浙江工业大学 2018 - 2019 学年第二学期 概率论与数理统计试卷

姓名:	任课教师:
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题号	_	=	三.1	三.2	三.3	三.4	三.5	三.6	总分
得分									

分位点数据

$$\Phi(1) = 0.8413,$$

$$\Phi(2) = 0.9772,$$

$$\Phi(1.65) = 0.95,$$

$$\Phi(1.96) = 0.975,$$

$$t_{0.025}(8) = 2.306,$$

$$t_{0.025}(8) = 2.306,$$
 $t_{0.025}(9) = 2.262,$

$$t_{0.05}(8) = 1.86,$$

$$t_{0.05}(9) = 1.833.$$

一. 填空题, 共28分, 每空2分。

- 1. $\frac{2}{5}$
- $2. \frac{2}{9}$
- 4. __6__
- 5. $\underline{1}$, $\underline{28}$; $\frac{2}{15}$
- 6. <u>2.4</u>; <u>1.3</u>
- 7. <u>2</u>, <u>1</u>
- 8. <u>0.9772</u>

二. 选择题, 共12分, 每题3分。

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D

三. 解答题, 共6题, 60分。

1. (8分)

解

1)

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{2}{C_8^3} = \frac{1}{28},$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{(C_5^3 - 1) + (C_5^3 - 1) + (C_6^3 - 2)}{C_8^3} = \frac{18}{28},$$

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{3 \times 3 \times 2}{C_8^3} = \frac{9}{28}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
X & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
\hline
p & \frac{1}{28} & \frac{18}{28} & \frac{9}{28}
\end{array}$$

4分

$$EX = \frac{1}{28} \times 1 + \frac{18}{28} \times 2 + \frac{9}{28} \times 3 = \frac{16}{7},$$

$$EX^{2} = \frac{1}{28} \times 1 + \frac{18}{28} \times 4 + \frac{9}{28} \times 9 = \frac{11}{2},$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{11}{2} - (\frac{16}{7})^{2} = \frac{27}{98}.$$

4分

2. (8分)

 \mathbf{M} 记 A_i 为 "第 i 道工序出错", B 为 "产品合格"。

1)

$$P(B) = P(A_1)P(B|A_1) + P(A_2)P(B|A_2) + P(A_3)P(B|A_3)$$

= 0.1 \times 0.9 \times 0.8 + 0.1 \times 0.9 \times 0.8 + 0.2 \times 0.9 \times 0.9
= 0.2 \times 0.9 \times 1.7 = 0.306,

4分

2)

$$P(A_1|B) = \frac{P(A_1)P(B|A_1)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.1 \times 0.9 \times 0.8}{0.2 \times 0.9 \times 1.7} = \frac{4}{17} \approx 0.2353.$$

4分

3. (12分)

解

1) 由规范性,

$$1 = \int_0^2 C(1+x^3) \, dx = C(2+4) = 6C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{6}.$$

4分

2)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \int_0^x C(1+t^3) \ dt = C[x + \frac{x^4}{4}] = \frac{x}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}, & 0 \le x \le 2, \\ 1, & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

4分

3) Y 取值于 [0,1], 对 0 < y < 1,

$$F_Y(y) = P((X - 1)^2 \le y) = P(1 - \sqrt{y} \le X \le 1 + \sqrt{y})$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{y} + \frac{1}{3}y\sqrt{y},$$

从而

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{y}, & 0 \le y \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{ 其他.} \end{cases}$$

4分

4. (14分)

解

1)

$$1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 C(1+x+y) \ dxdy = C \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} + y \ dy = 2C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2},$$

4分

2)

$$P(X+Y<1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} C(1+x+y) \, dx dy = C \int_0^1 1 - y + \frac{1}{2} (1-y)^2 + y(1-y) \, dy$$
$$= C\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right] = \frac{5}{12},$$

4分

3)利用对称性,

$$\begin{split} EX &= EY = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x C(1+x+y) \; dx dy = C \int_0^1 \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2} y \; dy = \frac{13}{24}, \\ E(XY) &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x y C(1+x+y) \; dx dy \\ &= C \int_0^1 \frac{5}{6} y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \; dy = \frac{7}{24}, \\ Cov(X,Y) &= \frac{7}{24} - (\frac{13}{24})^2 = -\frac{1}{576}. \end{split}$$

6分

5. (10分)

解

矩估计:

$$\begin{split} EX &= \int_0^\infty x \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \; dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \; d(\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma, \end{split}$$

从而 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}EX$,矩估计 $\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\bar{X}$.

极大似然估计:

$$\begin{split} L(\sigma) &= \Pi_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \\ \frac{d \ln L}{d\sigma} &= \sum_{i=1}^n (-\frac{1}{\sigma}) + \frac{x_i^2}{\sigma^3}, \end{split}$$

令 $\frac{d \ln L}{d \sigma} = 0$,解得极大似然估计 $\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2}$ 。

5分

5分

6. (8分)

解 $H_0: \mu = \mu_0 = 3.5$, $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$,

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s / \sqrt{n}} = 2.25,$$

4分

拒绝域为 $(-\infty, -t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)) \cup (t_{\alpha/2}(n-1), \infty)$,即 $(-\infty, -2.306) \cup (2.306, \infty)$,不在拒绝域中,故可以认为该河流日平均水位的均值是正常值。

4分