

Serie 3

Ex 1

a) $n = 20$

$$p = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$K = 2$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{n}{K} p^K (1-p)^{n-K}$$

$$= \binom{20}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{20-2}$$

$$= \frac{20 \cdot 19}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{18}$$

$$= \frac{190}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{18} =$$

$$1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1)$$

$$1 - P(X=2)$$

b) Non

c) Nom

E_{X2}

a) $\lambda = 2$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{2^0}{0!} e^{-2} = e^{-2} = 0,1353$$

b) $\lambda = 2$

$$P(X=1) \cup P(X=2) \cup P(X=3)$$

$$P(X=1) = \frac{2^1}{1!} e^{-2} = 2e^{-2} \quad \begin{matrix} 2e^{-2} \\ + \\ 2e^{-2} \\ + \frac{8}{6} e^{-2} \end{matrix} = 2e^{-2} \left(1 + 1 + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{2^2}{2!} e^{-2} = 2e^{-2}$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{2^3}{3!} e^{-2} = \frac{8}{6} e^{-2}$$

c) Après 5 min \rightarrow pas de requêtes
 25 min 1 req par min

$$P(X=0) = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

proba que
le nombre
de requêtes
soit = à zéro

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2^0}{1!} e^{-\lambda}$$

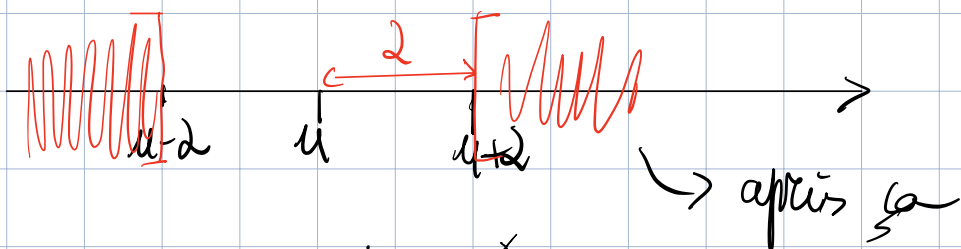
$$\frac{1}{6} = e^{-\lambda} \quad 1 = 6e^{-\lambda} \quad \lambda = -\ln\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 1,79$$

Ex 3

$$E(X) = \mu \quad \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$

$$P(|X - \mu| \geq 2) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{2^2}$$

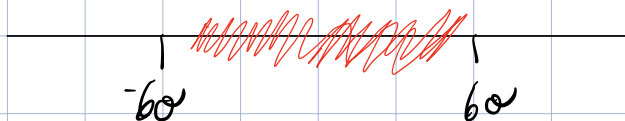
$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x \geq 0 & x < 0 \\
 a) \quad x - y \geq 2 & -x - y \geq 2 \\
 x \geq 2 + y & x \leq -2 + y \\
 \rightarrow y - 60 < x < y + 60
 \end{array}$$



$$P(|x| > 60) = \frac{\cancel{2}}{3602}$$

$$P(|x| < 60) = \frac{\cancel{2}}{3602}$$

$$-60 < x < 60$$



$$\geq 0,97 \%$$

b) $p = 0,5$ $l = 1000$ $face = 550$

$$P(|X| \geq 550)$$

