

Ex 1:

$$1) \quad P((2, 2, 1)) = ?$$

$$\Omega = \{ (1, 1, 1); (1, 1, 2); (1, 2, 1); (2, 1, 1); \\ (1, 2, 2); (2, 1, 2); (2, 2, 1); (2, 2, 2) \}$$

$$P((2, 2, 1)) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Par exemple: } X((2, 2, 1)) = 2 + 2 + 1 = 5$$

Liste de valeurs possibles pour X :

$$X((1, 1, 1)) = 3$$

$$X((1, 1, 2)) = X((1, 2, 1)) = X((2, 1, 1)) = 4$$

$$X((1, 2, 2)) = X((2, 1, 2)) = X((2, 2, 1)) = 5$$

$$X((2, 2, 2)) = 6$$

Les probabilités correspondantes:

$$P(X=3) = P((1, 1, 1)) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(X=4) = P((1, 1, 2)) + P((1, 2, 1)) + P((2, 1, 1)) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(X=5) = \frac{3}{8} \quad P(X=6) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Loi de probabilité de X :

x	3	4	5	6
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$3) P(X \leq 4) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4) E(X) = \sum x p =$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{1}{8} + 4 \times \frac{3}{8} + 5 \times \frac{3}{8} + 6 \times \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$= \frac{3 + 12 + 15 + 6}{8} = 4,5$$

$$V(X) = \sum x^2 p - [E(X)]^2 =$$

$$= 3^2 \times \frac{1}{8} + 4^2 \times \frac{3}{8} + 5^2 \times \frac{3}{8} + 6^2 \times \frac{1}{8} - (4,5)^2 =$$

$$= 0,75$$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} = 0,866$$

Ex 2 : $P(A) = 0,02$ $P(B) = 0,04$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

1) a) $P(A \cap B) = 0,02 \times 0,04 = 0,0008$

b) $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = 0,98 \times 0,96 = 0,9408$

c) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) =$
 $= 0,02 + 0,04 - 0,0008 = 0,0592$

d) $P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B) =$
 $= 0,0592 - 0,0008 = 0,0584$

2) a) $X((A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)) = 1$
 $X(A \cap B) = 2$ $X(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = 0$

b)

x	0	1	2
$P(X=x)$	0,9408	0,0584	0,0008

c) $E(X) = 0 \times 0,9408 + 1 \times 0,0584 + 2 \times 0,0008 =$
 $= 0,06$

d) $V(X) = 1^2 \times 0,0584 + 2^2 \times 0,0008 - 0,06^2 =$
 $= 0,058$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{0,058} = 0,24$$