CORRIGÉ EXAMEN L3 (PRIBA)

Exercise 2 a >0 1) Loi de Y=X2. Sol F la forction de répartition de x er 6 la forction de répartition de Y=X2, alors: G(y)= P(Y < y) = 0 x y <0 & y > 0 . 6/y = P(X = y = P(-Vy < X < Vg) nx > 0 = 6(8)= P(X < 18)= F(V8) = for g us la duvilé de Y also g(8)= 6'(8)= (F(Vg)) = 1/2Vg + (Vg) = 1/2avg, ocyeque d in $3(8) = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{g}} = 0 < g \leq q^2$ 2) bi de 2 2 VX, poit H la fontain de repartition de Z alus H(B)= P(Z < 3)= 0 p 3 < 5 cm 0 < 3 < va dona H(31= P(VX 68) = P(X 582) = F(32), la dusile hat est donnée par h(3) = H'(3)-(F(32))=23/(32) $\frac{1}{a} \ln (3) = \frac{23}{a} \approx 0 \leq 3 \leq \sqrt{a}$

Exercice 3: (Xn) m prider. i.a to traga Xm ~ 1797 1) 6m(1) = P (The g) = P (Min X & & g) = 1 - P (Min X & > y)
14km = 1 - P(\(\frac{1}{2} \tau > \frac{1}{2} \) = 1 - \(\frac{1}{1} \) P(\(\tau > \frac{1}{2} \) indigendance des \(\tau \) = 1- IT (1- P(X_6 \le g)) = 1- IT (1- F_6(v)) mais les X & mus de memelin, alus Fix fyt= F(z) in X2 40,1) 6m(v)= 1-(1-F(v)) = d'un la teurté In(a) = 6 m (b) est donnée par 2 m(s) = { m(1-8) m-1 pr gete, at 2) par définition Elfont = la graces/ ay = l'mg (1-2) money par partie = [E(Ym)= 1/m+1]

E(72)=) y 2 gm (8) dy = m/ y (1-y) m=1 dy (3) a grimms done E(7n2)= 2 d/mi (M+1)(M+1)2 = (M+1)(M+1)2 31 45>0 P(14m-0)>6/= P(17m/>6) = P(4m >6) can ocymen =DP(7m>E)= f gn (8) dy = f n (1-8) monds = (-8) $n \left(\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{m \to \infty} P(7_m > \varepsilon) = \lim_{m \to \infty} \left(1 - \varepsilon \right)^m = 0 \Rightarrow \infty$ autre mithele par l'ingalilé de Markov. $P(|Y_n| > \epsilon) \leq \epsilon(Y_n) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{m + n} = \frac{1}{m + n} = \frac{1}{m + n} = \frac{1}{m + n}$ 4/2P(17ml > E) = Z p(ym > E) = Z(1-E)^m Dévie munerique consequite (génneitrique) car 6<1-EC1 due

ZP(44)>E) < > Demmede Bril - Cardle!

Min P(linkup (144)>E1) =0 ED P (lin my { 1/m | EE }) = 1 (e grick tredent pur 14n/ EE agun Eguitar #E >0, IN>,7, tn>, N & [Yn] 0 ...