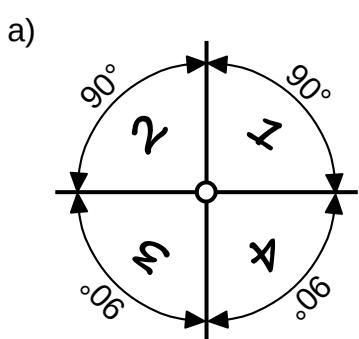
$$P(1) = \frac{1}{6} = 16, \bar{6}\%$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{6} = 16, \bar{6}\%$$

$$P(4) = \frac{1}{3} = 33, \bar{3}\%$$

Roulettebretter erstellen



Wahrscheinlichkeiten vergleichen

(A,D); (G,I); (B,F); (C,H)



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Geometrische Wahrscheinlichkeiten

Beispiele

1. Münzwurf: $P(\text{Zahl}) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\% ; P(\text{Kopf}) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$
2. Würfel: $P(1) = P(2) = P(3) = P(4) = P(5) = P(6) = \frac{1}{6} = 16,6\%$
3. Streichholz ziehen: ein langes Streichholz, ein kurzes Streichholz
 $P(\text{kurzes Streichholz}) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\% ; P(\text{langes Streichholz}) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$

