

# 概率论 参考答案

一. 填空题 ( $4 \times 4' = 16'$ )

- (1) 0.1 ; 0.3      (2)  $\frac{1}{56}$       (3)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (4) -3 ; 19

二. 选择题 ( $4 \times 3' = 12'$ )

1. A ; 2. D ; 3. A ; 4. D

(8') 解:  $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(AB) - P(AC) - P(BC) + P(ABC)$

$$= 3P(A) - 3P^2(A) + 0$$

$$\therefore P^2(A) - P(A) + \frac{3}{16} = 0$$

解得:  $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$  或  $P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$  .

又:  $A \subset A \cup B \cup C \therefore P(A) \leq P(A \cup B \cup C)$  即  $P(A) \leq \frac{9}{16}$  .

$$\therefore P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

(10') 四. 解: 设  $A =$  "任取一只产品是不合格品"

$B_i =$  "任取一只产品是第  $i$  台机器生产"  $i=1, 2, 3$  (甲  $\leftrightarrow$  第1台  
乙  $\leftrightarrow$  第2台  
丙  $\leftrightarrow$  第3台)

(1)  $P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(B_i) \cdot P(A|B_i)$   
 $= 25\% \times 8\% + 35\% \times 3\% + 40\% \times 5\%$   
 $= 0.0505$

(2)  $P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(B_1) \cdot P(A|B_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{25\% \times 8\%}{0.0505} \doteq 0.396$

五. 解: (1)  $P\{X > 510\} = P\left\{\frac{X-500}{5} > \frac{510-500}{5}\right\} = 1 - \Phi(2) = 0.0228$

(2)  $P\{|X-500| < 8\} = P\left\{\left|\frac{X-500}{5}\right| < \frac{8}{5}\right\} = \Phi\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{8}{5}\right) = 2\Phi(1.6) - 1$   
 $= 0.8904$

(3)  $P\{X < C\} = 0.05$ ,  $P\left\{\frac{X-500}{5} < \frac{C-500}{5}\right\} = 0.05$

$\Phi\left(\frac{C-500}{5}\right) = 0.05$  而  $\Phi(-1.645) = 0.05$

$\frac{C-500}{5} = -1.645$  解得:  $C = 491.775$

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六. 解: (1)  $f_{\xi}(\eta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \eta \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$

(12')

$\therefore \xi, \eta$  独立

$$\therefore f(x, y) = f_{\xi}(x) \cdot f_{\eta}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{y}{2}}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases} \quad (3')$$

(2)  $\Delta = 4\xi^2 - 4\eta \geq 0$  即  $\xi^2 \geq \eta$

$\therefore$  关于  $a$  的方程有实根的概率为:

$$\begin{aligned} P = P\{\Delta \geq 0\} &= P\{\xi^2 \geq \eta\} = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}) dx = 1 - \sqrt{2\pi} [\Phi(1) - 0.5] \\ &\approx 0.1445 \end{aligned} \quad (8')$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) P\{\xi \geq \eta\} &= \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} dy = \int_0^1 (1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}) dx \\ &= 2e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (12')$$

七. 解: 设  $X$  表示 1000 中去甲电影院的人数, 则  $X \sim B(1000, \frac{1}{2})$ .

(12')

由中心极限定理, 近似有:  $X \sim N(500, 250)$

设甲电影院应设  $n$  个座位, 要使  $P(X \leq n) \geq 99\%$

$$\therefore \Phi\left(\frac{n-500}{\sqrt{250}}\right) \geq 0.99 \quad (8')$$

$$\therefore \frac{n-500}{\sqrt{250}} \geq 2.33 \quad \text{求得: } n \geq 537. \quad (12')$$

八. 解: (1)  $1 = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 c(x+y) dy = c \int_0^1 (x + \frac{1}{2}) dx = c$

(18')

$$\therefore c = 1. \quad (4')$$

(2) 当  $0 < x < 1$  时,  $f_x(x) = \int_0^1 (x+y) dy = x + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore f_x(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases} \quad (6')$$

当  $0 < y < 1$  时,  $f_y(y) = \int_0^1 (x+y) dx = y + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore f_y(y) = \begin{cases} y + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases} \quad (8')$$

$$\therefore f(x, y) \neq f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y) \quad \therefore X, Y \text{ 不独立.} \quad (10') \text{ (第2页)}$$





$$(3) \quad EX = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 x(x+y) dy = \frac{7}{12}.$$

$$EY = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 y \cdot (x+y) dy = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot (x+y) dy = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 y^2 \cdot (x+y) dy = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\therefore DX = E(X^2) - (EX)^2 = \frac{11}{144}, \quad DY = \frac{11}{144}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 [xy \cdot (x+y)] dy = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - EX \cdot EY = -\frac{11}{144}$$

$$\therefore \rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{DX} \cdot \sqrt{DY}} = -\frac{1}{11}. \quad \text{----- (18')}$$

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