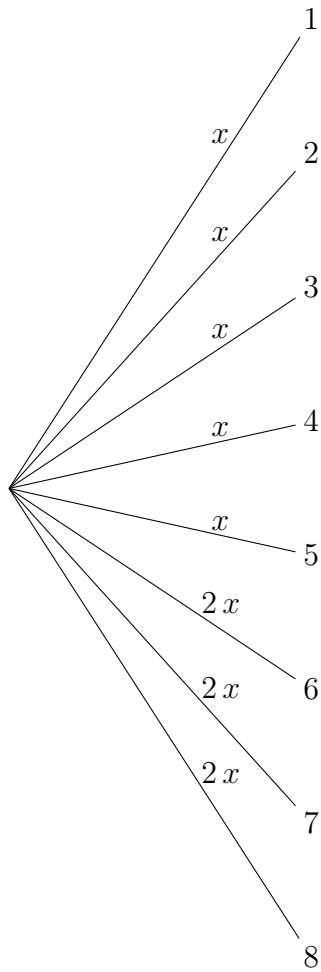


2.27



On doit avoir :  $1 = x + x + x + x + x + 2x + 2x + 2x = 11x$ .

On en déduit  $x = \frac{1}{11}$ .

Donc  $p(1) = p(2) = p(3) = p(4) = p(5) = \frac{1}{11}$  et  $p(6) = p(7) = p(8) = \frac{2}{11}$

1)  $p(2) = \frac{1}{11} \approx 9,09 \%$

2)  $p(8) = \frac{2}{11} \approx 18,18 \%$

3)  $p(3 \text{ ou } 5 \text{ ou } 8) = p(3) + p(5) + p(8) = \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{4}{11} \approx 36,36 \%$