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$$1) \binom{10}{6} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)^{10-6} = \frac{10!}{6!(10-6)!} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 = 210 \cdot \frac{729}{15 \cdot 625} \cdot \frac{16}{625} = \frac{489 \ 888}{1 \ 953 \ 125} \approx 25,08 \%$$

2) On obtient entre 5 et 7 fois pile, si l'on obtient exactement 5 OU exactement 6 OU exactement 7 fois pile.

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{10}{5} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^5 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)^{10-5} + \binom{10}{6} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)^{10-6} + \binom{10}{7} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^7 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right)^{10-7} = \\ & \frac{10!}{5!(10-5)!} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^5 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^5 + \frac{10!}{6!(10-6)!} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^6 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 + \frac{10!}{7!(10-7)!} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^7 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \\ & 252 \cdot \frac{243}{3125} \cdot \frac{32}{3125} + 210 \cdot \frac{729}{15 \cdot 625} \cdot \frac{16}{625} + 120 \cdot \frac{2187}{78 \cdot 125} \cdot \frac{8}{125} = \\ & \frac{1 \ 959 \ 552}{9 \ 765 \ 625} + \frac{489 \ 888}{1 \ 953 \ 125} + \frac{419 \ 904}{1 \ 953 \ 125} = \frac{6 \ 508 \ 512}{9 \ 765 \ 625} \approx 66,65 \% \end{aligned}$$