



习题五.

1. \times
2. \checkmark

二. 1. 0.2 0.7

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

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

4. $84P^4(1-P)^6$

三. 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. A

四. 1. 设 A: 从第一个盒子中取出蓝球
B: 从第二个盒子中取出蓝球

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B) = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$2. P = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{16}{63}$$

3. 设 A: 有一蓝球一白球 B: 至少一蓝球

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{16}{63}}{1 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{7}} = \frac{16}{35}$$

$$五: P = C_3^1 \times 0.6 \times 0.4^2 \times C_3^1 \times 0.7 \times 0.3^2 + C_3^2 \times 0.6^2 \times 0.4 \times C_3^2 \times 0.7^2 \times 0.3 + 0.6^3 \times 0.7^3 + 0.4^3 \times 0.3^3 = 0.32076$$

$$六. ① P((A \cup B)C) = P(A \cup B|C) = P(A|C) + P(B|C) - P(AB|C) = P(C)[P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)] = P(A \cup B)P(C) \text{ 得证.}$$

$$② P(ABC) = P(A|B)P(C) = P(AB)P(C) \text{ 得证}$$

$$③ P((A-B)C) = P(A\bar{B}|C) = P(A|C)P(\bar{B}|C) = P(A\bar{B})P(C) = P(A-B)P(C) \text{ 得证}$$

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作业二章

问题一

(1) $p_i \geq 0$ (2) $\sum p_i = 1$



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$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

- 一、1. 1
- 2. 0.8
- 3. 5 $\frac{1}{3}$
- 4. $\frac{8}{27}$

二、

X	0	1	2
P	$\frac{12}{35}$	$\frac{12}{35}$	$\frac{1}{35}$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{C_{13}^3}{C_{15}^3} = \frac{22}{35} \quad P(X=1) = \frac{C_{13}^2 \cdot 2}{C_{15}^3} = \frac{12}{35} \quad P(X=2) = \frac{C_{13}^1 \cdot 2^2}{C_{15}^3} = \frac{1}{35}$$

三、1. $P(X=2) = C_5^2 \cdot 0.1^2 \cdot (1-0.1)^3 = 0.0729$

2. $P(X \geq 3) = P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5) = C_5^3 \cdot 0.1^3 \cdot 0.9^2 + C_5^4 \cdot 0.1^4 \cdot 0.9 + C_5^5 \cdot 0.1^5 \cdot 0.9^0$
 $= 0.00856$

3. $P(X \leq 3) = 1 - P(X=4) - P(X=5) = 0.99954$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}, k=0,1,2,\dots$$

- 一、5. 3
- 6. $2e^{-2}$

7. $P(X=k) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \cdot \frac{3}{4}$

8. $P(X=k) = \binom{r-1}{k-1} p^r (1-p)^{k-r}$

四、1. $P(X=2) = \frac{0.3^2}{2!} e^{-0.3} = 0.045 e^{-0.3} = 0.033$

2. $P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - e^{-0.3} = 0.26$

五. $P(X=k) = \frac{10^k}{k!} e^{-10} = 0.99$

$k=8$ 答: 库存8件

六、设 $X=k$ 时最大.

$$\text{则} \begin{cases} \frac{P(X=k)}{P(X=k+1)} \geq 1 \\ \frac{P(X=k)}{P(X=k-1)} \geq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k \geq \lambda - 1 \\ \lambda \geq k \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \lambda - 1 \leq k \leq \lambda$$

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第二章
习题二

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分布函数三个性质: (1) 单调性: 若 $x \leq y$, 则 $F(x) \leq F(y)$ (2) 规范性: $F(+\infty) = 1$ $F(-\infty) = 0$

(3) 右连续性: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} F(x+0x) = F(x)$

$P(X \leq b) = F(b)$, $P(X < b) = F(b-0)$, $P(X = b) = F(b) - F(b-0)$, $P(a < X < b) = F(b-0) - F(a)$

一、1. \checkmark 2. \times

二、1- β - α

三、1. A

2. D

四、1. $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{7}{15}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{14}{15}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

2. $P\{x \leq 1.5\} = F(1.5) = \frac{14}{15}$

$P\{0 \leq x < 2\} = F(2-0) - F(0-0) = \frac{14}{15} - 0 = \frac{14}{15}$

$P\{0 < x \leq 2\} = F(2) - F(0) = 1 - \frac{7}{15} = \frac{8}{15}$

第二章习题三



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$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) dt = 1$$

一、1. X 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

二、1. 1 2. 1/2 3. 2⁻⁴ 4. 1/8 5. 9/64

三、1. B 2. D 3. D 4. A

四、1. $F(1-0) = 1$

$$\Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$2. P\{-1 < X < \frac{1}{2}\} = F(\frac{1}{2}) - F(-1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P\{\frac{1}{3} < X \leq 2\} = F(2) - F(\frac{1}{3}) = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

五、1. $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} A \cos x dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} 0 dx + \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} 0 dx = 1$$

$$A \sin x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{1}{2}, & |x| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & x < -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1, & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$3. P\{0 < X < \frac{\pi}{4}\} = F(\frac{\pi}{4}) - F(0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$