# 概率论与数理统计练习题(6)

## 数学期望、方差

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	姓名	学号	班级

### 1. 填空题

(1) 设随机变量 X 的期望 EX 存在,且 EX = a ,  $E(X^2) = b$  , c 为一常数,则

$$D(cX) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

(2) 设随机变量 X 服从参数为 $\lambda$  的泊松分布,且  $P\{X=1\}=P\{X=2\}$ ,则

$$EX = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \quad DX = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

(3) 设随机变量 X 的概率密度为  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b, 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$ ,且 a > 0, $DX = \frac{1}{18}$ ,则

(4) 设X和Y独立,且EX = EY = 0,DX = DY = 1,则 $E[(X + 2Y)^2] =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(5) 设 $E(X) = \mu, D(X) = \sigma^2$ ,则由切比雪夫不等式有 $P\{|X - \mu| < 2\sigma\} \ge ____.$ 

(6) 设连续型随机变量 X 的概率密度为  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a \sin x + b, 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ 0, \end{cases}$  其他.

$$EX = \frac{\pi + 4}{8}$$
,  $\emptyset$   $a = _____$ ,  $b = _____$ .

#### 2. 选择题

(1) 若随机变量  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , EX = 3, DX = 1,则  $P\{-1 \le X \le 1\} = ($ 

$$(A) \ 2\Phi\big(1\big)-1\,; \qquad (B) \ \Phi\big(4\big)-\Phi\big(2\big)\,; \qquad (C) \ \Phi\big(-4\big)-\Phi\big(-2\big)\,; \qquad (D) \ \Phi\big(2\big)-\Phi\big(4\big)\,.$$

(2) 设随机变量  $X \sim b(n, p)$ , 且 EX = 2.4, DX = 1.44, 则 n, p 的值为 ( ).

(A) 
$$n = 4, p = 0.6$$
; (B)  $n = 6, p = 0.4$ ; (C)  $n = 8, p = 0.3$ ; (D)  $n = 24, p = 0.1$ .

(3) 设随机变量 X 服从指数分布,且 DX = 0.25,则 X 的概率密度为 f(x) = (

(A) 
$$\begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}, x > 0 \\ 0, x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 (B) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}, x > 0 \\ 0, x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 (C) 
$$\begin{cases} 4e^{-4x}, x > 0 \\ 0, x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 (D) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{1}{4}x}, x > 0 \\ 0, x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

(4) 设随机变量 
$$X$$
 的分布函数为  $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x^3, & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$  ).

(A) 
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^4 dx$$
; (B)  $\int_0^{+\infty} 3x^3 dx$ ; (C)  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx + \int_1^{+\infty} x dx$ ; (D)  $\int_0^1 3x^3 dx$ .

3. 对某目标进行射击,直到击中为止,如果每次命中率为p,求射击次数X的数学期望和方差.

**4.** 一工厂生产的某种设备的寿命 X (以年计) 服从指数分布,概率密度为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & x \le 0. \end{cases}$$

工厂规定,出售的设备若在售出一年之内损坏可予以调换,若工厂售出一台设备盈利 100 元,调换一台设备厂方需花费 300 元. 试求厂方出售一台设备净盈利的数学期望.

## 概率论与数理统计练习题(6)详细解答

## 1. 填空题

(1)

$$D(CX) = C^2DX = C^2[E(X^2) - (EX)^2] = C^2(b-a^2)$$

(2) 由  $P\{X=1\}=P\{X=2\}$ , 即  $\frac{\lambda^1 e^{-\lambda}}{1!}=\frac{\lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}}{2!}$ , 得  $\lambda=2$ , 故 E(X)=D(X)=2.

(3)

$$\int_{0}^{1}(ax+b)dx = |\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}a+b=1 \quad 0$$

$$EX = \int_{0}^{1} x(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{3}a+\frac{1}{2}b$$

$$E(x^{2}) = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2}(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{4}a+\frac{1}{3}b$$

$$DX = E(x^{2}) - (EX)^{2} = \frac{1}{4}a+\frac{1}{3}b - (\frac{1}{3}a+\frac{1}{2}b)^{2} = \frac{1}{18} \text{ ②}$$

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(4)

$$E(X^2) = DX + (FX)^2 = 1$$
  $E(Y^2) = DY + (EY)^2 = 1$   
 $E[(X+2Y)^2] = E(X^2) + 4E(Y^2) = 5$ 

(5)

(6)

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (a\sin x + b) dx = | \Rightarrow a + \frac{\pi}{2}b = |$$

$$EX = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \chi(a\sin x + b) dx = \frac{\pi + 4}{8} \Rightarrow a + \frac{\pi^{2}}{8}b = \frac{\pi + 4}{8}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (a\sin x + b) dx = \frac{\pi}{8}b = \frac{$$

## 2. 选择题

(1)

$$p\{+\leq x\leq 1\} = p\{\frac{-1-3}{1}\leq \frac{x-3}{1}\leq \frac{1-3}{1}\} = \phi(-2)-\phi(-4)=[-\phi(2)]-[-\phi(4)]$$
  
=  $\phi(4)-\phi(2)$  放迷 B

(2)

$$np=2.4$$
,  $np9=1.44 \Rightarrow 9=\frac{1.44}{2.4}=0.6 \Rightarrow p=0.4$  }  $\Rightarrow n=6$  放建 B

(3)

(4)

$$f(x) = F(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$
 EX=  $\int_0^1 3x^3 dx$  Will D

3. 解: 显然 
$$X \sim G(p)$$
, 故  $E(X) = \frac{1}{p}$ ,  $D(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$ .

**4. 解**: 设一台设备的净盈利为
$$Y$$
元,由于 $Y = \begin{cases} 100, & X > 1 \\ -200, & X \le 1 \end{cases}$ ,所以

$$E(Y) = 100 \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx - 200 \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx$$
$$= 100 e^{-\frac{1}{4}} + 200 e^{-\frac{1}{4}} - 200 = 300 e^{-\frac{1}{4}} - 200 = 33.64 \quad (\vec{\pi}).$$