

Soit X une variable aléatoire discrète telle que $X(\Omega) = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ telle que :

$$P(X < 5) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad P(X > 5) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad P(X \leq 3) = P(X = 4).$$

Déterminer la loi de X et calculer son espérance.



- $P(X > 5) = P(X = 6) = \frac{1}{2}$
- $1 = P(X < 5) + P(X = 5) + P(X > 5)$ donc $P(X = 5) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$
- $P(X \leq 3) = P(X = 3) = P(X = 4)$ et $\frac{1}{6} = P(X < 5) = P(X = 3) + P(X = 4)$ donc $P(X = 3) = P(X = 4) = \frac{1}{12}$

On a ainsi déterminé la loi de X :

ω	3	4	5	6
$P(\omega)$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

L'espérance de X est :

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = 3 \times P(X = 3) + 4 \times P(X = 4) + 5 \times P(X = 5) + 6 \times P(X = 6) = \frac{21}{4} = 5.25$$