

第十二次作业.

2. (1) 设第 i 人的索赔金额为 X_i .
 则由题意得 $E(X_i) = 280$, $D(X_i) = 800^2 > 0$.
 令样本均值 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{10000} \sum_{i=1}^{10000} X_i$

$$\text{由中心极限定理 } \frac{\bar{X} - 280}{800/\sqrt{10000}} \sim N(0, 1).$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N(280, \frac{800^2}{10000})$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N(280, 64).$$

设索赔总金额超过 2700000 美元为事件 A.

$$P(A) = P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{10000} X_i > 2700000\right)$$

$$= P(10000\bar{X} > 2700000)$$

$$= P(\bar{X} > 270) \xrightarrow{\bar{X} \sim N(280, 64)}$$

$$\approx \Phi\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$$

查表得到结果 $P(A) = 0.8945$.

(2). $E(X_i) = 5$, $D(X_i) = 6 = \sigma^2$.

设 50 张保单索赔的合计金额大于 300 为事件 B.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{50} \sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i \sim N\left(5, \frac{6}{50}\right).$$

$$P(B) = P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i > 300\right)$$

$$= P(50\bar{X} > 300)$$

$$\frac{50}{\sqrt{300}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= P(\bar{X} > 6)$$

$$\approx 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{6-5}{\sqrt{\frac{6}{50}}}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9981$$

$$= 0.0019.$$



7. 11) 设第 i 个蛋糕卖出的价格是 X_i

$$E(X_i) = 1 \times 0.3 + 1.2 \times 0.2 + 1.5 \times 0.5 = 0.3 + 0.24 + 0.75 = 0.54 + 0.75 = 1.29$$

$$E(X_i^2) = 1 \times 0.3 + 1.44 \times 0.2 + 2.25 \times 0.5 = 0.3 + 0.288 + 1.125 = 1.713$$

$$D(X_i) = E(X_i^2) - E(X_i)^2$$

$$= 1.713 - 1.29^2$$

$$= 0.0689$$

$$\text{设 } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{300} \sum_{i=1}^{300} X_i \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N(1.29, \frac{0.0689}{300})$$

$$P(\sum_{i=1}^{300} X_i \geq 400) = P(300\bar{X} \geq 400) = P(\bar{X} \geq \frac{4}{3})$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\frac{4}{3} - 1.29}{\sqrt{\frac{0.0689}{300}}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(3.394)$$

$$= 0.0003$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ \times 1.2 \\ \hline 2.4 \\ 12 \\ \hline 1.44 \\ \times 2.25 \\ \hline 4.5 \\ 11.25 \\ \hline 2.88 \\ 11.61 \end{array}$$

12) 设第 i 个蛋糕为 1.2 元个数为 Y_i

$$Y_i \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$P \quad 0.8 \quad 0.2$$

$$E(Y_i) = 0.2$$

$$D(Y_i) = E(Y_i^2) - E(Y_i)^2 = 0.2 - 0.04 = 0.16$$

$$\text{设 } \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{300} \sum_{i=1}^{300} Y_i$$

$$\bar{Y} \sim N(0.2, \frac{0.16}{300})$$

$$P(\sum_{i=1}^{300} Y_i > 60) = P(300\bar{Y} > 60) = P(\bar{Y} > \frac{1}{5}) = 1 - P(\bar{Y} \leq \frac{1}{5})$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\frac{1}{5} - 0.2}{\sqrt{\frac{0.16}{300}}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(0) = 0.5$$

9. 11) $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{52} \sum_{i=1}^{52} X_i$

$$\bar{X} \sim N(2.2, \frac{1.4^2}{52})$$

$$12) P(\sum_{i=1}^{52} X_i < 100) = P(52\bar{X} < 100)$$

$$= P(\bar{X} < \frac{100}{52})$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{\frac{100}{52} - 2.2}{\sqrt{\frac{1.4^2}{52}}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - 0.923$$

$$= 0.077$$



11. 11).

$$\bar{X} \sim N(5, \frac{0.3}{80}).$$

$$P(4.9 < \bar{X} < 5.1)$$

$$= P(\bar{X} \leq 5.1) - P(\bar{X} \leq 4.9).$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{5.1-5}{\sqrt{\frac{0.3}{80}}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{4.9-5}{\sqrt{\frac{0.3}{80}}}\right) \approx 0.8968.$$

$$(2). E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = E(\bar{X}) - E(\bar{Y}) = 0.$$

$$D(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = D(\bar{X}) + D(\bar{Y}) = 0.6.$$

$$\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \sim N(0, \frac{3}{400})$$

$$P(-0.1 < \bar{X} - \bar{Y} < 0.1)$$

$$= P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} < 0.1) - P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \leq -0.1).$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{0.1-0}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{400}}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-0.1-0}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{400}}}\right) \approx 0.75.$$



$$12. E(X) = 0 \times 0.1 + 1 \times 0.6 + 2 \times 0.3 = 0.6 + 0.6 = 1.2.$$

$$E(X^2) = 0 \times 0.1 + 1 \times 0.6 + 2^2 \times 0.3 = 0.6 + 1.2 = 1.8.$$

$$D(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = 1.8 - 1.44 = 0.36.$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N(1.2, \frac{0.36}{n}).$$

设需要 k 个车位

$$P(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq k) = P(n\bar{X} \leq k) = P(\bar{X} \leq \frac{k}{n}).$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{\frac{k}{n} - 1.2}{\frac{\sqrt{0.36}}{\sqrt{n}}}\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{k - 240}{120}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\frac{k - 240}{120} \geq 1.645$$

$$k \geq 1.645 \times 120 + 240$$

$$k \geq 437.4.$$

\Rightarrow 至少需 438 个车位.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.645 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 3290 \\ 1645 \\ \hline 19740 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 197.4 \\ 240 \\ \hline 437 \end{array}$$

$$13. \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}). \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim N(0, 1).$$

$$P(|\bar{X} - \mu| < 1).$$

$$= P\left(\left|\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right| < \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$= 2\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) - 1$$

$$\geq 0.95.$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\right) \geq 0.975.$$

$$n \geq 1536.6.$$



14. (1) 设治愈的人数为 X

则 $X \sim N(80, 16)$.

设接受这一断言为事件 A

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(X > 75) \\ &= 1 - P\left(\frac{X-80}{4} \leq \frac{75-80}{4}\right) \\ &\approx 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \\ &= 0.8944. \end{aligned}$$

(2) $X \sim N(70, 21)$.

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(X > 75) \\ &= 1 - P(X \leq 75) \\ &= 1 - P\left(\frac{X-70}{\sqrt{21}} \leq \frac{75-70}{\sqrt{21}}\right) \\ &\approx 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{5\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{21}}\right) \\ &= 0.1379. \end{aligned}$$

