

第8周作业, 王子赫 1120210446.

解 50: 由 X 的分布律可得:

X	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π
Y_1	$-\pi$	0	π
Y_2	1	0	-1
Y_3	0	1	0
P	0.25	0.5	0.25

(1) 故 Y_1 的分布律为:

Y_1	$-\pi$	0	π
P	0.25	0.5	0.25

(2) 故 Y_2 的分布律为:

Y_2	1	0	-1
P	0.25	0.5	0.25

(3) 故 Y_3 的分布律为

Y_3	0	1
P	0.5	0.5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 53: } P(Y=-1) &= P(X<0) = \int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{2}{\pi(e^x + e^{-x})} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{de^x}{e^{2x} + 1} = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan e^x \Big|_{-\infty}^0 \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} (\arctan 1 - \arctan 0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y=-1) = P(X<0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \text{且} \quad P(X \geq 0) = 1 - P(X<0) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y=1) = P(X \geq 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

故 Y 的概率分布为

$$Y \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad P \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

解 57: 由 X 服从参数为 1 的指数分布 $\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(1) Y = e^X \quad F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(e^X \leq y)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X \leq \ln y) = F(\ln y)$$

$$(1) y \geq 1 \text{ 时, } \ln y \geq 0 \Rightarrow F(\ln y) = 1 - e^{-\ln y} = 1 - \frac{1}{y}$$

$$(2) y < 1 \text{ 时, } \ln y < 0 \Rightarrow F(\ln y) = 0$$

$$(3) y \leq 0 \text{ 时, 由 } Y = e^X > 0 \Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$\text{故 } F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{y} & y \geq 1 \\ 0 & y < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y^2} & y \geq 1 \\ 0 & y < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) Y = X^2 \quad \text{当 } y \geq 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X^2 \leq y) \\ = P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}) = F(\sqrt{y}) - F(-\sqrt{y}) = F(\sqrt{y}) = 1 - e^{-\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\text{当 } y < 0 \text{ 时, 由 } Y = X^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$\text{故 } F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\sqrt{y}} & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & y < 0 \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} e^{-\sqrt{y}} & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) Y = (X-2)^2 \quad \text{当 } y \geq 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P((X-2)^2 \leq y)$$

$$= P(2 - \sqrt{y} \leq X \leq 2 + \sqrt{y}) = F(2 + \sqrt{y}) - F(2 - \sqrt{y})$$

$$\textcircled{1} y > 4 \text{ 时, } 2-y < 0 \Rightarrow F(2+y) - F(2-y) = F(2+y) = 1 - e^{-(2+y)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 0 < y \leq 4 \text{ 时, } 2-y \geq 0 \Rightarrow F(2+y) - F(2-y) = 1 - e^{-(2+y)} - (1 - e^{-(2-y)}) = e^{-(2-y)} - e^{-(2+y)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} y \leq 0 \text{ 时, 由 } Y = (X-2)^2 \geq 0 \text{ 且当且仅当 } X=2 \text{ 时, } Y=0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$\text{故 } F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-(2+y)} & y > 4 \\ e^{-(2-y)} - e^{-(2+y)} & 0 < y \leq 4 \\ 0 & y \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-(2-y)} & y > 4 \\ \frac{1}{2} (e^{-(2-y)} + e^{-(2+y)}) & 0 < y \leq 4 \\ 0 & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(4) Y = 1 - e^{-X}, \text{ 当 } y > 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(1 - e^{-X} \leq y)$$

$$= P(e^{-X} \geq 1-y) = P(X \leq \ln \frac{1}{1-y}) = F(\ln \frac{1}{1-y}) = 1 - e^{-\ln(1-y)} = y$$

$$\text{由 } Y = 1 - e^{-X}, X \in (-\infty, +\infty) \Rightarrow Y \in [0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{当 } y < 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$\text{当 } y \geq 1 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 1$$

$$\text{故 } F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y \geq 1 \\ y & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & y \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

即 Y 的密度函数为 $U(0, 1)$

解 59: 由 X 服从均匀分布 $U(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$, 即 $X \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow Y \in [0, 1]$

$$\Rightarrow \text{当 } y \leq 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$\text{当 } y \geq 1 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = 1$$

$$\text{当 } 0 < y < 1 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\cos X \leq y) = P(X \leq -\arccos y)$$

$$+ P(X \geq \arccos y) = (\frac{\pi}{2} - \arccos y) / \pi + (\frac{\pi}{2} - \arccos y) / \pi = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arccos y$$

$$\text{故 } F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y \geq 1 \\ 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \arccos y & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & y \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$