

### 第三章 习题

#### 习题 3.1

1. (1)  $F_X(x) = \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $F_Y(y) = \sin y, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

(2)  $P\left(0 < X \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6} < Y \leq \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2.  $F(x, y)$  不是联合分布函数。

#### 习题 3.2

1.

$Y X$	1	2	3
1	0	2/12	1/12
2	2/12	2/12	2/12
3	1/2	2/12	0

$P(X=Y) = \frac{1}{6}$

2.

$X Y$	0	1	2	$P_{i\bullet}$
0	0	0	1/35	1/35
1	0	6/35	6/35	12/35
2	3/35	12/35	3/35	18/35
3	2/35	2/35	0	4/35
$P_{\bullet j}$	1/7	4/7	2/7	1

3.

$X Y$	1	3	$p_{i\bullet}$
0	0	1/8	1/8
1	3/8	0	3/8
2	3/8	0	3/8
3	0	1/8	1/8
$p_{\bullet j}$	6/8	1/4	1

4. (1)  $\alpha = 0.3$ ;  $\beta = 0.1$

(2)  $P(X + Y < 1) = 0.4$ ; (3)  $P(X^2 Y^2 = 1) = 0.3$

5. (1) 放回抽取

(2) 不放回抽取

$X Y$	0	1	$p_{i\bullet}$
0	$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
1	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}$	$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$p_{\bullet j}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1

$X$  与  $Y$  独立

$X Y$	0	1	$p_{i\bullet}$
0	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{11}$	$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{11}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
1	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{10}{11}$	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$p_{\bullet j}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1

$X$  与  $Y$  不独立

6.  $a = 0.4, b = 0.1$

7.

$X Y$	3	4	5	$p_{i\bullet}$
1	1/10	2/10	3/10	3/5
2	0	1/10	2/10	3/10
3	0	0	1/10	1/10
$p_{\bullet j}$	1/10	3/10	3/5	1

$$P(X=1, Y=3) = \frac{1}{10} \neq P(X=1)P(Y=3)$$

$X$  与  $Y$  不独立

8. (1)  $P(Y=m|X=n) = C_n^m p^m (1-p)^{n-m}$

$$(2) P(X=n, Y=m) = \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} C_n^m p^m (1-p)^{n-m}$$

### 习题 3.3

1. (1)  $k = 2$ ; (2)  $P(Y \leq X) = 1/3$ ;

(3)  $P(Y+X \leq 1) = 1 - 2e^{-1} + e^{-2}$

$$(4) F(x, y) = \begin{cases} (1 - e^{-2x})(1 - e^{-2y}), & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(5) P(Y = X) = 0$$

$$2. f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2.4(2-x)x^2, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2.4y(3-4y+y^2), & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$3. (1) c = \frac{3}{\pi R^3}; \quad (2) P(Y^2 + X^2 \leq r^2) = \frac{r^2}{R^2} \left( 3 - 2 \frac{r}{R} \right)$$

$$4. (1) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi}, & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) P(Y + X \leq 1) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}; \quad (3) X \text{与} Y \text{不独立。}$$

$$5. P(\max(X, Y) < 1) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$6. f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{y}{5}}, & 0 < x < 0.2, y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \geq Y) = 29e^{-\frac{1}{25}} - 24$$

$$7. f(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2 y}, & 0 < y \leq 1 \leq \frac{1}{y} < x < +\infty \\ \frac{y}{x^2}, & 1 < y < x < +\infty \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2y \ln x}, & 1 < x < \infty, \frac{1}{x} < y < x \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

### 习题 3.4

$$1. (1) X + 2Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) X^2 Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \min(X, Y) \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (1)  $X$  与  $Y$  独立

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad f(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$$

$$(2) \quad f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-z}), & 0 \leq z \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{2-z} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-z}, & z > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \quad P(Z > 3) = \frac{1}{2e} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{e^2} \right)$$

$$3. \quad f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-z}, & 0 < z < 1 \\ e^{1-z} - e^{-z}, & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \quad f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq z \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2z^2}, & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \text{ 至少一只寿命小于 180 的概率为: } 1 - (1 - \Phi(1))^4$$

$$6. \quad P(X = k | X + Y = n) = \frac{C_n^k \left( \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} \right)^k}{\left( 1 + \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} \right)^n}$$

### 习题 3.5

$$4. f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n(n-1)[F(x+z) - F(x)]^{n-2} f(x)f(x+z)dx$$

$$5. (1) P(Z = k) = \frac{(q\lambda)^k}{k!} e^{-q\lambda}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$6. (1) P(X > 2Y) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad (2) f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} -\ln z, & 0 < z < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$7. f_Z(z) = 0.3f(z+1) + 0.7f(z+4)$$

$$8. F_Z(z) = 0.7 + 1.5z$$