随机数学方法参考解答 (A卷)

一. 填空题(28分,每空4分,将计算结果直接写在横线上)

(1)
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
; (2) $\frac{5}{9}$; (3) $\frac{1}{2}$; (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$; (5) $\frac{1}{2}$; (6) $e^{-i\theta+n(e^{\frac{i\theta}{n}}-1)}$; (7) $t(1-t)$ •

二. (共12, 每小题4分)

(1)
$$EX = 2$$
; $P(|X - E(X)| < 1) = \frac{1}{3}$

(2)
$$P(X = Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} P(X = i, Y = i) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X < Y) = \frac{1}{3}$$

(3)
$$U_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k$$
 为随机徘徊($p = \frac{1}{3}$),故 $P(U_4 = 1) = 0$, $P(U_4 = 2) = \frac{8}{81}$...

三. (共15分,每小题5分)

(1)
$$E(e^{-X}) = \frac{2}{3}$$
; $E(Xe^{-X}) = \frac{2}{9}$; $EX = \frac{1}{2}$
 $Cov(X, e^{-X}) = E[Xe^{-X}] - EXE(e^{-X}) = -\frac{1}{9}$

(2)
$$P(X > 2Y) = \frac{1}{3}$$

(3)
$$P(X > \eta Y) = \frac{5}{12}$$

四. (共20分,每小题5分)

(1)
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_{0}^{x} 6y dy = 3x^2, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{ 其他.} \end{cases}$$

同理
$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 6y(1-y), & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$$

在 $D = \{(x, y): 0 < y < x < 1\}$ 上, $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x) f_Y(y)$,故X和Y不独立。

(2)

$$F_{Z}(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0, \\ 1 - (1 - z)^{3}, & 0 \le z < 1, \\ 1, & z \ge 1. \end{cases}$$

(3) 当
$$0 < x < 1$$
时,有 $E(Y \mid X = x) = \frac{2}{3}x$,故 $U = \frac{2}{3}X$
 $Cov(X, U) = \frac{1}{40}$,

(4)
$$P(X < \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{8}$$
,
 $E(X^2 \mid X < \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{20}$

五. (共15分,每小题5分)

- (1) $X_2 = (X_1, X_3)^T$ 独立;
- (2) $2X_1 + 3X_2 X_3 \sim N(0, 4^2)$, $P(2X_1 + 3X_2 X_3 \le 1) = \Phi(\frac{1}{4})$,
- (3) $E(W^2) = \frac{2}{9}$, $E(V) = \frac{7}{9}$

六. (共10分,每小题5分)

- $(1) \quad E[N_{t+s} \mid N_t] = \lambda s + N_t$
- (2) $\frac{N_1 \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$ 的特征函数为 $\varphi_{\frac{N_1 \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}(\theta) = \exp(-\frac{\theta^2}{2} + o(1)) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{\theta^2}{2}}$.

故由唯一性定理和连续性定理可得结论。

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