# 厦门大学《概率论与数理统计》课程 期中试題・答案





考试日期: 2009 信息学院自律督导部整理

一 设 A: "A 有效", B: "B 有效"

$$P(B|\overline{A}) = \frac{P(B) - P(AB)}{1 - P(A)} = 0.85, 得到P(AB) = 0.862.$$
 (2分)

(1) 
$$P(A|\overline{B}) = \frac{P(A) - P(AB)}{1 - P(B)} \approx 0.8264.$$
 (4  $\frac{1}{1}$ )

$$(2)P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) = 0.988$$
 (4  $\%$ )

二(1)设B:"取到红球"

$$P(B) = \frac{a+c}{a+b+c+d}$$
 (5 \(\frac{\psi}{c}\)

(2) 设 B: "取到红球",A: "取到甲袋"

$$P(B) = P(A)P(B|A) + P(\overline{A})P(B|\overline{A}) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{c}{c+d}.$$
 (5  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

(3) 设 B: "从乙袋中取到的是红球",A: "从甲袋中取出的是红球"

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(A)P(B|A) + P(\overline{A})P(B|\overline{A})} = \frac{\frac{a}{a+b} \times \frac{c+1}{c+d+1}}{\frac{a}{a+b} \times \frac{c+1}{c+d+1} + \frac{b}{a+b} \times \frac{c}{c+d+1}}$$
$$= \frac{a(c+1)}{a(c+1)+bc}.$$

## (5分)

 $\equiv$  (1)

X	-1	1	3
	0.4	0.3	0.3

#### (3分)

(2)  $P{X > 1} = 0.3$  (3分)

(3)

Y	1	9		
	0.7	0.3		

(4分)

$$(1) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ \int_{-1}^{x} (1+t)dt = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{2} & -1 \le x < 0 \\ \int_{-1}^{0} (1+t)dt + \int_{0}^{x} (1-t)dt = -\frac{1}{2}x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{2} & 0 \le x < 1 \\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

(2) 
$$P\{-2 \le X \le \frac{1}{2}\} = F(\frac{1}{2}) - F(-2) = \frac{7}{8}$$
. (5 %)

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

(3) 
$$E(X^2) = \int_{-1}^0 x^2 (1+x) dx + \int_0^1 x^2 (1-x) dx = \frac{1}{6}$$
  
 $D(X) = \frac{1}{6}$ 

(5分)

$$(4) F_{Y}(y) = P\{e^{|Y|} \le y\} = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 1 \\ F_{X}(Iny) - F_{X}(-Iny) = -In^{2}y + 2Iny & 1 \le y < e \\ 1 & y \ge e \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2 - 2Iny}{y} & 1 < y < e \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

(5分)

五(1)(5分)

X Y	1	2	3
0	0.1	0.2	0.1
1	0.3	0.1	0.2

(2) (5分)

不独立。 
$$P{X = 0, Y = 1} \neq P{X = 0}P{Y = 1}$$
。

(3)(5分)

X	0	1
P{X Y=1}	0.25	0.75

六(1)(5分)

$$F_X(x) = \lim_{y \to +\infty} F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{Y}(y) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-y} & y > 0 \\ 0 & y \le 0 \end{cases}$$

## (2) (5分)

 $F_X(x)F_Y(y) = F(x,y), \forall x,y \in R, X$ 和Y独立。

## (3)<mark>(5分)</mark>

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

#### 七 (10分=4+3+3)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < x < 1 \\ 0 & \sharp \dot{\Xi} \end{cases}$$

(1) 
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \int_0^2 2dy = 2x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{ #$\dot{\mathbb{T}}$} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \begin{cases} \int_{y}^{1} 2dx = 2(1-y) & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & 其它 \end{cases}.$$

#### (2) (5分)

当 0 < y < 1 时,  $f_{\gamma}(y) > 0$ ,

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-y} & y < x < 1\\ 0 & 其它 \end{cases}$$