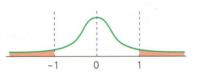
On utilise les propriétés de la courbe représentant la fonction de densité.



- a)  $P(X < 1) = P(X \le 1) = 0.841$ .
- **b)**  $P(X \ge 1) = 1 P(X < 1) =$ **0,159**. **c)**  $P(X \le -1) = P(X \ge 1) =$ **0,159**.
- d)  $P(0 \le X \le 1) = P(X \le 1) 0.5 = 0.341$ .
- On utilise la calculatrice (fiche méthode 31). X suit la loi  $\mathcal{N}$  (0; 1).
- La moyenne  $\mu = 0$ , l'écart type  $\sigma = 1$ .
- a)  $P(X \le 1.35) = 0.9115$ .
- **b)** P(X < -0.76) = 0.2236.
- c) P(X > 1.78) = 0.0375.
- d)  $P(X \ge -2.13) = 0.9834$ .
- d)  $P(X \ge -2.13) = 0.9834$ . e)  $P(-0.5 \le X < 1) = 0.5328$ .
- f)  $P(-1.5 \le X \le 0.75) = 0.7066$ .