

Exercice (S): $\Omega = \{\text{Ensemble de assurés}\}$

A = " - 25 ans " $\rightarrow 0,25$

B = " 25 à 50 ans " $\rightarrow 0,53$

C = " + 50 ans " $\rightarrow 0,22$

S = " Declare un sinistre "

$$p(S|A) = 0,12 \quad p(S|B) = 0,06 \quad p(S|C) = 0,09$$

1)

$$p(S) = p(S \cap A) + p(S \cap B) + p(S \cap C)$$

$$p(S) = p(S|A)p(A) + p(S|B)p(B) + p(S|C)p(C)$$

$$p(S) = 0,12 \times 0,25 + 0,06 \times 0,53 + 0,09 \times 0,22 = 0,0816 \approx 8\%$$

$$2) \quad p(A|S) = \frac{p(A \cap S)}{p(S)} = \frac{p(S|A)p(A)}{p(S)} = \frac{0,12 \times 0,25}{0,0816} \approx 0,37$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad p(S|B \cup C) &= \frac{p(S \cap (B \cup C))}{p(B \cup C)} = \frac{p(S \cap B) \cup p(S \cap C)}{p(B) + p(C)} \\ &= \frac{p(S|B)p(B) + p(S|C)p(C)}{p(B) + p(C)} \\ &= \frac{0,06 \times 0,53 + 0,09 \times 0,22}{0,75} \approx 0,0688 \end{aligned}$$

(on peut aussi dire que $(B \cup C) = \bar{A}$)

$$1) p(\bar{B} | \bar{S})$$

$$p(\bar{S}) = 1 - p(S) = 1 - 0,0816$$

$$p(\bar{B} | \bar{S}) = \frac{p(\bar{B} \cap \bar{S})}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$\text{or } \bar{B} = A \cup C = 0,47$$

$$= \frac{p(\overline{B \cup S})}{p(\bar{S})} = \frac{1 - p(B \cup S)}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$= \frac{1 - p(B) - p(S) + p(B \cap S)}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$= \frac{1 - p(B) - p(S) + p(S|B) p(B)}{1 - p(S)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 0,53 - 0,0816 + 0,06 \times 0,53}{1 - 0,0816}$$

. Autre methode $\bar{B} = A \cup C$

$$p(\bar{B} | \bar{S}) = p(A \cup C | \bar{S}) = \frac{p(\bar{S} \cap (A \cup C))}{p(\bar{S})} = \frac{p(\bar{S} \cap A) \cup (\bar{S} \cap C)}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$= \frac{p(\bar{S} \cap A) + p(\bar{S} \cap C)}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$= \frac{p(S|A) p(A) + p(\bar{S}|C) p(C)}{p(\bar{S})}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - 0,12) 0,25 + (1 - 0,09) 0,22}{1 - 0,0816}$$