

#3

$$n = 100$$

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i$$

$$X \sim \text{BN Comp}(0.2, q = \frac{1}{1.2}; f_B)$$

$$f_B(100j) = 0.4 \cdot 0.6^{j-1} \quad j = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^M B_i$$

$$\varphi_X(t) = \mathcal{P}_M(\varphi_B(t)) = \left( \frac{1/1.2}{1 - 1/1.2 + 1/1.2 \varphi_B(t)} \right)^{0.2}$$

$$\varphi_S(t) = \varphi_{X_1}(t) \dots \varphi_{X_{100}}(t) \quad \text{VOR (Code)}$$

$$f_S(k) = \begin{cases} 0.026 \\ 0.034 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.057 \end{cases}$$

#6

$$X \sim \text{BN Comp}(0.4, q = 2/3, f_B)$$

$$B = \min(C, \infty) \quad C \sim \text{Weibull}(0.8, \frac{1}{1000})$$

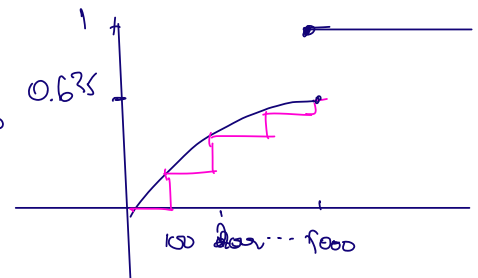
$$\hat{B}: \text{lower}$$

$$f_C(x) = 1 - e^{-(Bx)^c} \quad f_C(\infty) = 0.365$$

$$f_B(x) = \begin{cases} f_C(x) \\ 0.365 \end{cases}$$

$$x \leq \infty$$

$$x \geq \infty$$



$$f_B(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \\ f_C(1000) & 1000 \\ f_C(2000) - f_C(1000) & 2000 \\ f_C(3000) - f_C(2000) & 3000 \\ f_C(4000) - f_C(3000) & 4000 \\ f_C(5000) - f_C(4000) & 5000 \end{cases}$$

$$Q_X(t) = P_n(Q_B(t))$$

#7

$$f_H(x) = (1-\theta) + \theta f_{H'}(x) \quad \theta = 0.05$$

$$f_B(1000j) = 0.4 \quad 0.6 \quad j=1, \dots, N^+ \quad H' \sim \text{Poi}(1)$$

$$P_H(0) = \theta P_{H'}(0)$$

$$E[H] = 0.95 + 0.051 = 1$$

$$P_H(1) = (1-\theta) + \theta P_{H'}(1)$$

$$E[X] = 1 \times 0.4 = 2.5$$

$$P_H(t) = \theta P_{H'}(0) + t((1-\theta) + \theta P_{H'}(1)) + \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} P_{H'}(j) t^j$$

$$P_H(t) = (1-\theta)t + \theta \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} P_{H'}(j) t^j$$

$$Q_X(t) = P_H(Q_B(t)) = (1-\theta) + \theta P_{H'}(Q_B(t))$$

#9

$$W_1, W_2$$

$$Z = v W_1 + v^2 W_2 \quad W \sim \text{BN}(\text{omp}(2, 1/2, F_B))$$

$$\text{Pr Pareto}(3, 4000) \quad \text{lower} \quad p = 1000$$

$$v = 0.95 \quad \mathbb{E}[Z] = 4000(v + v^2) \quad \neq 4000$$

$$U_W(t) = P_W(U_W(t)) = \left(1 - \frac{v}{(1-v)U_W(t)}\right)^v$$

$$X = v W_1 \rightarrow W_1 = \frac{X}{v}$$

$$f_W(w) = \frac{3 \cdot 4000^3}{(4000 + w)^4}$$

$$w = \frac{x}{0.95}$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 4000^3}{\left(\frac{x}{0.95} + 4000\right)^4} \cdot \frac{1}{0.95} = \frac{3 \cdot 4000^3}{\left(\frac{1}{0.95}\right)^4 (x + 0.95 \cdot 4000)} \cdot \frac{1}{0.95}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot (4000 \cdot 0.95)^3}{(x + 0.95 \cdot 4000)^4}$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{Pa}(3, 3800)$$

$$X_2 \sim \text{Pa}(3, 3600)$$

$$Z = \sum X_1 + \sum X_2$$

#11

$$M_i \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_i) \quad \lambda_i = 0.06 - 0.01i$$

1000 €

$$S(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N(t)} B_k \quad B \in \{1000, 2000, \dots, 5000\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_1 \sim \text{Poi}(0.05) \\ M_2 \sim \text{Poi}(0.04) \\ M_3 \sim \text{Poi}(0.03) \\ M_4 \sim \text{Poi}(0.02) \\ M_5 \sim \text{Poi}(0.01) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} N_1(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{M_1} B_i \\ N_2(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} B_i \\ \vdots \\ N_5(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{M_5} B_i \end{array}$$

$$S(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N(t)} B_k = \sum_{k=1}^{N_1(t)} B_k + \dots + \sum_{k=1}^{N_5(t)} B_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{S(t)}(c) &= e^{-\lambda_1 (P_B(t)-1)} \dots e^{-\lambda_5 (P_B(t)-1)} \\ &= e^{-\lambda_1 \left( \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_N} P_B(t) - 1 \right) - \dots - \lambda_5 \left( \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_N} P_B(t) - 1 \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$S(t) \sim \text{CompPoi}(\lambda_N t, P_B)$$

$$P(C=c) = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_N} P_B(c) + \dots + \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_N} P_B(c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_N &= 0.15 \\ &= \frac{5}{15} P_B(c) + \frac{4}{15} P_B(c) + \frac{3}{15} P_B(c) + \frac{2}{15} P_B(c) + \frac{1}{15} P_B(c) \end{aligned}$$

## Atelier

$$\#1 \quad X_1 \text{ et } X_2$$

$$S = X_1 + X_2$$

$$\varphi_{X_1}(k) = \mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k]$$

$$\varphi_{X_2}(k) = \mathbb{E}[X_2 | S = k]$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad \varphi_{X_1}(k) + \varphi_{X_2}(k) &= \mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k] + \mathbb{E}[X_2 | S = k] \\ \mathbb{E}[X_1 + X_2 | S = k] &= \mathbb{E}[S | S = k] = k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} b) \quad \mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k] & \begin{array}{l} X_1 + X_2 = k \\ X_1 = k - X_2 \end{array} \\ \mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k] = \sum_{j=0}^k j \cdot f_{X_1}(j) \cdot f_{X_2}(k-j) & \begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow X_2 = k \rightarrow f_{X_1}(0) \cdot f_{X_2}(k) \\ 1 \rightarrow X_2 = k-1 \rightarrow f_{X_1}(1) \cdot f_{X_2}(k-1) \\ \vdots \\ k \rightarrow X_2 = 0 \rightarrow f_{X_1}(k) \cdot f_{X_2}(0) \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k] = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X_1 \cdot 1_{S=k}]}{f_S(k)} = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^k j \cdot f_{X_1}(j) \cdot f_{X_2}(k-j)}{f_S(k)}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X_1 | S = k]] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \varphi_X(k) \cdot f_S(k) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\mathbb{E}[X_1 \cdot 1_{S=k}]}{f_S(k)} \cdot f_S(k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k j \cdot f_{X_1}(j) \cdot f_{X_2}(k-j)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[X_1] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q_{X_1} * f_{X_2}(k) = \mathbb{E}[X_1]$$

#2  $X_i \sim \text{NBinom}(r_i, q_i) \quad \begin{cases} r_1 = 0.5 & q_1 = 0.2 \\ r_2 = 8 & q_2 = 0.5 \end{cases}$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_1] = 2 \quad \mathbb{E}[X_2] = 8 \quad \mathbb{E}[S] = 10$$

$$\mathbb{P}[X_1 = 1 | S = k] = \sum_{j=0}^k \underbrace{f_{X_1}(j)}_{\text{}} f_{X_2}(k-j)$$

#3  $\varphi_{X_1}(k) = \mathbb{P}[X_1 = 1 | S = k] / f_S(k) \quad X_i \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_i)$

$$\sum_{j=0}^k j e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1^j}{j!} e^{-\lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2^{k-j}}{(k-j)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^k e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)} j \lambda_1^j \lambda_2^{k-j} \frac{k!}{(k-j)! j!}$$

$$\frac{e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^k j \binom{k}{j} \left( \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right)^j \left( \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right)^{k-j} \sim \text{Bin}(k, \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2})$$

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^k \frac{e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}{k!} k \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$\varphi_{X_1}(k) = \mathbb{P}[X_1 = 1 | S = k] / f_S(k) = \frac{e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)} k!}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^k} \frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^k e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}{k!} k \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$\varphi_{X_1}(k) = k \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$b) \varphi_{X_1}(s) = s \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}, \quad \varphi_{X_2}(s) = s \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

$$c) \mathbb{E}(\varphi_{X_i}(s)) = \mathbb{E}\left(s \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}\right) = \lambda_i \quad \checkmark$$

### Distribution de fréquence de ftt

$$\#1 \quad M = K_1 + K_2 \quad K_1 \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda) \quad K_2 \sim \text{NB}_{\text{geom}}(r, q)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_M(s) = \frac{q^r}{(1 - (1-q)s)^r} e^{\lambda(s-1)}$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}(M) = \mathbb{E}(K_1) + \mathbb{E}(K_2) = \lambda + r \frac{1-q}{q}$$

$$\cdot \text{Var}(M) = \lambda + r \frac{1-q}{q^2}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_M(s) = \mathbb{E}(s^M) = \mathbb{E}(s^{K_1 + K_2}) \stackrel{!}{=} \mathbb{E}(s^{K_1}) \mathbb{E}(s^{K_2}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\mathcal{P}_M(s) = \left( \frac{q}{1 - (1-q)s} \right)^r e^{\lambda(s-1)}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(M=k) = \sum_{j=0}^k \mathbb{P}_{X_1}(j) \mathbb{P}_{X_2}(k-j)$$

$$\#2 \quad \mathcal{P}_X(s) = \mathcal{P}_M(\mathcal{P}_B(s)) \quad \mathcal{P}_M(s) = \left( \frac{q}{1 - (1-q)s} \right)^r e^{\lambda(s-1)}$$

$$\lambda = 1.5 \quad r = 0.5, q = 1/4$$

$$\mathbb{P}_B(k) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\ln(k) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\ln(k-1) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\mu = \ln(100) = \frac{0.64}{2} \quad \sigma = 0.8$$

$$\mathbb{E}[M] = 3 \quad \mathbb{E}[B] = e^{M + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}} = e^{\ln(100) - \frac{0.64}{2} + \frac{0.64}{2}} = 100$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = 300$$

$$\text{Var}(M) = 7.5 \quad \text{Var}(B) = 8954.80$$

$$P_X(s) = P_M(P_B(t)) = P_{K_1}(P_B(t)) P_{K_2}(P_B(t))$$

$$X = \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{K_1} B_j}_{\text{}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{K_2} B_j}_{\text{}}$$

#3

$$P_X(s) = P_M(P_B(s))$$

$$f_B(k) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\ln(k) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\ln(k-1) - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$M \sim \text{Poi} \text{ IG}(\lambda, \beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[M] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[M|\Theta]] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\lambda \Theta] = \lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} M \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda \Theta) \\ \Theta \sim \text{IG}(1, \beta) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Var}(M) = \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}(M|\Theta)] + \text{Var}(\mathbb{E}[M|\Theta])$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[\lambda \Theta] + \text{Var}(\Theta \lambda) = \left( \lambda + \lambda^2 \beta \right)$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_X(t) = P_M(\mathcal{Q}_B(t))$$