~~P~~robabilité

1- p(A)

1. $p(\overline{A}) = 1 - 0{,}85 \iff 0{,}15$

1 - p(B)

$p(\overline{B}) = 1 - 0{,}55 \iff 0{,}45$

$p(A \cap B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cup B)$

$= 0{,}85 + 0{,}55 - 0{,}9325$

$= 0{,}47$

$p(\overline{A \cap B}) = 1 - 0{,}47 = 0{,}53$

$p(\overline{A \cup B}) = p(\overline{A}) + p(\overline{B}) - p(\overline{A \cap B})$

$= 0{,}15 + 0{,}45 - 0{,}53$

$= 0{,}07$

Polynôme

$f(x) = 1{,}0\,(x - 1/5)^2 + (-22)$.

1. Maximum, minimum, aucun? Minimum car $a > 0$.

2- -22

3- $x = 1/5$

4- $S(1/5\,;\,-22)$

~~Fon~~ Monographies

1- ~~3~~ $4x + (-6) = 0$

$$-4x = 6$$

$$\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{6}{-4}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{-4}.$$

Contrôle de matematiques.

$0.8 - 2$.

$p(\bar{A}) = \cancel{0.6 + 0.8}\ \cancel{0.3}$. 0.4

$p(\bar{B}) = 0.3 \quad \underline{0.6 \cancel{8} 2}$.

$p(\overline{A \cap B}) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cup B)$.

$0.6 + 0.8 - 03$.

~~F(x) = 1.5(x - 3)~~

$F(x) = -1.5(x - 3/4)^2 + (-3)$.

alpha $= -1.5$ beta $= (x - 3/4^2) + (-3)$

—

$3/4$

$F(x) = \dfrac{-10}{x - (-4)} + (-3)$.

-10

-4

$p(A) = 1 - p(A) = 1 - 0,35 = 0,65$

$p(B) = 1 - p(B) = 1 - 0,25 = 0,75$

$p(\overline{A \cup B}) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A)$

0,8875

$p(A \cap B) = \cancel{0,35}\ p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cup B) = 0,65 + 0,75 - 0,5125 = V$

$p(\overline{A} \cap B) = p(A) - p(B) =$

$F(x) = 1,5x^2 + 15x + 37$

$= 1,5 \times (-5)^2 + 15 \times (-5) + 37$

$= - 45,5$

EPREUVES WITS Alagaile $2^{d}7$

I - Proba 5 rep bonnes sur 5

$p(A) = 0,35$ donc $P(\bar{A})$ = ne pas avoir A donc $1 - 0,35 = 0,65$

$P(\bar{B}) = 1 - P(B \rightarrow 1 - 0,85 = 0,15$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$

$0,35 + 0,85 - 0,9025 = 0,2975$

$P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - 0,2975 = 0,0975$

$P(\overline{A \cap B}) =$ 1 [illegible]

$1 - 0,2975 = 0,7025$

II _ trinôme 2 rep bonne sur 5

$f(-4) = -5 \times -4^2 + (-40) 4 + (-84) = -48$

$f(-5) - f(-4) \Rightarrow f(-5) = -5 \times -5^2 + (-40) - 5 + (-84) = -4$

$f(-4) = -48$

III _ Homographie rep bonnes sur

1) $f(x) = 0 \longrightarrow f(x) = \frac{-10}{x-(-8)} + (-5)$

$\frac{-10}{x+8} - 5 = 0$; $\frac{-10}{-8+8} - 5 = 0$

$f(-8) = 0$

/ pas finis

4,64/10

1) $P(\overline{E_1}) = \frac{48}{52}$

2) $P(E_1 \cap E_2) = \frac{1}{52}$

3) $P(E_1 \cup E_3) = \frac{4}{13}$ X $\rightarrow \frac{29}{52}$

4) ~~5~~ $P(\overline{E_4}) = \frac{51}{52}$

5) $P(E_5) = \frac{2}{13}$

---

1) positif $\Leftrightarrow$ 5

2) $5 \times 5^2 + (-50) \times 5 + 120$

5×25

$125 \quad -250$

$-125 + 120 = -5$ $f(5) = -5$

3) positif

4) minimum $\rightarrow$ a >0

5) $\Rightarrow$ décroissante

---

1) $f(x) = -2x + (-2) = 0$ il faut que $-2x$ soit 0 donc $x = 1$

2) $x < -1$ ~~a~~ x ~~a~~ > -1

Epreuve Wims

I. Probabilité

E_1 - "obtenir un as"

$p(\overline{E_1}) = \frac{1 - p(E_1)}{52} = \frac{1 - 4}{52}$

$p(E_2) = \frac{36}{52}$

$p(E_1 \cap E_2) = \frac{\quad}{52}$

$p(\overline{E_4}) = \frac{1 - p(E_4)}{52} = \frac{1 - \quad}{52} = \frac{\quad}{52}$

II. Fonction degré 2

minimum -5,25

équation de l'axe de symétrie : (x

$(x - \frac{7}{2})^2 + 23 = 5,25$

$x =$

$y =$

$P(A)=0,3$; $P(\bar{A}) = 1-0,3 =$ SMAIL RAJM

$P(B)=0,6$ $P(\bar{B}) = 1-0,6$

$P(\overline{A \cap B}) =$

$P(\bar{A} \cancel{\cup \bar{B}}) =$

$\cancel{P(AB)}$

$P(\overline{A \cap B}) = 1 - P(\overline{A \cap B}) =$

$P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$0,3 + 0,6 - 0,15$

$(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B)$

$0,5(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 5 :$

$0,5(4) + -4 + 5$

$0,5(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 5$

$2 + 5 - 4$

$\dfrac{-2}{x-7} + (-3)$

$x = 7$

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1) $p(\overline{E_1}) = 1 - p(E_1) = 52 - 4 = \frac{48}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$

2) $p(E_1 \cap \overline{E_2}) = \frac{1}{52}$

~~$p(E_1) = \frac{4}{52}$ $p(E_2) = \frac{16}{52}$~~

3) $p(E_1) \cup E_3) =$

$p(E_1) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$ $p(E_3)$ $\frac{26}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$

$p(E_1 \cup E_3) = \frac{2}{\cancel{13}} - \frac{12}{\cancel{13}} = \frac{10}{13}$

4) $p(\overline{E_4}) = \frac{1}{52}$

5) $p(E_5) = \frac{12}{52} = \frac{6}{13}$

<u>Fonctions:</u>

1) $-5x + (-3) = 0$

$p(\bar{E_1}) =$

Homographe

$-5x + (-8) = 0$

$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{8}{-5} = -1,6$

forme canonique:

~~[illegible]~~ minimum

extremum $= -15$

axe de symetrie $= (x-7)$

$S(x, y) = S(7, -15)$

jeux de carte

$P(\bar{E_1}) = 1/13$

$P(E_1 \cap E_2) =$

$P(E_1 \cup E_3) =$

$P(\vec{E_4}) =$

$P(E_5) =$

$f(x) = 1,5(x-1)^2 + 5$

signe de a = positif
Pour $x < 1$ f est = décroissante
Pour $x > 1$, f est = croissante
signe de $1,5 \times 5$ = positif

$f(x) = -4x + (-1)$
$-8x + (-2)$

$= -\frac{1}{4}$

$= f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}$ ou $\frac{1}{4}$

Jeux de carte

$P(\bar{E}_1) = 12/13$
$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 1/52$
$P(E_1 \cup E_3) = 29/52$
$P(\bar{E}_4) = 51/52$
$P(E_5)$ 2/13

Probabilités

$P(\bar{A}) = 12/13$

$P(\bar{B}) = 1/52$

$P(\overline{A \cap B}) = 10/13$

$P(A \cup B) = 1/52$

$P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 6/13$

Théorèmes de Bayes 2

[illegible]

Espérance = 1/2

[illegible]

Homographies

T = [illegible]

k = 1

Jeudi 16 Avril

Epreuve WINS

ALLANADA Ara

$p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)$

$p(A \cup B) = 0,9 + 0,4 - 0,2$

$p(A \cup B) = 1,1$

$p(\overline{A \cup B}) = 0,1$

$p(\bar{A})\ 1 - (p\,A)$

$1 - 0,9$

$p(\bar{A}) = 0,1$

$p(\bar{B})\ \ 1 - p(B)$

$1 - 0,4$

$p(\bar{B}) = 0,6$

$p(\overline{A \cap B}) = p(\bar{A}) + p(\bar{B}) - p(\overline{A \cup B})$

$p(\overline{A \cap B}) = 0,1 + 0,6 - 0,1$

$p(\overline{A \cap B}) = 0,6$

Epreuve Ultima 1

- $-4x + (-2) = 0$

$-4x = 2$

$x = -\frac{2}{4}$

- Maximum

- 25

- $x = 5/4$

- $S(5/4, 25$

- 0,1
- 0,6
- 0,8
- 17
- -0,1

$f(4) = 0,9$

$f(5) = 0,4$

$f(4 \cdot 5) = 0,2$

[illegible]

52 cartes = 4 familles de 13 cartes

$\rightarrow P(\overline{E})$ [illegible] $\frac{12}{13}$

$\rightarrow P(E_1 \cap E_2) = 1/52$

$\rightarrow P(E_1 \cup E_3) =$

$\rightarrow P(\overline{E_4}) = 51/52$

$\rightarrow P(E_5) = 2/13$

[illegible]

$f(x) = 0.5x^2 + [illegible] x - [illegible]$

$f(x) = 0.5x^2 + [illegible] x - [illegible]$

$f(x) = [illegible] - [illegible]$

$f(x) = 0$

$D_f : x < -7$ ou $x > -7$

$x = -7$

$P(\overline{E_1}) = \frac{48}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$

$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = \frac{1}{52}$

$P(E_1 \cup E_3) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{26}{52} = \frac{30}{52}$

$\frac{30}{52} - \frac{2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13}$

$P(\overline{E_4}) = \frac{51}{52}$

$P(E_5) = \frac{8}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$

mavunu

shtimi ~~27~~ 3/7

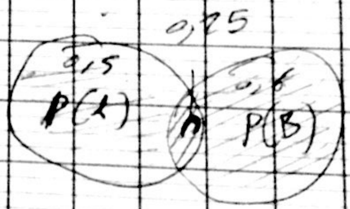
$P(2,5) = (2,5 \cdot 4)^2 + (-21)$

$P(2,5) = -11$

Contrôle ultime : 0,25

$0,5 + 0,6 = 1,1$

$1,1 + 0,5 = 0,6$



$0,5 + 0,25 + 0,6 = 1,35$