## Question \#13628

a problem is given to three students a b and c whose chances of solving the problem is $1 / 3,1 / 4$ and $1 / 5$ repesctively. find the probability that the problem will be solved by at least one of them.
Solution. Denote by $A_{1}, A_{2}, A_{3}$ respectively events that students a,b,c, will solve Then $A_{1}, A_{2}, A_{3}$ are independent and $P\left(A_{1}=1 / 3\right), P\left(A_{2}\right)=1 / 4, P\left(A_{3}=1 / 5\right)$. The even (the problem will be solved by at least one of them) is opposite to the (none of them will solve the problem), thus the probability in question equals $1-(1-1 / 3)(1-1 / 4)(1-1 / 5)=1-2 / 3 \cdot 3 / 4 \cdot 4 / 5=3 / 5$.
Answer. 3/5.

