

$$1. P_1 = \frac{2 \cdot C_{18}^8}{C_{20}^{10}} = \frac{9}{19}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{2 \cdot C_{18}^9}{C_{20}^{10}} = \frac{10}{19}$$

$$2. P_1 = \frac{9}{14} \quad (2) \text{ '抓到甲袋' 记为 } A_1, \text{ '抓到乙袋' 记为 } A_2$$

$$B: \text{ '抓到123球' } \quad P(A_1) = P(A_2) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(B|A_1) = \frac{5}{7} \quad P(B|A_2) = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$(3) B_1: \text{ '从甲袋取了一个123球' } \quad B_2: \text{ '从甲袋取了一个白3球' }$$

$$C: \text{ '从乙袋取了一个123球' } \quad P(B_1) = \frac{5}{7} \quad P(B_2) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$P(C|B_1) = \frac{5}{8} \quad P(C|B_2) = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$P_3 = P(B_1|C) = \frac{\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}}{\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{8}} = \frac{25}{33}$$

$$3. (1) F(0-) = F(0) \Rightarrow A=0, \quad F(1-) = F(1) \Rightarrow B=C-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$F(2-) = F(2) \Rightarrow 2C - \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow C=2 \quad B=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) \frac{dF(x)}{dx} = f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 2-x, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ 0 & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P(X > \frac{3}{2} | X > \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{P(X > \frac{3}{2})}{P(X > \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1 - F(\frac{3}{2})}{1 - F(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$4. (1) F_Y(y) = P(\min\{X, 2\} \leq y) = 1 - P(X > y, 2 > y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ P(X \leq y) & 0 \leq y < 2 \\ 1 & y \geq 2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0, \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}y}, & 0 \leq y < 2, \\ 1, & y \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

$$(2) P(Y=2) = P(X \geq 2) = 1 - F_X(2) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \times 2} = e^{-1}$$

$$(3) P(X > 3 | Y=2) = \frac{P(X > 3, X \geq 2)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{P(X > 3)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \times 3}}{e^{-1}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

5. (1) $P(XY \neq 0) = a + c + 0.2 = 0.4$ ① $\frac{P(Y \leq 0, X \leq 0)}{P(X \leq 0)} = \frac{a+b+0.1}{a+b+0.3} = \frac{2}{3}$ ② $a+b+c+0.6 = 1$ ③

$\Rightarrow a=0.1 \quad b=0.2 \quad c=0.1$

(2)

X \ Y	-1	0	1
-1	0.2	0.4	0.4

Y	-1	0	1
-1	0.3	0.4	0.3

 (3)

X+Y	-2	-1	0	1	2
	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1

6. $P(X=0, Z=0) = P(X=0, X+Y \neq \frac{2}{3}) = P(X=0, Y=0) + P(X=0, Y=1) = (1-p)^2 + p(1-p)$

$P(X=0)P(Z=0) = (1-p)[P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=0)] = (1-p)[p(1-p) + (1-p)p]$

$p(1-p) \cdot (1-p)^2 = (1-p)[2p(1-p)] \Rightarrow 2(1-p) = 1 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{2}$

7. (1) $\iint_{R^2} f(x, y) dx dy = 1 \Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \left(\int_{\frac{1}{x}}^x \frac{1}{y} dy \right) \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{A} \Rightarrow A=2$

(2) $P(4Y > X) = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^2} \int_{\frac{x}{4}}^x \frac{1}{y} dy + \frac{1}{2} \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2} \int_{\frac{x}{4}}^x \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{2}$

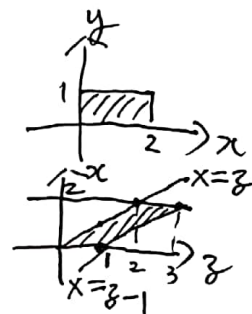
(3) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \int_0^x \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{2x^2} dy & x > 1 \\ 0 & x \leq 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} & x > 1 \\ 0 & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2y} \frac{1}{x^2} dx & y \leq 0 \\ \int_y^{\infty} \frac{1}{2y} \frac{1}{x^2} dx & 0 < y < 1 \\ \int_y^{\infty} \frac{1}{2y} \frac{1}{x^2} dx & y \geq 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < y < 1, \\ \frac{1}{2y^2}, & y \geq 1. \end{cases}$

8. $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

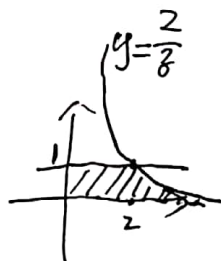
(1) $f_U(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{z}{2} & 0 < z < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ \frac{3-z}{2} & 2 \leq z < 3 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq z-x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$



(2) $f_V(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| f(zy, y) dy = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & 0 < z < 2 \\ \frac{1}{z^2} & 2 \leq z \\ 0 & z \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} 0 \leq zy \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$



$$9. (1) P_k = P(Y=k | X=n) = C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \stackrel{p=0.8}{=} C_n^k 0.8^k 0.2^{n-k}$$

$$(2) P(X=n, Y=k) = P(X=n) P(Y=k | X=n) = \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} C_n^k 0.8^k 0.2^{n-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y=k) &= \sum_n P(X=n, Y=k) = \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} 0.8^k 0.2^{n-k} \\ &= \frac{(0.8\lambda)^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{(0.2\lambda)^{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \stackrel{n-k=j}{=} \frac{(0.8\lambda)^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(0.2\lambda)^j}{j!} = \frac{(0.8\lambda)^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \cdot e^{0.2\lambda} \\ &= \frac{(0.8\lambda)^k}{k!} e^{-0.8\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y \sim \text{P}(0.8\lambda)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) P(Z=m | Y=k) &= \frac{P(X=Y+m, Y=k)}{P(Y=k)} = \frac{P(X=m+k) P(Y=k | X=m+k)}{P(Y=k)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\lambda^{m+k} e^{-\lambda}}{(m+k)!} \cdot \frac{(m+k)!}{k!m!} 0.8^k 0.2^{m+k}}{\frac{(0.8\lambda)^k e^{-0.8\lambda}}{k!}} = \frac{(0.2\lambda)^m e^{-0.2\lambda}}{m!} \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \text{ 由(2)所求 } \exists \neq 0 \quad Z \sim \text{P}(0.2\lambda) \Rightarrow Z \text{ 与 } Y \text{ 独立.}$$