```
Ex 117 p 304:
1)
i=1
\sum p_i = p_1 + p_2 + ... + p_n = 1
2)
Y=aX+b
a)
y_1=ax+b, y_2=ax_2+b,...,y_n=ax_n+b
b)
q_1 = p_1, q_2 = p_2, ..., q_n = p_n
c)
E(Y)=q_1y_1+q_2y_2+...+q_ny_n
E(aX+b)=p_1(ax_1+b)+p_2(ax_2+b)+...+p_n(ax_n+b)
E(aX+b)=a(p_1x_1+p_2x_2+...+p_nx_n)+b(p_1+p_2+...+p_n)
D'où E(aX+b)=aE(X)+b
3)
a)
(y_i-E(y))^2=(ax_i+b-aE(X)-b)^2=(a(x_i-E(X))^2=a^2*(x_i-E(X))^2
3)
b)
V(Y) \!\! = \!\! \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i (y_i \!\! - \!\! E(Y))^2
V(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i * a^2 (x_i - E(X))^2
V(Y) \!\!=\!\! a^{\!2*} \!\! \sum_{i=1}^n p_i (x_i \!\!-\!\! E(X))^2
V(Y)=a^{2}V(X)
3)
c) \sqrt{V(Y)} = \sqrt{a^2 \cdot V(X)}
Donc \sigma(Y) = a | *\sigma(X)
4)
E(X)=-0.10 et \sigma(X)=2.7
Y=2X
E(Y)=2E(X)
Donc E(Y)=2*(-0,10)=-0,20 (perte de 0,20€en moyenne) et σ(Y)=2*σ(X)
σ(Y)=2*2,7=5,4€
```

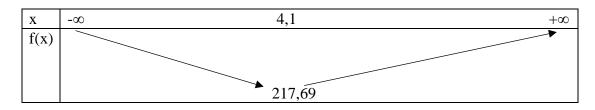
1

Ex 118 p 305:

Pour tout
$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$
, $f() = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i(x_i - x)^2$

Partie A:

- 1) E(X)=0.80*0+0.10*5+0.02*100+0.08*20 E(X)=4.1 $V(X)=0.80*(0-4.1)^2+0.10*(5-4.1)^2+0.02*(100-4.1)^2+0.08*(20-4.1)^2$ V(X)=217.69
- 2) $f(x)=0.80*(0-x)^2+0.10*(5-x)^2+0.02*(100-x)^2+0.08*(20-x)^2$ $f(x)=0.80x^2+0.10(25-10x+x^2+0.02*(10\ 000\ -200x+x^2)+0.08*(400-40x+x^2)$ $f(x)=0.80x^2+2.5-x+0.1x^2+200-4x+0.02x^2+32-3.2x+0.08x^2$ $f(x)=x^2-8.2x+234.5$
- 3) $f(x)=(x-4,1)^2-4,1^2+234,5$ $f(x)=(x-4,1)^2+217,69$



Minimum en n=4,1