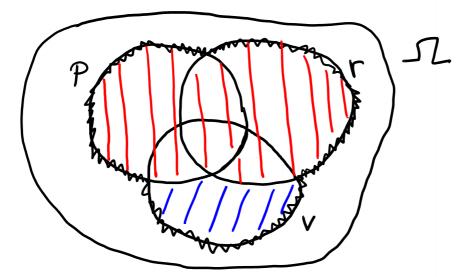
$$E_{\times} lo$$
:  $P(p) = 0.001 = 1 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $P(r) = 0.0005 = 5 \times 10^{-4}$   
 $P(v) = 0.0001 = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ 

$$P(\rho \cap r) = P(\rho) \times P(r)$$
  
 $P(\rho \cap r) = P(\rho) \times P(r)$ 

$$P(r \cap v) = P(r) \times P(v)$$

Probabilité de panne = P(pUrUv)



$$P(\rho U r) = P(\rho) + P(r) - P(\rho \Pi r)$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-3} + 5 \times 10^{-4} - 5 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$= 0,0015 - 5 \times 10^{-7}$$

Le partie on blev =

= 
$$P(V) - P(V \cap P) - [P(V \cap V) - P(P \cap V \cap V)] =$$

=  $1 \times 10^{-4} - 10^{-7} - [5 \times 10^{-8} - 5 \times 10^{-11}] =$ 

=  $0,0001 - 10^{-7} - 5 \times 10^{-8} + 5 \times 10^{-11} =$ 

=  $0,0001 - 10^{-7} - 5 \times 10^{-7} +$ 

+  $0,0001 - 10^{-7} - 5 \times 10^{-8} + 5 \times 10^{-11} =$ 

=  $0,0016 = 1,6 \times 10^{-3}$ 

Ex 21:  $P(A) = 0,02$   $P(B) = 0,04$ 
 $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ 

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

b)  $P(A \cap B) = (1-0,02) \times (1-0,04) =$ 

=  $0,38 \times 0,36 = 0,3408$ 

ou  $P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) =$ 

=  $1 - [P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)] =$ 

=  $1 - [0,02 + 0,04 - 0,0008] =$ 

$$= 0.0582 - 0.0008 = 0.0584$$