

Probas - Stats Setie 02

Ex 1

- (a) Soit Ω la classe, $|\Omega| = 67$, $|F| = 47$ (FR), $|D| = 35$ (DE)
 $|F \cap D| = 23$
 $|\Omega \setminus (F \cup D)| = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Omega \setminus (F \cup D)| &= |\Omega| - |F \cup D| = |\Omega| - (|F| + |D| - |F \cap D|) \\ &= 67 - (47 + 35 - 23) \\ &= \underline{8} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) $|\Omega| = 67$, $|F| = 47$, $|D| = 35$, $|R| = 20$, $|F \cap D| = 23$
 $|R \cap F| = 12$, $|R \cap D| = 11$, $|R \cap D \cap F| = 5$

$|\Omega \setminus (R \cup F \cup D)|$ Soit $\{A_i\}_{i=1,2,3} = \{F, D, R\}$ (dans cet ordre)

on a $|\Omega \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^3 A_i| = |\Omega| - |\bigcup_{i=1}^3 A_i|$

$$\begin{aligned} |\bigcup_{i=1}^3 A_i| &= |A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| - (|A_1 \cap A_2| + |A_2 \cap A_3| + |A_1 \cap A_3|) + |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| \\ &= 47 + 35 + 20 - (23 + 11 + 12) + (5) \\ &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

Donc on obtient $67 - 61 = \underline{6}$

Ex 2

likelihood

Prior

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

Evidence / marginalization

A := "loin mais pas trop" $P(A) = 1/4$

B := "Proche" $P(B) = 1/2$

C := "très loin" $P(C) = 1/4$

R := "Retrouver le terroriste"

$$P(R|B) = 0.9, \quad P(R|C) = 0.5, \quad P(R|A) = 1$$

$$P(A \cap R) = ? \quad P(B \cap R) = ? \quad P(R^c) = ?$$

On sait que $\forall A, B \quad P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) = P(A|B) \cdot P(B)$

$$P(A \cap R) = P(R|A) \cdot P(A) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B \cap R) = P(R|B) \cdot P(B) = 0.9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.45$$

$$P(R^c) = 1 - P(R) = 1 - \sum_m P(R \cap A_m)$$

$$= 1 - (P(R \cap A) + P(R \cap B) + P(R \cap C))$$

$$\text{Donc } P(R^c) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} + 0.45 + 0.5 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 0.175$$

Ex 3

On cherche $\max(\{m : P(E_m) \leq p\})$

$P(E_1) := p$ (def de p i.e. death rate)

On a: $p = 0.03$

(a) $p = 0.5$

On sait que $P(E_m) \leq m \cdot P(E_1) = m \cdot p$

$$\text{or } mp \leq p \Leftrightarrow m \leq \frac{p}{p} = \frac{0.5}{0.03} = \frac{50}{3} \approx 16.67$$

on a donc que m est au moins 17

$$\begin{aligned} P(E_m) &= 1 - P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^m S_i\right) \quad \text{Où } S_i := \text{"la } i\text{-ème personne survit"} \\ &\quad \text{(NB: } P(S_i) = 1 - p) \\ &= \underline{1 - (1-p)^m} \quad (\text{les } S_i \text{ sont mutuellement indépendants}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - (1-p)^m &\leq p \Leftrightarrow (1-p)^m \leq 1-p \\ &\Leftrightarrow m \log(1-p) \leq \log(1-p) \\ &\Leftrightarrow m \leq \frac{\log(1-p)}{\log(1-p)} \end{aligned}$$

On obtient donc $\max(\{m : P(E_m) \leq p\}) = \left\lfloor \frac{\log(1-p)}{\log(1-p)} \right\rfloor$