TD 4 : Proba

Fiche 2

1a. $\Omega = \{(B,B,R), (B,B,B), (B,R,R), (BRB)\}$, +...

b. $P((B,B,R)) = \frac{b}{b+R} \times \frac{b-1}{b+R-1} \times \frac{R}{b+R-2}$

c. Ordre pas important

2 : $A \cap B \cap C$

$E = A \cap B$

$F = A \cup B \cup C$

$G = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \cap C$

$H = (A \cap \overline{B} \cap \overline{C}) \cup (\overline{A} \cap B \cap \overline{C}) \cup (\overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \cap C)$

3. $\bigcap_{i<S} \overline{S_i}$ $\cup$

le $\hat{n}$ en fait.

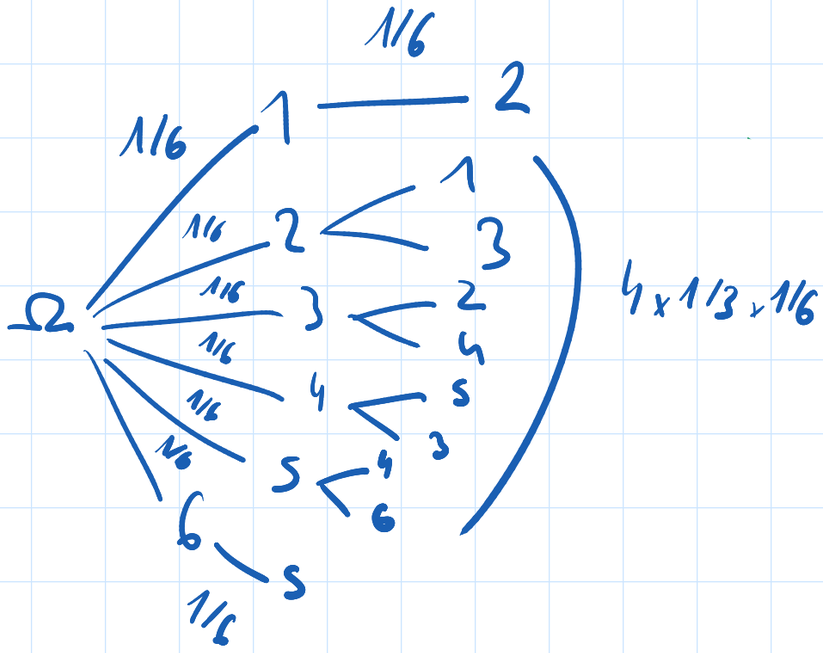
4. $\Omega = \{1,2,3,4\}$. $\mathcal{P}(\Omega) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{1,4\}, \{2,3\}, \{2,4\}, \{3,4\}, \{1,2,3\}, \{1,2,4\}, \{1,3,4\}, \{2,3,4\}, \Omega\}$

Si $|\Omega| = n$, $|\mathcal{P}(\Omega)| = 2^n$

$\Omega = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}^2$, $\text{card}(\Omega) = 36$, $\text{card}(\mathcal{P}(\Omega)) = 2^{36}$

5a. $1 - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 6 = \frac{1}{6}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4}$

2- $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.



$$\frac{1}{18} + \frac{4}{18} = \frac{5}{18}$$