

2016-2017 第2学期期末概率统计(理工)参考解答

一 填空题 (3+6=18分)

1. $\frac{1}{50400}$
4. 106

2. $2e^{-1} (\approx 0.7358)$
5. 3

3. 0.6
6. $N(2, 6)$

二 解答题 (共82分)

1 (10分) 记 A_1, A_2, A_3 分别为电压 X 不超过 200 伏, 200 伏到 240 伏之间和超过 240 伏三个事件, B 代表电子元件损坏, 由 $X \sim N(220, 400)$

$$P(A_1) = P(X \leq 200) = \Phi\left(\frac{200-220}{\sqrt{400}}\right) = \Phi(-1) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 0.1587$$

$$P(A_3) = P(X > 240) = 1 - P(X \leq 240) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{240-220}{\sqrt{400}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 0.1587$$

$$P(A_2) = 1 - P(A_1) - P(A_3) = 1 - 2 \times 0.1587 = 0.6826$$

$$(1) P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(A_i)P(B|A_i) = 0.1587 \times 0.1 + 0.6826 \times 0.002 + 0.1587 \times 0.3 \approx 0.065 \quad (\text{或 } 0.0648)$$

$$(2) P(A_3|B) = \frac{P(A_3)P(B|A_3)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.1587 \times 0.3}{0.065} \approx 0.732 \quad (\text{或 } 0.7347)$$

2. (8分) X, Y 独立且为 $[10, 20]$ 上的均匀分布, $Z = X+Y$, $P(Z \in [20, 40])$

$P(Z) = [20, 40]$, 由卷积公式 $f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x)f_Y(z-x)dx$

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) \neq 0 &\Leftrightarrow 10 \leq x \leq 20 \\ f_Y(z-x) \neq 0 &\Leftrightarrow 10 \leq z-x \leq 20 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 10 \leq x \leq 20 \\ 10 \leq z-x \leq 20 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 10 \leq x \leq 20 \\ z-20 \leq x \leq z-10 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 10 \leq x \leq z-10 & z \in [20, 30] \\ z-20 \leq x \leq 20 & z \in [30, 40] \\ \emptyset & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \int_{10}^{z-10} \frac{1}{100} dx = \frac{1}{100}(z-20) & z \in [20, 30] \\ \int_{z-20}^{20} \frac{1}{100} dx = \frac{1}{100}(40-z) & z \in [30, 40] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

3 (10分) 设应组织 a 万吨货源, 此时利润为 Y 亿美元, 则

$$Y = g(x) = \begin{cases} 4x - (a - x) = 5x - a & x \leq a \\ 4a & x > a \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & x \in [4, 6] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x) f(x) dx = \int_4^a (5x - a) \frac{1}{2} dx + \int_a^6 4a \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} (a^2 - 16) - \frac{1}{2} a(a - 4) + 2a(6 - a) = -\frac{5}{4} a^2 + 14a - 20$$

当 $a = -\frac{14}{2 \times (-5/4)} = 5.6$ 时, $E(Y)$ 最大为 19.2 亿美元, 应进货 5.6 万吨

4. (15分) G 的面积: $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$, 故 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3 & (x, y) \in G \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$(1) f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 3(1 - \sqrt{y}) & y \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad f_Y(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|\frac{3}{4}) = \begin{cases} 2 & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad P(\frac{3}{4} \leq Y \leq \frac{3}{2}) = \int_{\frac{3}{4}}^{\frac{3}{2}} 2 dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) E(XY) = \iint_G xy f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} 3xy dy = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} 3x dy = \frac{3}{4}, \quad E(Y) = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{x^2} 3y dy = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{40} \neq 0$$

故 X, Y 为 (弱) 正相关

$$(3) f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$Z = 2X^3 - 1 \quad P(Z) = [-1, 1]$$

$$\forall z \in [-1, 1], F_Z(z) = P(Z \leq z) = P(2X^3 - 1 \leq z) = P(X \leq \sqrt[3]{\frac{z+1}{2}})$$

$$= \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{\frac{z+1}{2}}} 3x^2 dx = \frac{z+1}{2}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & z \in [-1, 1] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad Z \sim U(-1, 1)$$

5 (12分) 记 X 为实际乘坐该航班的乘客人数

(1) $X \sim B(260, 0.95)$, 由中心极限定理 X 近似服从正态分布.

$$E(X) = 260 \times 0.95 = 247, \quad D(X) = 260 \times 0.95 \times 0.05 = 12.35 \quad X \sim N(247, 12.35)$$

$$P(X > 250) = 1 - P(X \leq 250) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{250 - 247}{\sqrt{12.35}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(0.85) = 0.1977$$

(2) 假设售出 n 张机票, 则 $X \sim B(n, 0.95)$, 近似 $N(0.95n, 0.95 \times 0.05n)$

$$P(X > 250) = 1 - P(X \leq 250) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{250 - 0.95n}{\sqrt{0.95 \times 0.05n}}\right) \leq 5\% = \Phi(0)$$

$$\text{故 } 250 - 0.95n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 263.16 \quad \text{最多可售票 } 263 \text{ 张机票.}$$

6 (15分) (1) $E(X) = \frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 2E(X) \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{x}$

(2) 似然函数为 $L(\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^n = \theta^{-n}$ $L'(\theta) < 0$ $L(\theta)$ 单调递减.

$$x_i \leq \theta \Rightarrow \theta \geq \max\{x_i\} \quad \text{故 } \hat{\theta}_2 = \max\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

(3) $E(\hat{\theta}_1) = E(2\bar{x}) = 2E(X) = 2 \times \frac{\theta}{2} = \theta$ $\hat{\theta}_1$ 为 θ 的无偏估计

$$D(\hat{\theta}_1) = D(2\bar{x}) = 4D(\bar{x}) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{12} = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}$$

$X \sim U(0, \theta)$, 其密度函数为 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & x \in [0, \theta] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

x_1, \dots, x_n 与 X 同分布
分布函数为 $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{\theta} & x \in [0, \theta] \\ 1 & x > \theta \end{cases}$

x_1, \dots, x_n 分布函数均为 $F(x)$,

$\hat{\theta}_2 = \max\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, 则 $F_{\hat{\theta}_2}(x) = F^n(x)$, $f_{\hat{\theta}_2}(x) = nF^{n-1}(x)f(x)$

$$f_{\hat{\theta}_2}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n} & x \in [0, \theta] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad E(\hat{\theta}_2) = \int_0^\theta x f_{\hat{\theta}_2}(x) dx = \frac{n}{n+1} \theta$$

$\hat{\theta}_3 = \frac{n+1}{n} \hat{\theta}_2$ $E(\hat{\theta}_3) = \theta$ $\hat{\theta}_3$ 为 θ 的无偏估计

$$D(\hat{\theta}_2) = E(\hat{\theta}_2^2) - E^2(\hat{\theta}_2) = \frac{n}{n+2} \theta^2 - \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \theta\right)^2$$

$$D(\hat{\theta}_3) = D\left(\frac{n+1}{n} \hat{\theta}_2\right) = \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2 D(\hat{\theta}_2) = \frac{1}{n(n+2)} \theta^2 \leq \frac{\theta^2}{3n} = D(\hat{\theta}_1)$$

故: $\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_3$ 均为 θ 的无偏估计, 但 $\hat{\theta}_3$ 比 $\hat{\theta}_1$ 更有效

7 (12分) $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, σ^2 未知, $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$
1) μ 的 95% CI 为 $(\bar{x} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0.975}(24), \bar{x} + \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0.975}(24))$
此处 $\bar{x} = 0.95, s = 0.4, n = 25, t_{0.975}(24) = 2.0639$
代入得 95% CI 为 $(0.785, 1.115)$

(2) $H_0: \mu = \mu_0 = 1$

$H_1: \mu < \mu_0$

检验统计量为 $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}}$, 拒绝域为 $T < t_{0.05}(24) = -1.7109$

代入观测值 $T = \frac{0.95 - 1}{4/\sqrt{25}} = -0.625 > -1.7109$

故接受 H_0 , 拒绝 H_1 , 认为限购措施没有明显降低房价。