

1/167 B

15 - 7 - 2 = 6 - zeszyty w kratkę

$$\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

2/167 C

$$25 - 1 = 24$$

Pusty

$$\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3/167 C

m - linba kul białych
w II woreczku

$$\frac{26}{39} = \frac{m}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{m}{9}$$

$$3 \cdot m = 29$$

$$3m = 18 / 3$$

$$m = 6$$

4/167 TC

$$10 + 10 = 20 \quad \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2} - \text{me paratki}$$

$$20 + 5 = 25$$

$$\frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5} - \text{po dodaniu}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{5}$$

5/167 FF

Linby podwielne przez 20: 20, 40, 60, 80 (4)

Linby podwielne przez 10: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 (9)

$$\frac{9}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{4} F$$

Linby majace w miedze jednoscia cyfry 5
15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95 - (9)

Linby majace w miedze dziesiatkami cyfry 5
50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 (10) F

6/167

A. linby pierwsze 5, 7 $p = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

B. 4, 9 $p = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

C. 7, 9 $p = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

7/167

0, 0, RR, RO, OR

A. $\underbrace{RO, OR}_2$ $p = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\underbrace{RR, RO, OR}_3$ $p = \frac{3}{4}$

8/167

m - linba wszystkich kul.

$\frac{4}{m}$ - prawdopodobienstwo wylosowania
kuli białej

$$\frac{4}{m} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$20 - 4 = 16$$

$$m = 20$$