

1. 解: 证明: $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X, Y_n \xrightarrow{P} Y$, 故

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|X_n - X| \geq \varepsilon) = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|Y_n - Y| \geq \varepsilon) = 0$$

$$\text{又 } |X_n + Y_n - X - Y| \leq |X_n - X| + |Y_n - Y|$$

$$\text{故 } \{|X_n + Y_n - X - Y| \geq \varepsilon\} \subset \{|X_n - X| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\} \cup \{|Y_n - Y| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\}$$

$$\text{则 } P\{|X_n + Y_n - X - Y| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq P\{|X_n - X| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\} + P\{|Y_n - Y| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\}$$

$$\text{故 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{|X_n + Y_n - X - Y| \geq \varepsilon\} = 0$$

即 $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{P} X + Y$ 得证.

2. 解: 记 $X = \{\text{事件A发生的次数}\}$, 则 $X \sim B(500, 0.2)$

$$\text{故 } \mu = EX = 500 \times 0.2 = 100, \text{Var}(X) = 500 \times 0.2 \times (1 - 0.2) = 80$$

① 切比雪夫不等式,

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, P(|X - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\text{则 } P(80 \leq X \leq 120) = 1 - P(|X - 100| \geq 20) \geq 1 - \frac{80}{20^2} = 0.8$$

② 中心极限定理,

$$P(80 \leq X \leq 120) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{120 - 100}{\sqrt{80}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{80 - 100}{\sqrt{80}}\right) = 2\Phi(\sqrt{5}) - 1 = 0.9748$$

3. 解: (1) 记 $X_i = \{\text{组装第 } i \text{ 件产品所需的时间(h)}\}$

$$\text{由题知, } X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda), EX_i = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \lambda = 6$$

$$\text{故 } X_i \sim \text{Exp}(6), \text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则 } P(15 \leq \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i \leq 20) &= \Phi\left(\frac{20-100/6}{10/6}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{15-100/6}{10/6}\right) = \Phi(2) - \Phi(-1) \\ &= \Phi(2) + \Phi(1) - 1 = 0.8413 + 0.9772 - 1 = 0.8185 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 由题, 设 16h 内最多可组装 n 件产品, 则应

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq 16\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\text{故 } \Phi\left(\frac{16 - n/6}{\sqrt{n}/6}\right) \geq 0.95 \Rightarrow \frac{96 - n}{\sqrt{n}} \geq 1.65 \Rightarrow n + 1.65\sqrt{n} - 96 \leq 0$$

$$\text{则 } 0 \leq \sqrt{n} \leq 9, \text{ 故取 } n = 81$$

证明:

4. 解: 设 $X_i \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} P(1), i \in \mathbb{N}_+$, 故 $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim P(n), \mu = 1, \sigma^2 = 1$

$$\text{则 } P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq n\right) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n^k}{k!} e^{-n},$$

又由中心极限定理,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq n\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{n - n \cdot 1}{\sqrt{n} \cdot 1}\right) = \Phi(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{即 } e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n^k}{k!} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \text{ 得证.}$$

5. 解: (1) 样本空间为 $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \mid x_i = 0 \text{ 或 } 1, i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

抽样分布为

$$P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, X_3 = x_3, X_4 = x_4, X_5 = x_5) = p^k (1-p)^{5-k},$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i = k, \quad 0 \leq k \leq 5$$

(2) $X_1 + X_2$, $\min_{1 \leq i \leq 5} X_i$ 是完全由样本决定的量, 是统计量.

$X_5 + 2p$, $X_5 - E(X_1)$, $\frac{(X_5 - X_1)^2}{\text{Var}(X_1)}$ 中含未知参量, 故不是统计量.