$$P(\times \angle a) = P(\times \angle 0) + P(0 \angle \times \angle a)$$

$$= \alpha + 0, 2 = 0 + 0$$

$$P(\times \angle -a) = P(\times \Rightarrow a) = 1 - 0, 3$$

$$P(-a \angle \times \angle a) = 1 - 2P(\times \Rightarrow a)$$

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$$P(-a \angle \times a) = 1 - 2P$$

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$ (=)  $(\frac{5}{1})$ o P (x)5) = P (x) h+1)
(x>4)

d'après la propriété de durée mensseillesin ana sin el des lais exponentielles. On utilise la propriété des interales de fluction 200€ P(0€ Y≤ μ+6) ≈ 0,68

Hupothèse proportion L'allergiques sur la population le randre da personnel ellerajques sur l'échant-l' e taille montiture loi P=0,15 Pinonade B(n:p) La fréquence est- Xn

Exemple 1; cours éclientiller condition d'arrêl P(XXR)>0,02