

Auto-évaluation ex 5 page 115

Sésamath

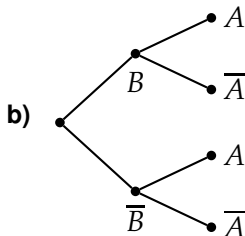
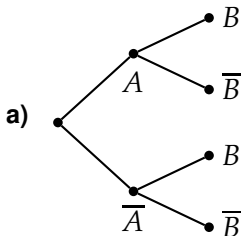
Maths TS spécialité



Soit A et B deux événements d'un univers tels que

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{5}, P_A(B) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ et } P_{\bar{A}}(\bar{B}) = \frac{4}{5}.$$

- 1 Calculer $P(B)$ puis $P_B(A)$.
- 2 Pondérer les arbres de probabilité suivants.



1 On a $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$ et $P_A(B) = \frac{1}{2}$

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Or,

$$P_A(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

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Ainsi,

$$P(A \cap B) = P_A(B)P(A)$$

soit,

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

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soit,

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Par conséquent,

$$P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{4}{5} \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{8}{25}$$

1 Or

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$$P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B})$$

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Ainsi,

$$P(A \cup B) = 1 - \frac{8}{25} = \frac{17}{25}$$

1 De plus,

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

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donc,

$$P(B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A) + P(A \cap B)$$

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par conséquent,

$$P(B) = \frac{17}{25} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$$

soit,

$$P(B) = \frac{19}{50}$$

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$$P_B(A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

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donc,

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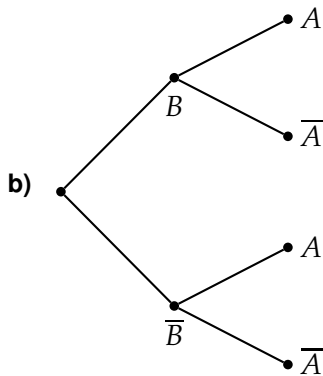
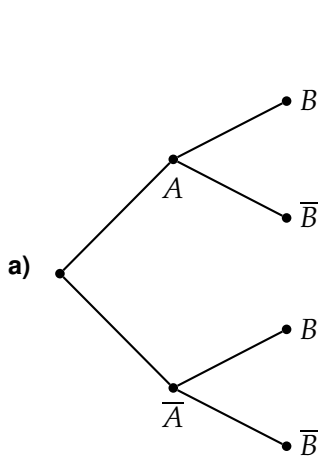
donc,

$$P_B(A) = \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{5}{19}}$$

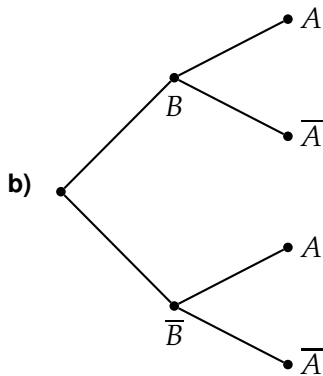
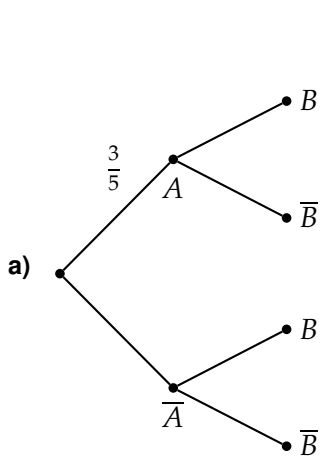
Ainsi,

$$P_B(A) = \frac{15}{19}$$

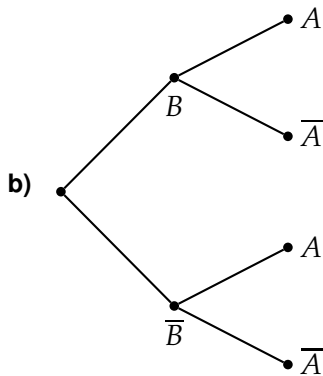
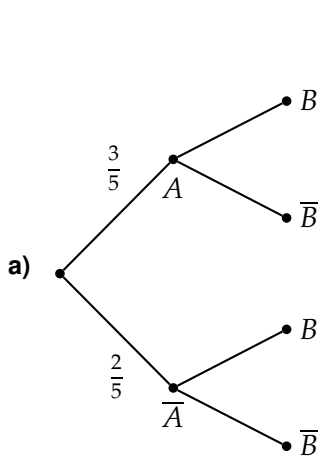
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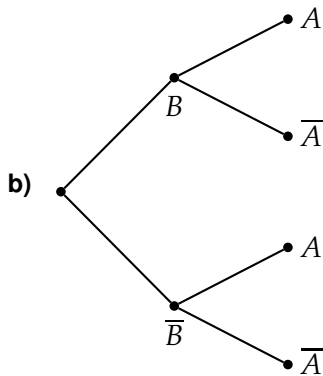
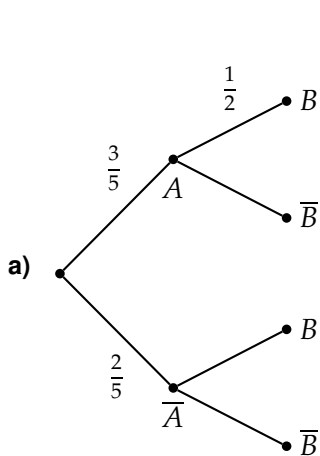
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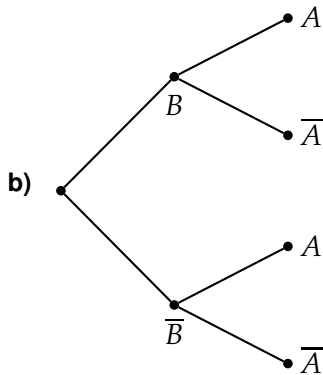
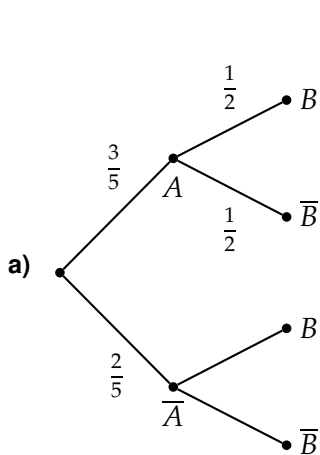
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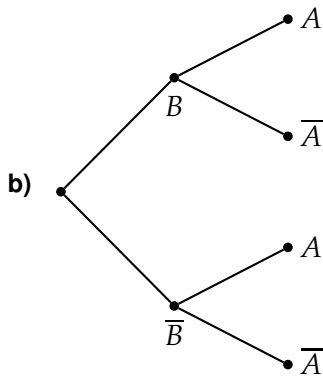
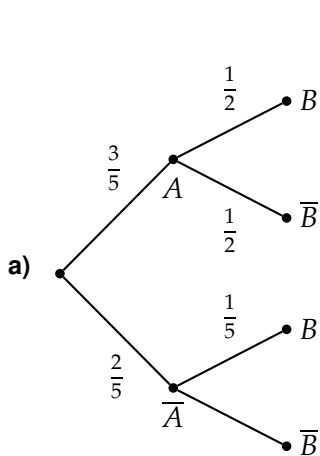
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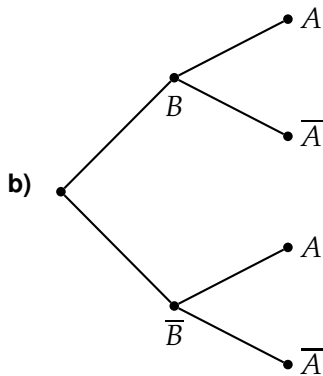
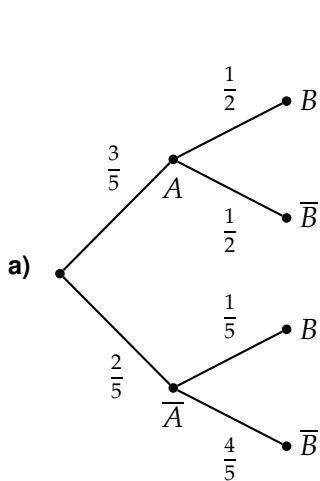
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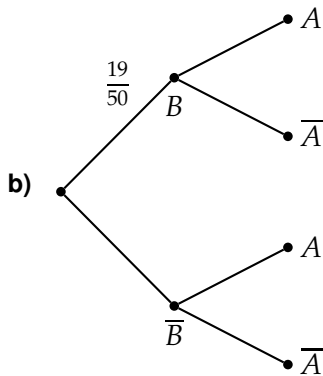
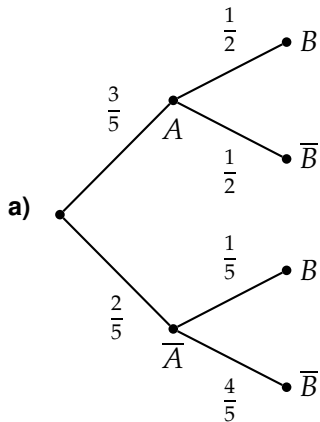
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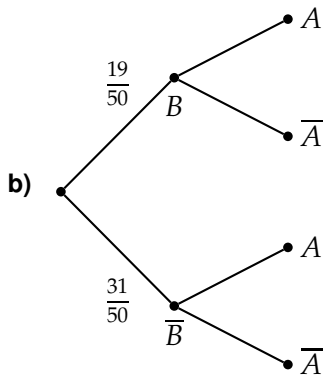
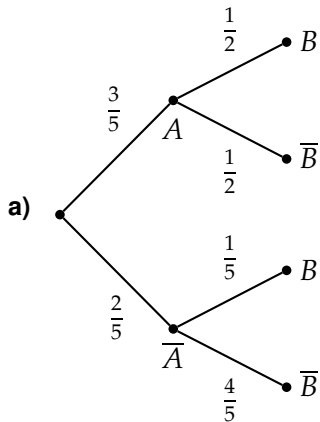
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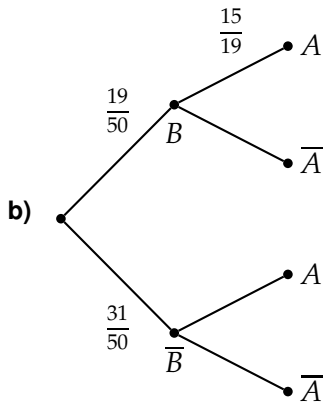
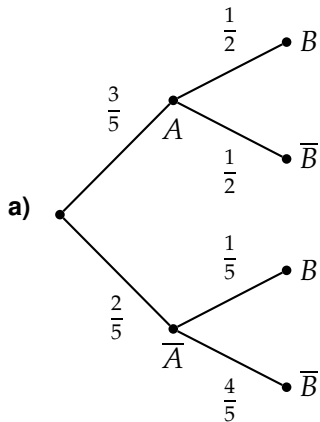
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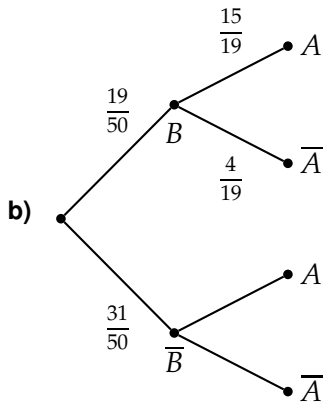
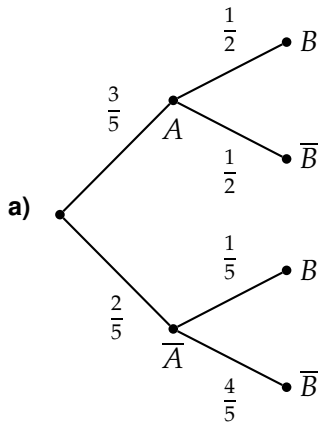
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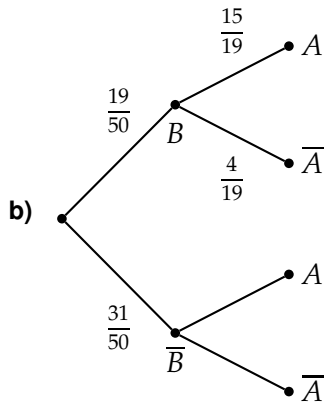
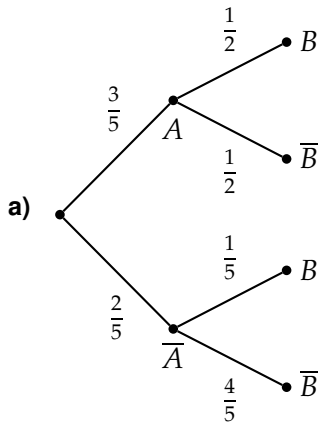
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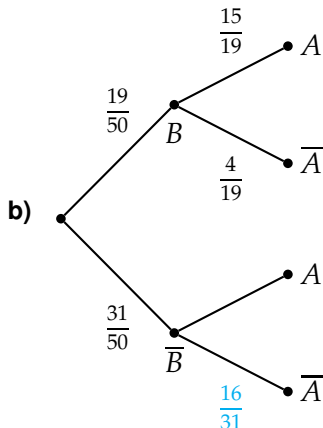
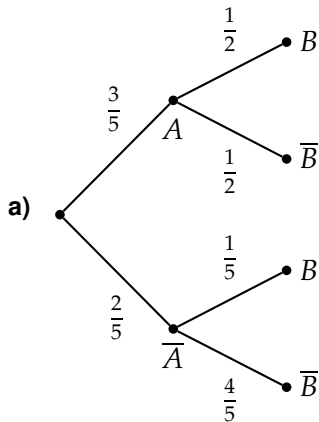


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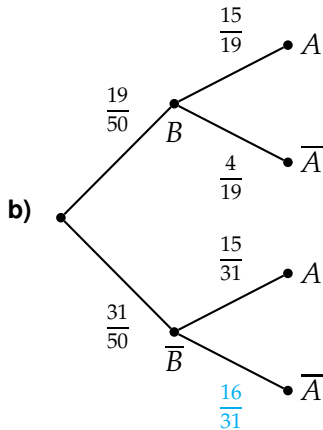
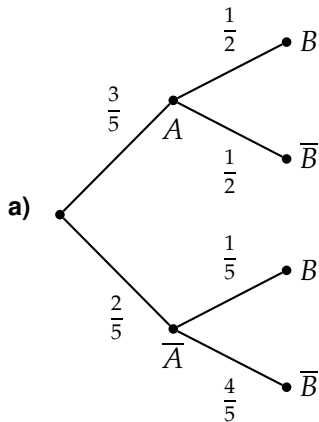
$$P_{\bar{B}}(\bar{A}) = \frac{P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{\frac{8}{25}}{\frac{31}{50}} = \frac{16}{31}$$

2



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