

Exercice 2 (03.5 points).

1. On a

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \theta^n C_n^k p (1-p)^n = 1, \quad (0.5)$$

où

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k p [\theta(1-p)]^n &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p [\theta(1-p)]^n \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p [\theta(1-p)]^n 2^n \quad (0.25) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p [2\theta(1-p)]^n \\ &= \frac{p}{1-2\theta(1-p)} = 1. \quad (0.25) \end{aligned}$$

Donc

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (0.25)$$

2. On a

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = k) &= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} P(X = k, Y = n) \quad (0.25) \\ &= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} C_n^k p \left(\frac{1-p}{2}\right)^n \\ &= \frac{2p}{p+1} \left(\frac{1-p}{1+p}\right)^k. \quad (0.25) \end{aligned}$$

Donc

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_X(t) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{itk} P(X = k) \quad (0.25) \\ &= \frac{2p}{p+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{itk} \left(\frac{1-p}{1+p}\right)^k \\ &= \frac{2p}{p+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1-p}{1+p} e^{it}\right]^k \\ &= \left(\frac{2p}{p+1}\right) \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1-p}{1+p} e^{it}} \quad (0.25) \\ &= \frac{2p}{1+p+(p-1)e^{it}}. \quad (0.25) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$E(X) = \frac{\varphi'_X(0)}{i}, \quad (0.25)$$

où

$$\varphi'_X(t) = \frac{-2i(p-1)pe^{it}}{(1+p+(p-1)e^{it})^2} \quad (0.25) \implies \varphi'_X(0) = \frac{-i(p-1)}{2p}, \quad (0.25)$$

alors

$$E(X) = \frac{1-p}{2p}. \quad (0.25)$$