

Ex 1 :

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

Montage prévu $\rightarrow (2,2,1)$

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

2. Exemple : $X(2,2,1) = 2 + 2 + 1 = 5$

$$X(1,1,1) = 3 \quad X(1,1,2) = 4$$

$$X(1,2,1) = 4 \quad X(1,2,2) = 5$$

$$X(2,1,1) = 4 \quad X(2,1,2) = 5$$

$$X(2,2,1) = 5 \quad X(2,2,2) = 6$$

La loi de probabilité de X :

x_i	3	4	5	6
$P(X=x_i)$	$1/8$	$3/8$	$3/8$	$1/8$

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

$$4. \quad E(X) = \sum_i p_i x_i = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{12}{8} + \frac{15}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = 4,5$$

$$V(X) = \frac{9}{8} + \frac{16 \times 3}{8} + \frac{25 \times 3}{8} + \frac{36}{8} - 4,5^2 =$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} + \frac{48}{8} + \frac{75}{8} + \frac{36}{8} - 4,5^2 =$$

$$= 21 - 4,5^2 = 21 - 20,25 = 0,75$$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} = \sqrt{0,75} = 0,866$$