2019-2020-1 概率统计(A)参考答案

一、选择题

1. B; 2. C; 3. A; 4. A; 5. D; 6. C

1、填空题

1. 0.6; 2. $\begin{cases} 1 - \frac{x}{2} & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ 0 & \text{!!} \end{cases}$;1/4; 3.0.4, 0.1; 4. 68,21.6; 5.22, 5.2;

6.
$$\left(\frac{\left(n-1\right)S^2}{\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1)}, \frac{\left(n-1\right)S^2}{\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1)}\right) \circ$$

三、 \mathbf{M} : \mathbf{A} = "在第 \mathbf{i} 箱取球" \mathbf{i} =1, 2, 3, \mathbf{B} = "取出一球为白球"

(1)
$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} P(A_i) P(B \mid A_i) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

四、解:
$$X_1+X_2 \sim N(0,2)$$
, $\frac{X_1+X_2}{\sqrt{2}} \sim N(0,1)$

$$X_3^2+X_4^2+X_5^2+X_6^2 \sim \chi^2(4)$$
且 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5, X_6$ 相互独立
$$\frac{X_1+X_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{X_3^2+X_4^2+X_5^2+X_6^2}{\sqrt{X_3^2+X_4^2+X_5^2+X_6^2}}} = \sqrt{2} \frac{X_1+X_2}{\sqrt{X_3^2+X_4^2+X_5^2+X_6^2}} \sim t(4)$$

常数 $C = \sqrt{2}$,自由度为 4.

五、解:

(1)
$$P\{-1 < X < 3\} = P\{X = 1\} + P\{X = 2\} = 0.3$$

$$(2) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & X < 1 \\ 0.1 & 1 \le X < 2 \\ 0.3 & 2 \le X < 3 \\ 0.6 & 3 \le X < 4 \\ 1 & X \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

(3)
$$EX = 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 + 3 \times 0.3 + 4 \times 0.4 = 3$$

$$E(2X+1) = 2EX + 1 = 7$$

(4)

X	1	2	3	4
$Y = X^2 - 3X + 2$	0	0	2	6
Р	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4

Υ	0	2	6
Р	0.3	0.3	0.4

六、解: (1) X 的边缘密度函数:

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} x/2 & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \cancel{\sharp} \stackrel{\sim}{\Sigma} \end{cases}$$

Y的边缘密度函数

$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 2y & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \sharp \ \ \ \ \end{cases}$$

(2)由于对任 x, y, 有 $f(x,y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$ 。所以, X 与 Y 相互独立。

(3)
$$P(X+Y \le 1) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} xy dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x (1-x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{24}$$
,

$$\pm$$
 , (1) $P{1 < X \le 5} = \Phi\left(\frac{5-2}{3}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{1-2}{3}\right) = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-0.33)$

$$=\Phi(1)-1+\Phi(0.33)=0.8413-1+0.6293=0.4706$$

(2)
$$P\{|X| > 3\} = 1 - P\{|X| \le 3\} = 1 - P\{-3 \le X \le 3\}$$

$$=1-\Phi\left(\frac{3-2}{3}\right)+\Phi\left(\frac{-3-2}{3}\right)=1-\Phi\left(0.33\right)+\Phi\left(-1.67\right)$$

$$=2-\Phi(0.33)-\Phi(1.67)=2-0.6293-0.9526=0.4181$$

(3) c=2

八、解: 因为
$$EX = \int_0^1 x \cdot (\theta + 1) x^{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta + 1}{\theta + 2}$$
,

用样本一阶原点矩作为总体一阶原点矩的估计,

即:
$$\overline{X} = EX = \frac{\theta+1}{\theta+2}$$
, $\theta = \frac{2\overline{X}-1}{1-\overline{X}}$.

故
$$\theta$$
的矩估计量为 $\frac{2\overline{X}-1}{1-\overline{X}}$.

当 $0 < x_i < 1(i=1,2,\cdots,n)$ 时,似然函数为

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (\theta+1) x_i^{\theta} = (\theta+1)^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i \right)^{\theta},$$

$$\mathbb{H} \ln L(\theta) = n \ln(\theta + 1) + \theta \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i$$

$$\text{III} \quad \frac{d \ln L \, \ell \ell}{d \theta} \stackrel{)}{=} \frac{n}{\theta + 1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i \; , \; \Leftrightarrow \frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d \theta} = 0 \; ,$$

得
$$\hat{\theta}_L = -1 - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$$

九、解: 假设 $H_0: \mu = 500$, $H_1: \mu \neq 500$

选择统计量:
$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - 500}{6.5/\sqrt{9}} \sim t(8)$$

统计量的样本值:
$$|t| = \left| \frac{496 - 500}{6.5/\sqrt{9}} \right| \approx 1.84$$

由于|T|=1.84< $t_{0.005}(8)$ =3.355,接受原假设 H_0 。

所以在显著性水平 $\alpha = 0.01$ 下,可以认为自动装罐机工作正常。