

Correction TD 1 :

1^{ère} Partie :

Exercice 1 :

$$\mathbb{P}(X \in [t, s[) = \int_s^t e^{-x} dx \quad \forall 0 \leq s \leq t < \infty$$

Q1:

On a $A_k = (X \in [t, t + k[)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ suite croissante d'événements

On a donc :

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n\right) = \mathbb{P}(X \in [t, +\infty[) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(A_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_t^{t+n} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\text{or } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_t^{t+n} e^{-x} dx = \int_t^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = [-e^{-x}]_t^{\infty} = e^{-t}$$

$$\text{d'où } \boxed{\mathbb{P}(X \in [t, \infty[) = e^{-t}}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\sin X \geq 0) = \mathbb{P}\left(\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{(X \in [2n\pi, (2n+1)\pi])}_{\text{disjoints}}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_{2n\pi}^{(2n+1)\pi} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\sin X \geq 0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-2n\pi} - e^{-(2n+1)\pi} = (1 - e^{-\pi}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-2n\pi} = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi}}{1 - e^{-2\pi}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\pi}}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbb{P}(\sin X \geq 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\pi}}}$$

Q2:

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{U}\right) \in [s, t[\Leftrightarrow \ln(U) \in]-t, -s] \Leftrightarrow U \in]e^{-t}, e^{-s}]$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{U}\right) \in [s, t[\right) = \mathbb{P}(U \in [e^{-t}, e^{-s}[) = e^{-s} - e^{-t}$$

$$\boxed{\ln\left(\frac{1}{U}\right) \sim X}$$

On reconnait la même loi que X

2ème partie :

Exercice 1 :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(X = 6) &= \mathbb{P}(\text{dé1} = 6) \times \mathbb{P}(\text{sample} = 6) = \frac{1}{36} \\ \mathbb{P}(X = 1) &= \sum_{n=1}^6 (\mathbb{P}(\text{dé1} = n) \times \mathbb{P}(\text{sample} = 1)) = \sum_{n=1}^6 \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{n} \\ \mathbb{P}(X = 1) &= \frac{1}{6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right) = \boxed{\frac{49}{120}}\end{aligned}$$

Exercice 2 :

Q1:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(\text{Vald marque}) &= \sum \text{Prop tir k points} \times \text{proba touche} = \frac{11}{32} + \frac{11}{23} + \frac{11}{64} = \frac{9}{24} \\ &\boxed{\mathbb{P}(\text{Vald marque}) = \frac{9}{24}}\end{aligned}$$

Q2:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} | \text{raté}) &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} \cap \overline{\text{Vald marque}})}{\mathbb{P}(\overline{\text{Vlad marque}})} = \frac{\frac{1}{6} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)}{1 - \frac{9}{24}} = \frac{3}{15} \\ &\boxed{\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} | \text{raté}) = \frac{1}{5}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} | \text{réussite}) &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} \cap \text{Vlad marque})}{\mathbb{P}(\text{Vlad marque})} = \frac{\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{9}{24}} = \frac{1}{9} \\ &\boxed{\mathbb{P}(3 \text{ points} | \text{réussite}) = \frac{1}{9}}\end{aligned}$$

Q3:

Quand Vlad réussit un tir, il y a une chance sur 9 que ça soit un tir à 3 points : $\boxed{N_{\text{tir moy}} = 9}$