2、

$$\mathbf{E}(Y) = \int_{-\infty - \infty}^{+\infty + \infty} y f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{1}^{+\infty} dx \int_{1/x}^{x} \frac{1}{2x^{3}y} dy = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$E(\frac{1}{XY}) = \int_{-\infty-\infty}^{+\infty+\infty} \frac{1}{xy} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{1}^{+\infty} dx \int_{1/x}^{x} \frac{1}{2x^4 y^3} dy = \frac{3}{5}$$

3、

$$E(X) = \int_{-1}^{0} x(1+x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} x(1-x) dx = 0,$$

$$E(X^{2}) = \int_{-1}^{0} x^{2} (1+x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} (1-x) dx = \frac{1}{6},$$

于是
$$D(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{1}{6} - 0^2 = \frac{1}{6}$$
.

4、

$$D(2X^{3} + 5) = D(2X^{3}) + D(5)$$

$$= 4D(X^{3})$$

$$= 4[E(X^{6}) - (E(X^{3}))^{2}]$$

$$E(X^{6}) = (-2)^{6} \times \frac{1}{3} + 0^{6} \times \frac{1}{2} + 1^{6} \times \frac{1}{12} + 3^{6} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{493}{6},$$

$$[E(X^{3})]^{2} = \left[(-2)^{3} \times \frac{1}{3} + 0^{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + 1^{3} \times \frac{1}{12} + 3^{3} \times \frac{1}{12} \right]^{2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{9},$$

故
$$D(2X^3 + 5) = 4[E(X^6) - (E(X^3))^2]$$

$$= \frac{2954}{9}.$$

5、

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x,y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{x}^{1} x \cdot 8xy dy = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} yf(x,y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{x}^{1} y \cdot 8xy dy = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xyf(x,y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{x}^{1} xy \cdot 8xy dy = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Cov(X,Y) = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{15} = \frac{4}{225}$$

6、

解: 由X□N(1,3²)有EX=1, DX=9,

由Y□N(0,4²)有EY=0, DY=16, 又由

$$\rho_{XY} = -\frac{1}{2}$$
有 $Cov(X,Y) = \rho_{XY}\sqrt{DXDY} = -6$ 。

(1)
$$EZ = \frac{1}{3}EX - \frac{1}{2}EY = \frac{1}{3}$$
,
 $DZ = \frac{1}{9}DX + \frac{1}{4}DY - 2\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}Cov(X,Y) = 7$.

(2)
$$Cov(X,Z) = Cov(X, \frac{1}{3}X - \frac{1}{2}Y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}DX - \frac{1}{2}Cov(X,Y) = 6,$$

$$\rho_{XZ} = \frac{Cov(X,Z)}{\sqrt{DXDZ}} = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}.$$

(3) X与Z不独立。因为 $\rho_{XZ} \neq 0$ 。