ξ	0	1	2	3	4
P	$\frac{9}{13}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{13}$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{9}{13}, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{10}{13}, & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{11}{13}, & 2 \le x < 3 \\ \frac{12}{13}, & 3 \le x < 4 \\ 1, & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

2.5
$$(1)\frac{1}{2}$$
; $(2)\frac{1}{21}$.

2.6
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
; $\frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{1}{5}$.

$$2.7 \quad (1) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - (1 - x)^3, & 0 \le x < 1; \\ 1, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \le x < 1; \quad (2) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{3}, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{1 + x}{3}, & 2 \le x < 4 \\ 1, & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

$$2.8 \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{2} \qquad (2) \quad 0.316$$

(3)
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^x & x < 0\\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

(1) 21
(2)
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 7x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 & 0 \le x < 0.5 \\ 1 & x \ge 0.5 \end{cases}$$

```
(3) \quad \frac{17}{54} \qquad (4)\frac{103}{108}
```

- 2.10 3; 11; 2; 27.
- 2.11 50.

2.12 0,
$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$$
.

- 2.13 略。
- 2.14 0.84.
- 2.15 $\frac{8}{9}$.
- 2.16 (1) $\frac{32}{243}$ (2) $\frac{192}{234}$ (3) $\frac{40}{234}$, (4) $\frac{242}{234}$.
- 2.17 n = 6, p = 0.4.

2.18
$$\ln 5$$
; $\frac{24 - 2 \ln 5}{25}$

- 2.19 0.0298; 0.0214
- 2.20 1

2.21
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
, $\frac{2}{3}$

- 2.22 (1) 0.393 (2) 0.135.
- 2.23 略。
- 2.24 (1) 0.9544 (2) 0.63 (3) $d \le 0.1552$
- 2.25 71.3; 189.7.
- 2.26 0.682.
- 2.27

2.28

2.29

$$2.30 \quad \frac{37}{16}, \quad \frac{8}{25}$$

2.32 (1) 0.5,
$$\frac{1}{\pi}$$
 (2) 0.5

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{\pi(x^2+1)}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty$$

2.33 (1)
$$\frac{1}{\pi}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{3}$

(3)
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin x & -1 \le x < 1 \\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

2.34 (1)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (2) 0.316 (3) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^x, & x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$

$$2.35 \qquad \frac{1 - (1 - p)^{n_0}}{p}$$

2.36 (1)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$.

2.37 (1)
$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$
 (2) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}(E(\xi) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sigma)$ (3) $(2 - \frac{\pi}{2})\sigma^2$

2.38 (1)
$$0^{\circ}$$
; $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = 17.3'$

2.41
$$\pi(a+b)(a^2+b^2)/24$$

$$2.42 0, \frac{R^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\frac{2.46}{64}$$

$$\frac{80}{81}$$

2.48
$$p > \frac{1}{2}$$

2.50
$$P(\xi = r) = \frac{(\lambda p)^r}{r!} e^{-\lambda p}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{602}{3}$$

2.53 (1)
$$T \sim E(\frac{1}{8})$$
 (2) e^{-1}

$$2.56 \qquad \sqrt{\frac{\ln 2}{\pi}}$$

$$2.57 \sigma\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

2.58 (1)
$$21 \le a \le 26$$
; (2) $a = 23$

2.69 2;
$$(1-e^{-4})^5$$
.

2.70 (1)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
 (2) $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ x - \frac{x^2}{4}, & 0 \le x \le 2, \\ 1, & x > 2. \end{cases}$ (3) $\frac{1}{4}$.

2.71 (1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$
; (2) 0.9544; 0.4722.