

Urne: ① ① ② ② ③

On pioche 2 boules au hasard simultanément.

$$|\Omega| = \binom{5}{2} = 10$$

$X$  = "somme des n° piochés"

$$* X(\Omega) = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$* (X=2) = \text{"on a pioché ① ①"} \quad \text{donc } |(X=2)| = \binom{2}{2} \binom{2}{0} \binom{1}{0} = 1$$
$$P(X=2) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$(X=3) = \text{"on a pioché ① ②"} \quad \text{donc } |(X=3)| = \binom{2}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{1}{0} = 4$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$(X=4) = \text{"on a pioché ① ③ ou ② ②"}$$

$$\text{donc } |(X=4)| = \binom{2}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{1}{1} + \binom{2}{0} \binom{2}{2} \binom{1}{0} = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$P(X=4) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(X=5) = \text{"on a pioché ② ③"} \quad \text{donc } |(X=5)| = \binom{2}{0} \binom{2}{1} \binom{1}{1} = 2$$

$$P(X=5) = \frac{2}{10}$$

On trouve

k	2	3	4	5
$P(X=k)$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$

→ vérification: la somme donne 1

\* Comme  $X(\Omega) = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  on a par définition:

$$E(X) = \sum_{k=2}^5 k \times P(X=k)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3 \times \frac{4}{10} + 4 \times \frac{3}{10} + 5 \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{36}{10} = \boxed{\frac{18}{5}}$$

\* Comme  $X(\Omega) = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  le th de transfert nous donne:

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{k=2}^5 k^2 \times P(X=k)$$

$$= 2^2 \times \frac{1}{10} + 3^2 \times \frac{4}{10} + 4^2 \times \frac{3}{10} + 5^2 \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{138}{10}$$

Ⓓ'après la formule de Koenig-Huyghens:

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{138}{10} - \left(\frac{18}{5}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{21}{25}}$$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{V(X)} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}}$$