

Exercice 3 (02.5 points).

On a

$$\begin{aligned}G_T(u) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u^k P(T = k) \quad (0.25) \\&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u^k \frac{k^2 + 1}{\lambda k!} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!} u^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{u^k}{k!} \right) \\&= \frac{1}{\lambda} (u^2 e^u + u e^u + e^u) \quad (0.25) \\&= \frac{1}{\lambda} (u^2 + u + 1) e^u, \quad (0.25)\end{aligned}$$

alors

$$G_T(1) = \frac{1}{\lambda} 3e = 1 \quad (0.25) \implies \lambda = 3e. \quad (0.25)$$

c'est-à-dire

$$G_T(u) = \frac{(u^2 + u + 1)}{3} e^{u-1}.$$

On a

$$E(T) = G'_T(1), \quad (0.25)$$

où

$$G'_T(u) = \frac{(2u + 1)}{3} e^{u-1} + \frac{(u^2 + u + 1)}{3} e^{u-1} \quad (0.5) \implies G'_T(1) = 2. \quad (0.25)$$

Donc

$$E(T) = 2. \quad (0.25)$$