

Noah  
Corbi

~~TD 23~~ TD 23

Ex 1.

1)

|   |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| P | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1/4 |

$\rightarrow X(\Omega) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$- P(X=1) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$- P(\{X \neq 1\} \cap \{X=2\}) = P(X \neq 1) \times P(X=2 | X \neq 1) \\ = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$- P(\{X \neq 1\} \cap \{X \neq 2\} \cap \{X=3\}) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$- P(\{X \neq 1\} \cap \{X \neq 2\} \cap \{X \neq 3\} \cap \{X=4\}) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{w \in \Omega} X(w) P(\{w\}) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + 1 = \frac{5}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{w \in \Omega} X^2(w) P(\{w\}) = \frac{1}{4} + 1 + \frac{9}{4} + 4 = \frac{30}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Donc } V(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \frac{30}{4} - \frac{25}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Ainsi } \sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

2) On note  $k$  le nombre d'échec du rat avec  $0 \leq k$ .  
Alors  $Y(\Omega) = \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ .

$$P(Y=0)$$

$$- P(\{Y \neq 1\} \cap \{Y \neq 2\} \cap \dots \cap \{Y \neq n\}) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$

Pour  $N \in [1, n]$

$$- P(\{Y \neq 1\} \cap \dots \cap \{Y \neq N\}) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{N-1} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

|   |           |                                  |     |                                  |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| Y | 0         | 1                                | ... | n                                |
| P | $(3/4)^n$ | $(3/4)^{n-1} \times \frac{1}{4}$ |     | $(3/4)^{n-1} \times \frac{1}{4}$ |

$$\text{Ainsi: } E(X) = \sum_{k \in \Omega} Y(\omega) P(\{Y=k\})$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \times \frac{1}{4} \times k$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n}{1 - \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$

NON.

Plus simple avec la formule

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k P(Y=k)$$

Ex 6

|   |                |                 |                |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Z | 0              | 1               | 2              | 3              | 4              | 5              |
| P | $\frac{6}{36}$ | $\frac{10}{36}$ | $\frac{8}{36}$ | $\frac{6}{36}$ | $\frac{4}{36}$ | $\frac{2}{36}$ |

Il y a  $6^2$  soit 36 couple de chiffres possibles.  
Donc  $\text{card}(\Omega) = 36$ .

- Pour  $Z=0$ , il y a 6 couples possibles,  $(N, N)$ ,  $N \in [1, 6]$  ✓

$$\text{Donc } P(Z=0) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

- Pour  $Z=1$ , les couples possibles sont  $(N+1, N)$ ,  $N \in [1, 5]$  ✓



et  $(K, K+1)$  soit 10 couples

$$\text{Donc } P(Z=1) = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18} \quad \checkmark$$

-  $Z=2$ , couples possibles  $(K+2, K)$  et  $(K, K+2)$ ,  $K \in \mathbb{I}1, 4\mathbb{I}$   
8 possibilités

$$\text{donc } P(Z=2) = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{4}{18} \quad \checkmark$$

On généralise,  $\forall i \in \mathbb{I}1, 5\mathbb{I}$ :

$Z=i$ , couples possibles,  $(K+i, K)$  et  $(K, K+i)$ ,  $K \in \mathbb{I}1, 6-i\mathbb{I}$

$$\text{Donc } P(Z=i) = \frac{12-2i}{36} \quad \checkmark$$

$$- P(Z=3) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}, \quad - P(Z=4) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$- P(Z=5) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Z) &= \sum_{w \in \Omega} Z(w) P(\{w\}) = \frac{10}{36} + \frac{16}{36} + \frac{18}{36} + \frac{16}{36} + \frac{10}{36} \quad \checkmark \\ &= 1 + \frac{34}{36} = \frac{35}{18} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Z^2) &= \sum_{w \in \Omega} Z^2(w) P(\{w\}) = \frac{10}{36} + \frac{32}{36} + \frac{54}{36} + \frac{64}{36} + \frac{50}{36} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{35}{6} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Z) &= E(Z^2) - E(Z)^2 = \frac{35}{6} - \frac{1225}{324} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{665}{324} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$