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$X =$ "nombre tirades fins obtenir un 1"

$Y =$ "nombre tirades fins obtenir un 5 ó un 6"

$$a) \quad P(X=k) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{6} \quad k \geq 1$$

$$X \sim \text{Geomètrica}(p) \quad p = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$b) \quad P(Y=k) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{3} \quad k \geq 1$$

$$Y \sim \text{Geomètrica}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$c) \quad P(X > 3) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$$

$$P(X > 3) = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} P(X=k) = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{3+k} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^k\right) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k = \frac{1}{1-r}$$

$$|r| < 1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^k = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{5}{6}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}} = 6$$