

浙江工业大学 2014 - 2015 学年第二学期  
概率论与数理统计参考答案

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一. 填空题 ( 每空 2 分, 共 28 分 )

1. 0.2

2.  $\frac{8}{15}$

3.  $-\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{3}$

4.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sin x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$

5. 103,  $\frac{56}{5}$

6. 3,  $\frac{2}{3}$

7.  $\frac{5}{9}$

8.  $\bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)$

9.  $2\Phi(1) - 1$

二. 选择题 ( 每题 3 分, 共 12 分 )

1. B

2. B

3. D

4. C

### 三. 解答题 (共 60 分)

1. 解:

$$1) \quad c = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}; \quad a = 3b, \quad a + b = \frac{1}{3}, \quad \text{从而 } b = \frac{1}{12}, \quad a = \frac{1}{4};$$

2)

X \ Y	-1	0	1	
1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	

$$3) \quad P(X + Y > 1) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

2. 解:

$$1) \quad 1 = \int_0^1 c(1 - x^2)dx = c[1 - \frac{1}{3}] \Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{2};$$

$$2) \quad EX = \int_0^1 xc(1 - x^2)dx = c[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}] = \frac{3}{8};$$

$$EX^2 = \int_0^1 x^2 c(1 - x^2)dx = c[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}] = \frac{1}{5};$$

$$Var(X) = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = \frac{19}{320};$$

$$3) \quad X = \sqrt{Y}, \quad \text{从而}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}[\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} - \sqrt{y}], & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

3. 解:

$$1) \quad 1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 c(1 + y)dxdy = \frac{3}{2}c \Rightarrow c = \frac{2}{3};$$

$$2) \quad P(X < Y) = \int_0^1 \int_0^y c(1 + y)dxdy = c \int_0^1 y(1 + y)dy = \frac{5}{6}c = \frac{5}{9};$$

$$3) \quad EX = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xc(1 + y)dxdy = \frac{1}{2}; \quad EY = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 yc(1 + y)dxdy = \frac{5}{9};$$

$$EXY = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyc(1 + y)dxdy = \frac{1}{2}c \int_0^1 y(1 + y)dy = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\text{从而 } Cov(X, Y) = EXY - EX EY = 0, \quad \text{即 } \rho = 0.$$

4. 解:

矩估计:  $EX = \int_0^1 x \alpha x^{\alpha-1} dx = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1}$ , 从而  $\alpha = \frac{EX}{1-EX}$ , 即矩估计为  $\tilde{\alpha} = \frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}}$ ;

极大似然估计:  $L(\alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha x_i^{\alpha-1}$ ,

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \alpha} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha} + \ln x_i \right] = 0$$

可得极大似然估计为  $\hat{\alpha} = -\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$ 。

5. 解:  $H_0: \mu = \mu_0 = 1000$ ,  $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ ;

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} = -1.8;$$

拒绝域为  $(-\infty, -2.1315) \cup (2.1315, \infty)$ ;

不在拒绝域中, 可以认为这批鱼的平均重量为 1000 克。