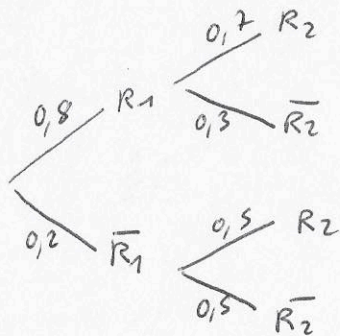


connection de l'interno n°7

exo 1

1



2.  $P(A) = P(R_1 R_2) = 0,8 \times 0,7 = \boxed{0,56}$

3.  $P(B) = P(R_1 R_2) + P(\bar{R}_1 R_2) = 0,56 + 0,2 \times 0,5 = 0,56 + 0,1 = \boxed{0,66}$

4.  $P(C) = P(R_1 \bar{R}_2) + P(\bar{R}_1 R_2) = 0,8 \times 0,3 + 0,2 \times 0,5 = 0,24 + 0,1 = \boxed{0,34}$

exo 2

1) 2)

|                      |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| $S_2 \backslash S_1$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1                    | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2                    | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 3                    | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 4                    | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

$P(2) = \frac{1}{16}$      $P(3) = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$

$P(4) = \frac{3}{16}$      $P(5) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

$P(6) = \frac{3}{16}$      $P(7) = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$

$P(8) = \frac{1}{16}$

2)  $P(\text{multiple de 3}) = P(3) + P(6)$   
 $= \frac{2}{16} + \frac{3}{16}$   
 $= \frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{5}{16} < \frac{8}{16}$   
 Dmc Bernard a tort

$P(\text{multiple de 2}) = P(2) + P(4) + P(6) + P(8)$   
 $= \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$

exo 3

Pot 1:  $P_1 = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{33}{88}$

Pot 2:  $P_2 = \frac{8}{22} = \frac{4}{11} = \frac{32}{88}$

Jacob a plus de chance de perdre dans le pot 1 un bombon à la fraise. *↓ erreur.*

exo 4

TOR soit  $x$  le nombre de boules bleues.

6 N

4 J

$P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{x}{20+x} = \frac{1}{5} \Leftrightarrow 5x = 20+x$

$4x = 20$

$\boxed{x=5}$

On ajoute donc 5 boules bleues.

exo 5

$f(x) = ax + b$

$a = \frac{f(-1) - f(2)}{-1 - 2} = \frac{-6 - 4}{-1 - 2} = \frac{-10}{-3} = \frac{10}{3}$

Dmc  $f(x) = \frac{10}{3}x + b$ .

On a:  $f(2) = 4$  dmc  $\frac{10}{3} \times 2 + b = 4$

$\frac{20}{3} + b = 4$

$b = 4 - \frac{20}{3}$

$b = \frac{12}{3} - \frac{20}{3}$

$b = -\frac{8}{3}$

et:  $\boxed{f(x) = \frac{10}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}}$

Dmc  $f(1) = \frac{10}{3} \times 1 - \frac{8}{3}$

$= \frac{2}{3}$