

一. 选择题

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二、填空题 (32 分, 每题 4 分)

$$1. P(B|\bar{A}) = 4/7 \quad 2. f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1/4\sqrt{y}, & 0 < y < 4, \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad 3. 74/85$$

$$4. P(a < X \leq b, a < Y \leq b) = F(b, b) - F(a, b) - F(b, a) + F(a, a)$$

$$5. \text{cov}(X, Y) = 0.1 \quad 6. P(X_1 = X_2) = 0 \quad 7. P(|X + Y| \geq 6) \leq 11/12$$

$$8. 1/2, 1/4, 2, \text{卡方} \quad (1/2, 0, 1, \text{卡方}) \quad (0, 1/4, 1, \text{卡方})$$

三、计算与应用题 (每题 10 分, 共 50 分)

1. 解: 令 $A = \{\text{抽出一球为白球}\}$, $B_t = \{\text{盒子中有 } t \text{ 个白球}\}$, $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 5$.

$$\text{由已知条件, } P(B_t) = \frac{1}{6}, P(A|B_t) = \frac{t}{5}, t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 5,$$

$$\text{由全概率公式, } P(A) = \sum_{t=0}^5 P(B_t)P(A|B_t) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{t=0}^5 \frac{t}{5} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\text{由 Bayes 公式, } P(B_5|A) = \frac{P(B_5)P(A|B_5)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$2. \text{解: } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1} c x dx dy = \frac{c}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow c = 3.$$

$$(1) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 < x < 1; \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3(1-y^2)}{2}, & 0 < y < 1; \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}.$$

$$(2) f(x, y) \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y), X \text{ 与 } Y \text{ 不独立}.$$

$$(3) P(X + Y > 1) = \iint_{x+y>1} f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\substack{x+y>1 \\ 0<y<x<1}} 3x dx dy = \int_{1/2}^1 \left(\int_{1-x}^x 3x dy \right) dx = 5/8$$

$$3. \text{解: (1) 设 } X_i \text{ 为第 } i \text{ 盒的价格, 则总价 } X = \sum_{i=1}^{300} X_i, \mu = E(X_i) = 18, \sigma^2 = D(X_i) = 3,$$

$$P(5350 \leq X = \sum_{i=1}^{300} X_i \leq 5450) = P\left(\frac{5350 - 300 \times 18}{\sqrt{300 \times 3}} \leq \frac{X - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} \leq \frac{5450 - 300 \times 18}{\sqrt{300 \times 3}}\right) \\ \approx 2\Phi(5/3) - 1 = 2\Phi(1.67) - 1.$$

(2) 设 Y_i 为第 i 盒的利润, $E(Y_i) = 4.1$, $D(Y_i) = 0.49$,

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i > 1000\right) = P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i - n \times 4.1}{\sqrt{n \times 0.49}} > \frac{1000 - n \times 4.1}{\sqrt{n \times 0.49}}\right) > 0.95 \Rightarrow \frac{1000 - n \times 4.1}{\sqrt{n \times 0.49}} < -1.65,$$

$$n \times 4.1 - 1.65 \times 0.7 \times \sqrt{n} - 1000 > 0, \quad \text{得 } n \geq 249.$$

4. 解: (1) 矩估计: $E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_{\theta}^{\infty} xe^{-(x-\theta)}dx = \theta + 1$, 矩估计量 $\hat{\theta}_1 = \bar{X} - 1$ 。

似然函数为 $L(\theta) = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=1}^n (e^{-(x_i-\theta)}) & x_i \geq \theta, i=1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$, 似然函数为 θ 的增函数, θ 的最大似然估计量

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\} = X_{(1)}.$$

(2) $\hat{E}(\hat{\theta}_1) = E(\bar{X} - 1) = \theta$, 矩估计量 $\hat{\theta}_1$ 为 θ 的无偏估计; $\hat{E}(\hat{\theta}_2) = E(X_{(1)}) = \frac{1}{n} + \theta \neq \theta$, 最大似然估计量 $\hat{\theta}_2$ 不是 θ 的无偏估计。

5. 解: 检验两个假设问题 (1) $H_0: \mu = 30$; $H_1: \mu \neq 30$ (2) $H_0: \sigma \leq 0.5$ $H_1: \sigma > 0.5$

对 (1), 检验统计量 $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$, 拒绝域 $\{|T| > t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)\}$, $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.025}(24) = 2.064$,

$$|t| = \left| \frac{30.18 - 30}{0.6/\sqrt{25}} \right| = 1.5 < 2.064, \quad \text{没有落在拒绝域中, 故接受原假设, 可认为零件平均高度为 30 毫米。}$$

对 (2), 拒绝域为 $\left\{ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi_{\alpha}^2(n-1) \right\}$, $\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = 34.56 < \chi_{\alpha}^2(24) = 36.42$, 没有落在拒绝域中, 故

接受原假设。

可以认为包装机工作正常。