

# Correction des exercices du TD3

20 mars 2020

## Exercice 1

2B, 4N.

$$X(\Omega) = \{2, \dots, 5\}$$

Soient :

$B_i$  : "la  $i$ ème boule tiré est blanche",

$N_i$  : "la  $i$ ème boule tiré est noir".

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(X = 2) &= \mathbb{P}(B_1 \cap B_2) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(B_1) \cdot \mathbb{P}(B_2|B_1) \\ &= \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(X = 3) &= \mathbb{P}(B_1 \cap N_2 \cap B_3) + \mathbb{P}(N_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3) \\ &= \frac{8}{15}\end{aligned}$$

On continue ainsi de suite et on obtient finalement

$k$	2	3	4	5
$\mathbb{P}(X = k)$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{8}{15}$

## Exercice 2

$$X(\Omega) = \{1, 2, n\}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 3) = \mathbb{P}(A \cap B \cap C) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{i=0}^3 i \cdot \mathbb{P}(X = i) = \frac{4}{3}$$