

$$2. a) p_1 = \frac{300 + 1\,000}{10\,000} = \frac{1\,300}{10\,000} = 0,13.$$

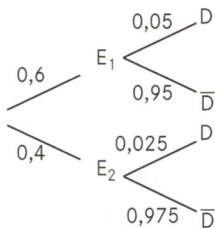
$$b) p_2 = \frac{8\,200}{10\,000} = 0,82.$$

3. Nombre de pièces réparées : $1\,300 \times 0,9 = 1\,170$.

$$p_3 = \frac{1\,170 + 8\,200}{10\,000} = 0,937.$$

8 1. D'après l'énoncé, on a :

$P(E_1) = 0,6$; $P(D/E_1) = 0,05$; $P(E_2) = 0,4$
et $P(D/E_2) = 0,025$.



$$P(E_1 \cap D) = P(D/E_1) \times P(E_1) = 0,05 \times 0,6 = 0,03.$$

$$P(E_2 \cap D) = P(D/E_2) \times P(E_2) = 0,025 \times 0,4 = 0,01.$$

$$P(D) = P(E_1 \cap D) + P(E_2 \cap D) = 0,03 + 0,01 = 0,04.$$

$$2. P(E_1/D) = \frac{P(E_1 \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{0,03}{0,04} = 0,75.$$

$$P(E_2/D) = \frac{P(E_2 \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{0,01}{0,04} = 0,25.$$

10 1. a) $p(A) = \frac{1\,500}{4\,500} = \frac{1}{3}.$

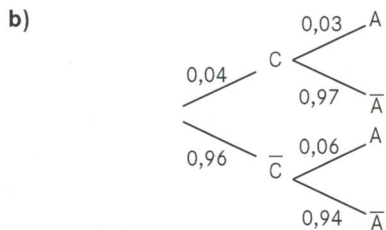
$$b) p(B) = \frac{3\,000}{4\,500} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$c) P(D) = \frac{1}{3} \times 0,02 + \frac{2}{3} \times 0,035 = 0,03.$$

$$2. P_D(A) = 0,22.$$

$$P_D(B) = 0,78.$$

12 1. a) $P_{\bar{C}}(\bar{A}) = 0,94$, $P_C(A) = 0,03$, $P(C) = 0,04$.



$$2. a) P(C \cap A) = 0,04 \times 0,03 = 0,0012.$$

$$b) P(\bar{C} \cap A) = 0,96 \times 0,06 = 0,0576.$$