

概统 第九次作业

2. $P_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X=x, Y=y) = p^2(1-p)^{y-2} \quad (0 < x < y)$

$P_Y(y) = \sum_{x=1}^{y-1} P_{X,Y}(x,y) = p^2(1-p)^{y-2}(y-1)$

则 $P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_Y(y)} = \frac{p^2(1-p)^{y-2}}{p^2(1-p)^{y-2}(y-1)} = \frac{1}{y-1} \quad (0 < x < y)$

$P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{\sum_{t=x+1}^{\infty} P_{X,Y}(x,t)} = \frac{\frac{1}{y-1} \times p^2(1-p)^{y-2} \times (y-1)}{\sum_{t=x+1}^{\infty} p^2(1-p)^{t-2}} = \frac{p^2(1-p)^{y-2}}{p^2 \frac{1}{1-p} (1-p)^{x-1}} = \frac{p(1-p)^{y-x-1}}{(0 < x < y)}$

则联合分布 $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = \sum_{s=2}^y \sum_{t=1}^{s-1} P_{X,Y}(t,s) = \sum_{s=2}^y \sum_{t=1}^{s-1} p^2(1-p)^{s-2}$
 $= \sum_{s=2}^y (s-1)p^2(1-p)^{s-2} = 1 - (1+py-p)(1-p)^{y-1}$

条件分布 $F_{X|Y}(x|y) = \sum_{t=1}^x P_{X|Y}(t|y) = \frac{x}{y-1} \quad (0 < x < y)$

$F_{Y|X}(y|x) = \sum_{t=x+1}^y P_{Y|X}(x|t) = \sum_{t=x+1}^y p(1-p)^{t-x-1} = 1 - (1-p)^{y-x-1} \quad (0 < x < y)$

6. $P_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x,y) dx = \int_{|y|}^1 1 dx = 1 - |y| \quad (-1 < y < 1)$

则 $P(x|y) = \frac{P(x,y)}{P_Y(y)} = \frac{1}{1-|y|} \quad (|y| < x, 0 < x < 1)$

则 $p(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-|y|}, & |y| < x, 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

7. $P_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x,y) dy = \int_x^1 \frac{2}{x^2} x^2 y dy = \frac{2}{x^2} x^2 (1-x^2)$

则 $P(y|x) = \frac{P(x,y)}{P_X(x)} = \frac{\frac{2}{x^2} x^2 y}{\frac{2}{x^2} x^2 (1-x^2)} = \frac{2y}{1-x^2}$

$P(y|X=0.5) = \frac{32}{15} y \quad (0.5 \leq y \leq 1)$

$P(Y \geq 0.75 | X=0.5) = \int_{0.75}^1 \frac{32}{15} y = \frac{7}{15}$

8. $p(x,y) = p(x|y)p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 15x^2y, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$P_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x,y) dy = \int_x^1 15x^2y dy = \frac{15}{2} x^2 (1-x^2)$

$P(X > 0.5) = \int_{0.5}^1 P_X(x) dx = \int_{0.5}^1 \frac{15}{2} x^2 (1-x^2) = \frac{15}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{5} x^5 \right) \Big|_{0.5}^1 = \frac{47}{64}$

9. $X \sim U(1,2) \quad Y|X \sim \text{Exp}(x)$

$p(y|x) = x e^{-xy} \quad (y > 0)$

则 $p(x,y) = p(y|x)p(x) = x e^{-xy} \quad (y > 0, 1 < x < 2)$

$F(XY \leq t) = \iint_{\substack{xy \leq t \\ y > 0 \\ 1 < x < 2}} p(x,y) dx dy = \iint_{\substack{1 < x < 2 \\ 0 < y \leq \frac{t}{x}}} x e^{-xy} dx dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^{\frac{t}{x}} x e^{-xy} dy dx$

$= \int_1^2 (1 - e^{-t}) dx = 1 - e^{-t} \quad (t \geq 0)$ 则 $P_{XY}(t) = F(XY \leq t) = e^{-t} \quad (t \geq 0)$

因此 $XY \sim \text{Exp}(1)$

$$10. P(Y=2) = 0.01 + 0.03 + 0.05 + 0.05 + 0.05 + 0.06 = 0.25$$

$$P(X|Y=2) = \frac{P(X=x, Y=2)}{P(Y=2)} = 4P(X=x, Y=2)$$

$$\text{因此 } E(X|Y=2) = \sum_{x=0}^5 4x P(X=x, Y=2) \\ = 4(0 \times 0.01 + 1 \times 0.03 + 2 \times 0.05 + 3 \times 0.05 + 4 \times 0.05 + 5 \times 0.06) = 3.12$$

$$P(X=0) = 0 + 0.01 + 0.01 + 0.01 = 0.03$$

$$P(Y=y|X=0) = \frac{P(Y=y, X=0)}{P(X=0)} = \frac{100}{3} P(Y=y, X=0)$$

$$\text{因此 } E(Y|X=0) = \sum_{y=0}^3 \frac{100}{3} y P(Y=y, X=0) \\ = \frac{100}{3} (0 \times 0 + 1 \times 0.01 + 2 \times 0.01 + 3 \times 0.01) = 2$$

$$16. X, Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \quad P_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad P_Y(y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$E(Z) = E(E(Z|X)) = \int_0^{+\infty} E(Z|X) P_X(x) dx$$

$$E(Z|X=x) = \int_0^{+\infty} z P_Y(Y=y|X=x) dy = \int_0^{+\infty} z P_Y(Y=y) dy \\ = \int_0^x (3x+1) P_Y(y) dy + \int_x^{+\infty} (6y) P_Y(y) dy \\ = \int_0^x (3x+1) \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy + \int_x^{+\infty} (6y) \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy \\ = -(3x+1) e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_0^x - 6y e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_x^{+\infty} + \int_x^{+\infty} 6 e^{-\lambda y} dy \\ = 3x+1 - (3x+1) e^{-\lambda x} + 6x e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{6}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_x^{+\infty} \\ = 3x+1 + (3x-1 + \frac{6}{\lambda}) e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$E(Z) = \int_0^{+\infty} [1 + (3x-1 + \frac{6}{\lambda}) e^{-\lambda x}] \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ = \int_0^{+\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx + \int_0^{+\infty} 3\lambda x e^{-\lambda x} dx + \int_0^{+\infty} (6-\lambda) e^{-\lambda x} dx + \int_0^{+\infty} 3x\lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{6-\lambda}{2\lambda} + \frac{3}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{\lambda}$$

$$18. \text{ 设 } \sum_{i=1}^N X_i = X$$

$$EX = E(E(X|N)) = \sum E(X|N) P(N) = \sum E(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i) P(N) = \sum N E(X_i) P(N) = E(X_i) E(N)$$

$$EX^2 = E(E(X^2|N)) = \sum E(X^2|N) P(N) = \sum E(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i)^2 P(N)$$

$$= \sum (N EX_i^2 + N(N-1) (EX_i)^2) P(N) \\ = \sum N EX_i^2 P(N) + \sum N(N-1) (EX_i)^2 P(N) \\ = E(N) E(X_i^2) + E(N(N-1)) (EX_i)^2$$

$$\text{Var } X = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = E(N) E(X_i^2) + E(N(N-1)) (EX_i)^2 - (EX_i)^2 (E(N))^2$$

$$= (E(N) E(X_i^2) - E(N) (EX_i)^2) + (E(N(N-1)) (EX_i)^2 + E(N) (EX_i)^2 - (E(N))^2 (EX_i)^2) \\ = E(N) \text{Var}(X_i) + \text{Var}(N) \cdot (EX_i)^2$$