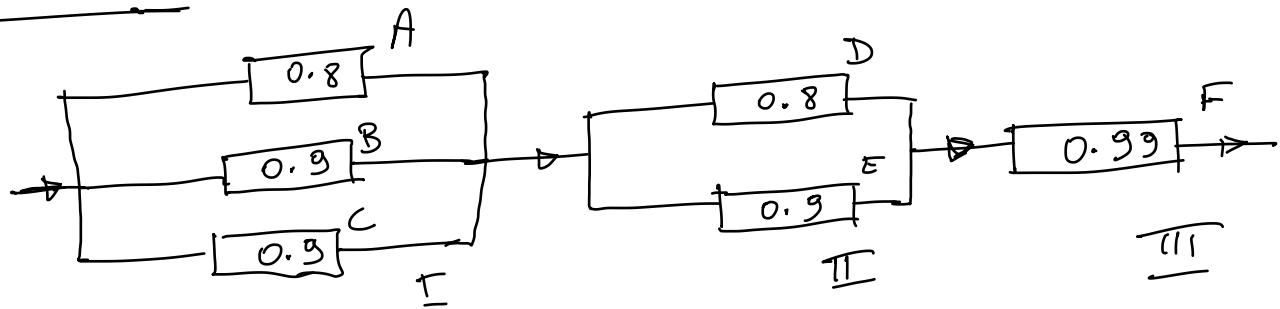


Exercice 1.26

Système équivalent :



Probabilité que le montage fonctionne.

$$ABC = A \cup B \cup C$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(ABC) &= P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) \\ &\quad - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) \\ &\quad + P(A \cap B \cap C) \end{aligned}$$

on a indépendance (voir énoncé)

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

$$P(A \cap C) = P(A) \times P(C)$$

$$P(B \cap C) = P(B) \times P(C)$$

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A) P(B) P(C)$$

$$P(ABC) = 0.998$$

$$\begin{aligned} DE = D \cup E &\Rightarrow P(DE) = P(D) + P(E) - P(D \cap E) \\ &\stackrel{II}{=} P(D) + P(E) - P(D) \times P(E) \\ &= 0.98 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{"Le syst fonction"}) &= P((ABC) \cap (DE) \cap F) \\ &\stackrel{II}{=} P(ABC) \times P(DE) \times P(F) \\ &= 96.83\% \end{aligned}$$

Exercice 2

Soit $X = "$ Elle atteint le point $x "$

on cherche $P(X)$

Soit : $AB = "$ Elle emprunte le chemin $AB "$

$AC = "$ Elle " " " $AC "$

$AD = "$ " " " " $AD "$

$AE = "$ " " " " $AE "$

AB, AC, AD et AE forment une partition de Ω .

$P(X) = ?$ Règle des probas totales:

$$P(X) = P(AB \cap X) + P(AC \cap X) + P(AD \cap X) + P(AE \cap X)$$

Rappel

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

$$\begin{aligned} P(X) &= P(X|AB)P(AB) + P(X|AC)P(AC) \\ &\quad + P(X|AD)P(AD) + P(X|AE)P(AE) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = 0.683 \end{aligned}$$

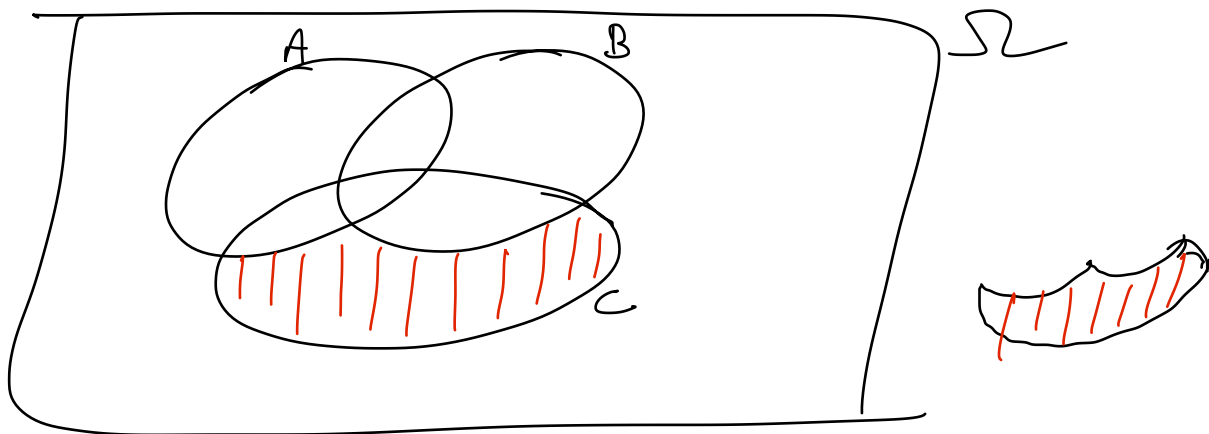
Exercice 3

* $D =$ " Il choisit une des 3 options "

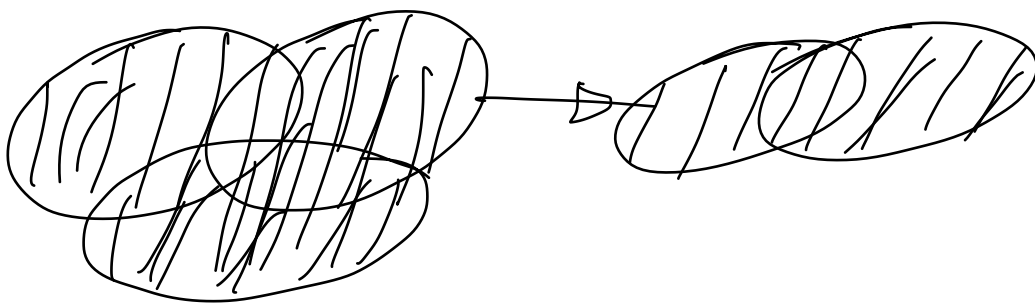
$=$ " Il choisit au moins une des 3 "

$$= A \cup B \cup C \Rightarrow P(D) = P(A \cup B \cup C) = 0.95$$

* $E =$ " Il choisit la radio seulement "



$$\begin{aligned} P(E) &= P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A \cup B) \\ &= 0.95 - 0.80 = 0.15 \end{aligned}$$



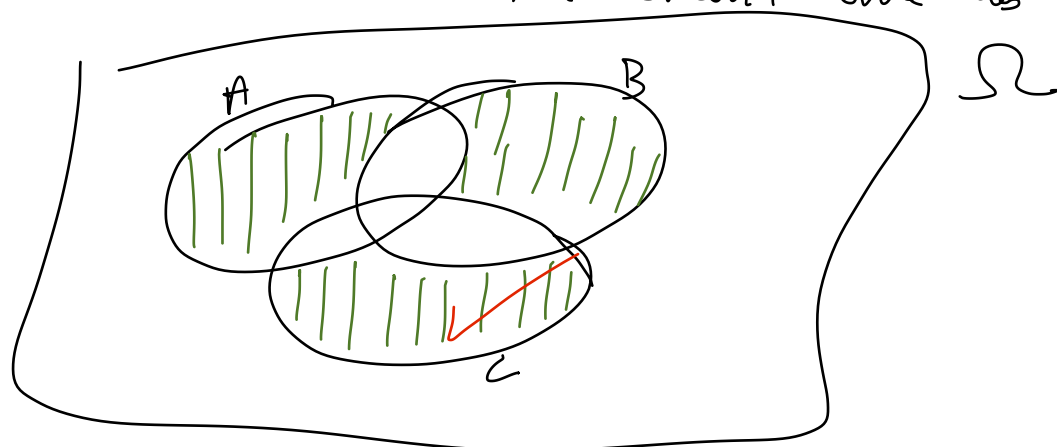
* $F =$ " Il ne choisit aucune des options "

$\bar{F} =$ " Il choisit au moins une des 3 "

$$= D$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P(F) &= 1 - P(\bar{F}) = 1 - P(D) \\ &= 1 - 0.95 = 0.05 \end{aligned}$$

* $G =$ " Il choisit exactement une des 3 options "



$G =$ " Exactly A " ou " Exactly B " ou " Exactly C "

$$P(\text{" Exactly A "}) = P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(B \cup C) = 0.05$$

$$P(\text{" Exactly B "}) = P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A \cup C) = 0.10$$

$$P(\text{" Exactly C "}) = P(C) = 0.15$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(G) &= P(\text{Exactly A}) + P(\text{Exactly B}) + P(\text{Exactly C}) \\ &= 0.30 \end{aligned}$$

Car Evénements deux à deux disjoint.

Exercice 4

$\{F, M, E\} \equiv \text{Partition}$

$\{A, B, C\} \equiv \text{Partition}$

$$* P(B|E) = \frac{P(B \cap E)}{P(E)} \quad \checkmark$$

$P(E) = ?$ Règle des Probab totalles. ~~*~~

$$\begin{aligned} P(E) &= P(E \cap A) + P(E \cap B) + P(E \cap C) \\ &= 0.02 + 0.08 + 0.1 = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B|E) = \frac{0.08}{0.2} = 0.4$$

$$* P(M|C) = \frac{P(M \cap C)}{P(C)} \quad \checkmark \quad 0.15$$

$P(C) = ?$ Règle des Probab totalles avec la Partition $\{F, M, E\}$

$$P(C) = P(C \cap F) + P(C \cap M) + P(C \cap E) = 0.35$$

$$P(M|C) = \frac{0.15}{0.35} \approx 42.86\%$$

$$* P(A|M) = \frac{P(A \cap M)}{P(M)} = \frac{0.13}{0.4} = 32.5\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(M|A) &= \frac{P(M \cap A)}{P(A)} \\ &= \frac{0.13}{0.25} = 0.52 \end{aligned}$$

Bayes $\frac{P(A|M) P(M)}{P(A)}$

$$* P(M \cap B | C) = P((M \cap B) | C)$$

$$= \frac{P((M \cap B) \cap C)}{P(C)}$$

$$= \frac{P(M \cap B \cap C)}{P(C)}$$

$$= \frac{P(M \cap \phi)}{P(C)} = \frac{P(\phi)}{P(C)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$* P(F \cup M | C) = \frac{P((F \cup M) \cap C)}{P(C)}$$

$$= \frac{P((F \cup M) \cap C)}{0.35}$$

$$(F \cup M) \cap C = (F \cap C) \cup (M \cap C)$$

$$P((F \cup M) \cap C) = P((F \cap C) \cup (M \cap C))$$

$$= P(F \cap C) + P(M \cap C)$$

$$- P(\underbrace{(F \cap C) \cap (M \cap C)}_{\phi}) \Delta 0$$

$$= 0.10 + 0.15$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(F \cup M | C) = \frac{0.25}{0.35} \simeq 71.43\%$$

Exercice 5

A = "La 1ere Hors d'usage"

B = "La seconde " " "

T = "Temp $\geq 30^\circ\text{C}$ "

S = - - -

F =

M =

S.1 - S, F et M forment une partition de Ω

$$\Rightarrow \Omega = S \cup F \cup M$$

$$* S = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{T}$$

$$* F = (A \cup B) \cap T$$

$$\begin{aligned} * M &= \overline{(S \cup F)} = \overline{(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{T}) \cup ((A \cup B) \cap T)} \\ &= \overline{(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{T})} \cap \overline{((A \cup B) \cap T)} \\ &= (A \cup B \cup T) \cap ((\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) \cup \bar{T}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega =$$

$$5.3) (A \cap \bar{B}) \cup (\bar{A} \cap B) = E$$

$$P(E) = P(A \cap \bar{B}) + P(\bar{A} \cap B)$$

$$- P(\underbrace{(A \cap \bar{B}) \cap (\bar{A} \cap B)}_{\phi}) = 0$$

$$\stackrel{II}{=} P(A)P(\bar{B}) + P(\bar{A}) \times P(B)$$

$$= 2.96\%$$

$$5.4) * P(S) \quad \text{on} \quad S = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(S) = P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{T})$$

$$\stackrel{III}{=} P(\bar{A}) \times P(\bar{B}) \times P(\bar{T})$$

$$= 0.67314$$

$$* P(F) \quad \text{on} \quad F = (A \cup B) \cap T$$

$$= (A \cap T) \cup (B \cap T)$$

$$P(F) = P(A \cap T) + P(B \cap T) - P(A \cap T \cap B \cap T)$$

$$= P(A) \times P(T) + P(B) \times P(T) - P(A \cap B \cap T)$$

$$= \quad // \quad // \quad - P(A)P(B)P(T)$$

$$= 0.894\%$$

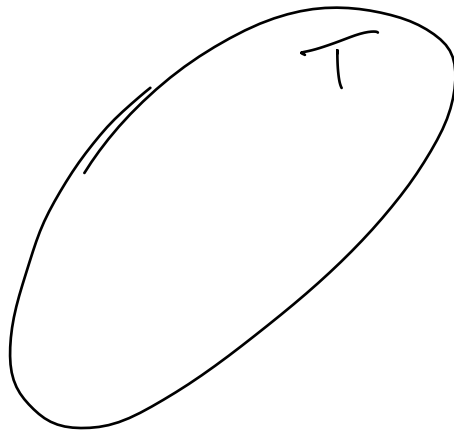
$$* \{F, M, S\} \text{ Partition} \Rightarrow P(M) = 1 - (P(S) + P(F))$$

$$= 0.31192$$

$$(A \cap T) \cap (B \cap T)$$

$$= A \cap T \cap B \cap T = A \cap \underbrace{T \cap T}_{T} \cap B$$

$$= A \cap T \cap B$$



1.24

$$(\pi \cap B) | C$$

$$\pi \cap (\pi \cap (B | C)) = \pi \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$B | C = \emptyset \quad ??$$

on sait que $B \cap C = \emptyset$ (Partition ----)

$$P(B | C) = \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{0}{P(C)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B | C = \emptyset$$

$$P(\quad) = 0$$

Brouillon.
(ne pas considérer)

$$F \cup (\pi | C)$$

$$P(\pi | C) = \frac{P(\pi \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{0.15}{0.35}$$

$$P(F \cup (\pi | C)) = P(F) + P(\pi | C) - P(F \cap (\pi | C))$$

