

 $=0.05\times0.45+0.04\times0.35+0.02\times0.2=0.0405$

(1) 由全概率公式,得

(2) 由贝叶斯公式,得 $P(B_1 \mid A) = \frac{P(AB_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A \mid B_1)P(B_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.05 \times 0.45}{0.0405} = \frac{5}{9} \qquad ... 8 分$ $P(B_2 \mid A) = \frac{P(AB_2)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A \mid B_2)P(B_2)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.04 \times 0.35}{0.0405} = \frac{28}{81} \qquad ... 10 分$

4.解: (1) *X* 的分布律为:

X	0	1	3
P	0.3	0.5	0.2

五、 综合题 (本题共12分)

解: (1) 由密度函数的性质,有.

.....4分

由数学期望的定义,有

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x (Ax^{2} + Bx) dx = \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = -6, \quad B = 6.$$

$$4.5$$

(3) 由于

$$E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^2 (-x^2 + 6x) dx = \frac{3}{10}.$$
 10 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

于是,根据方差的计算公式,得

$$D(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{3}{10} - (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{20}.$$
 12 \$\frac{1}{2}\$