《概率论与数理统计A》模拟试卷(一)标准答案

一、选择题(每小题3分,共24分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
答案	В	В	A	D	С	С	В	D

二、填空题(每小题3分,共21分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6
答案	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \le 0 \end{cases}$	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\widehat{\mu}_3$

三、计算题(每小题10分,共50分)

1.
$$multiple H: \quad \exists \ 0 \le x \le 1 \, \text{bf}, \quad f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^2 (x^2 + \frac{1}{3}xy) dy = 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x$$

故
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x, & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0 \le y \le 2 \text{ iff}, \quad f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \int_0^1 (x^2 + \frac{1}{3}xy) dx = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}y,$$

故
$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}y, & 0 \le y \le 2, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$$

2. 解: (1) 由
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} Ax dx = 1$$
 解得 $A = 2$.

(2)
$$P(X < \frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 2x dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

设 Y: "3 次观测中,观测值小于 $\frac{1}{2}$ 的次数",则 $Y \sim B(3, \frac{1}{4})$,

$$P(Y \ge 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0) = 1 - C_3^0 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{37}{64}.$$

3. 解: 假设 H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0 = 70$; H_0 : $\mu \neq \mu_0$

选取统计量:
$$T = \frac{\overline{x} - \mu_0}{\sqrt[8]{n}}$$

$$= \frac{66.5 - 70}{15/\sqrt{36}} = -1.4$$

$$|t_0| = 1.4 < 2.0301 = t_{0.025}(35)$$

故接受 H_0 ,可认为这次该年级学生数学平均成绩为70分.

4. 解: 似然函数
$$L = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i, \theta) = (\theta + 1)^n (x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)^{\theta}$$

$$\ln L = n \ln(\theta + 1) + \theta \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{d \ln L}{d\theta} = \frac{n}{\theta + 1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i = 0$$

解得
$$\theta$$
的极大似然估计为 $\hat{\theta} = -\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i} -1$ ------10 分

$$\frac{X_{i}}{\sigma} \sim N(0,1), i = 1, 2, \dots, 9$$

$$\frac{X_{1}^{2} + X_{2}^{2} + X_{3}^{2}}{\sigma^{2}} \sim \chi^{2}(3), \frac{X_{4}^{2} + X_{5}^{2} + \dots + X_{9}^{2}}{\sigma^{2}} \sim \chi^{2}(6)$$

且两者相互独立,则

$$Y = \frac{2(X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2)}{X_4^2 + X_5^2 + \dots + X_9^2} = \frac{(X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2)/3}{(X_4^2 + X_5^2 + \dots + X_9^2)/6} \sim F(3,6)$$
 -----10 \(\frac{1}{2}\)