$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$\frac{P(A \wedge B)}{P(B)} = P(A)$$

Moltiplico entrambi i membri per $P(B)$

$$\cancel{P(B)} \cdot \frac{P(A \wedge B)}{\cancel{P(B)}} = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A \wedge B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$36 \cdot 6$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \wedge B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = \frac{P(A \wedge B)}{\cancel{P(B)}} \cdot \cancel{P(B)}$$

$$P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(A \wedge B)$$

Analogamente

$$P(B/A) = \frac{P(B \wedge A)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(B/A) \cdot P(A) = \frac{P(B \wedge A)}{\cancel{P(A)}} \cdot \cancel{P(A)}$$

$$P(B/A) \cdot P(A) = P(B \wedge A)$$

$$P(B \wedge A) = P(A \wedge B)$$

$$P(B/A) \cdot P(A) = P(A/B) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\frac{P(B/A) \cdot \cancel{P(A)}}{\cancel{P(A)}} = \frac{P(A/B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(B/A) = \frac{P(A/B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(A|B_i) = \frac{P(A \wedge B_i)}{P(B_i)}$$

$$P(A|B_i) \cdot P(B_i) = \frac{P(A \wedge B_i)}{\cancel{P(B_i)}} \cdot \cancel{P(B_i)}$$

$$P(A \wedge B_i) = P(A|B_i) \cdot P(B_i)$$

$$\neg((\neg a \wedge b) \to \neg c)$$

$$\neg(\underbrace{\neg(\neg a \wedge b)}_{\downarrow} \vee c)$$

$$\neg(a \vee \neg b \vee \neg c) = \neg a \wedge b \wedge c$$

a	b	c	¬a	¬a ∧ b	sol
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	$\boxed{1}$
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg r \vee s)$

$(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg r \vee s)$

p	q	r	s	¬p	¬p ∨ q	¬r	¬r ∨ s	Sol
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

$$\frac{\cancel{10^5-1}}{10^5} \cdot \frac{\cancel{10^5-2}}{\cancel{10^5-1}} \cdot \frac{10^5-3}{\cancel{10^5-2}} = \frac{10^5-3}{10^5}$$

Quindi la probabilità di indovinare entro i primi 3 tentativi è:

prob. totale $\longleftarrow$ $1 - \frac{10^5-3}{10^5} = \frac{3}{10^5}$