

Exercise 1

Calc. : ✖

<p>Une suite arithmétique strictement croissante (a_n) et une suite géométrique (b_n) ont le même premier terme $a_1 = b_1 = 2$.</p> <p>De plus, les deux suites (a_n) et (b_n) ont le même troisième terme $a_3 = b_3$.</p> <p>La somme des trois premiers termes de la suite arithmétique est supérieure de 4 à la somme des trois premiers termes de la suite géométrique.</p> <p>Trouver l'expression du n-ième terme de chacune des suites (a_n) et de (b_n).</p>	7 marks
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Exercise 2

Calc. : ✖

The Corbett Nation Park reserve in India is a natural reserve where we can see tigers.	
<p>1. This reserve is home to 8 tigers, five of which are marked.</p> <p>We capture three tigers, what is the probability that two of them be marked?</p> <p>Give the result as an irreducible fraction.</p>	2 marks
<p>2. A group of 8 tourists arrives on the site for a safari.</p> <p>Four of these tourists must get into the first car, that has four different places. How many different ways can they fit in the car?</p>	2 marks
<p>3. We know that 40% of visitors to Corbett Nation Park are European.</p> <p>Among Europeans, 10% see a tiger.</p> <p>We also know that 20% of visitors to this reserve see a tiger.</p> <p>We come across a non-European visitor at random. Calculate the probability that he saw a tiger.</p>	2 marks
<p>4. Every day, the probability that a tourist sees a tiger is of 0.2.</p> <p>(a) Calculate the probability that a tourist sees a tiger for the first time on the third day of his visit.</p>	2 marks
<p>(b) We note $P(X = n) = p_n$ the probability that a tourist sees a tiger for the first time on the n-th day of his visit. Show that the sequence (p) is a geometric sequence of which we will specify the first term and reason.</p>	2 marks
<p>(c) Show that $P(X \leq n) = 1 - 0,8^n$. Interpret this result in this context.</p>	3 marks