2. 记 X表示每张彩票获得的奖金,X=0,25,250,2500,50000

$$E(X) = 0 \times \frac{q}{10^3} + 25 \times \frac{q}{10^4} + 29 \times \frac{q}{10^3} + \frac{290}{10^4} + 50000 \times \frac{1}{10^6}$$

$$= \frac{1175}{10^4} = \frac{47}{400}$$

关只卖了80%的彩票,所支付奖金总额期望80%×166×1175 = 94000 集记

获得利润期望 8% x/6x (土-400) = 306000(美元)

3. 记X(表示从第1个街区里选出的里人数量,中

$$P(X_i=0) = \frac{\binom{w_i}{2}\binom{b_i}{0}}{\binom{w_i+b_i}{2}}$$

$$P(X_i=0) = \frac{\binom{w_i}{2}\binom{b_i}{0}}{\binom{w_i+b_i}{2}}$$

$$P(X_i=1) = \frac{\binom{w_i}{i}\binom{b_i}{1}}{\binom{w_i+b_i}{2}}$$

$$P(X_i=1) = \frac{\binom{w_i}{i}\binom{b_i}{1}}{\binom{w_i+b_i}{2}}$$

$$P(X_i=1) = \frac{\binom{w_i}{i}\binom{b_i}{1}}{\binom{w_i+b_i}{2}}$$

其中wi、si分别表示第计作证里似和黑人的数量量

$$E(x_{i}) = \frac{\binom{w_{i}}{i} \binom{w_{i}}{i}}{\binom{w_{i} + b_{i}}{2}} + 2 \cdot \frac{\binom{b_{i}}{2}}{\binom{w_{i} + b_{i}}{2}} = \frac{2b_{i}}{w_{i} + b_{i}}$$

记X表选出黑人的总数,X=X1+X2+X3+X4+Xs

$$E(x) = E(x_0) + E(x_0) + E(x_1) + E(x_2) + E(x_3)$$

$$= \frac{6}{13} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{9}{13} + \frac{6}{14} + \frac{9}{14}$$

4 记载个骰子掷一次点数为Xi, Xi=1,2,3,4,5,6

6个骰子点数总和X= X,+X,+X,+X+X+X+X

$$\frac{x_{i}}{P}$$
 $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{7}$ $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{5}{7}$

$$E_{1}x = 6E(x_{1}) = 6x\frac{7}{2} = 21$$

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

 $E(x^2) = E(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6)^2$, # $E(x_1 x_j) = E(x_1 x_1)$, $|\xi(x_j)| \le E(x_1 x_2)$ = 6E(X1) + 30E(X1X2)

$$\frac{X_{1}^{2} | 1 + 9 | 16 | 25 | 36}{P | \frac{1}{6} | \frac{1}{6} | \frac{1}{6} | \frac{1}{6} | \frac{1}{6} |} \qquad E(X_{1}^{2}) = \frac{1}{6}(1+4+9+16+25+36) = \frac{91}{6}$$

$$|X_{1}(X_{2})| = \frac{1}{6}(1+4+9+16+25+36) = \frac{91}{6}$$

 $E(X_1X_2) = \frac{1}{36}(1+2+3+4+5+6)(1+2+3+4+5+6) = \frac{21^2}{36}$

5. 有10个螺栓严重故障, 50个螺栓轻微故障

记严重故障的有X个,轻微故障的有Y个,X、Y均满足超几何分布

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\binom{970}{(s0-k)}\binom{10}{k}}{\binom{10000}{50}} \qquad P(Y=k) = \frac{\binom{950}{(s0-k)}\binom{1000}{k}}{\binom{1000}{50}}$$

$$E(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{10} k P(x=k) = \frac{10 \times 50}{1000} = 0.5$$

$$E(Y) = \frac{50}{k} \sum_{k=0}^{50} k P(Y=k) = \frac{50 \times 50}{1000} = 2.5$$

6. 记X未产手里黑柿的教堂

X=0.1.2, ***, 13 , X服从超几何分布 ,共有(智)种情况 , X=k有(是)(134)种情况 $P(x=k) = \frac{\binom{k}{k}\binom{k}{k}}{\binom{k}{k}}$

 $E_{x}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{8} k \cdot P(x = k) = \frac{B \cdot B}{52} = \frac{13}{4}$

记 Xi来示理是香育等)种花色(i=1,1.3.4),有则Xi=01,无则Xi=0 Basiera) 共有(2)种情况, Xi=0有(34)种情况

 $P(x_{i=0}) = \frac{\frac{3!}{3!} \binom{5!}{i!}}{\frac{5!}{3!}} P(x_{i=1}) = 1 - \frac{\binom{3!}{3!}}{\binom{5!}{3!}}$ $E(x_1) = 0 \times \frac{\binom{30}{12}}{\binom{32}{12}} + 1 \times \left[1 - \frac{\binom{30}{12}}{\binom{32}{12}}\right] = 1 - \frac{\binom{30}{12}}{\binom{32}{12}}$

 $E(x_i + x_i + x_i + x_i + x_k) = 4E(x_i) = 4\left[1 - \frac{39}{(\frac{32}{12})}\right]$

7. 记A={没有人从第3站下车} 共有 725种情况,A有 625 种情况 PW = 615

记Xi耒是否私从第i站阵(i=1,2, ~~,7)

有则Xi=1, 无则Xi=0

共有《7"种情况,X=0有625种情况

 $P(X_i = 0) = \frac{\delta^{25}}{7^{15}}$, $P(X_i = 1) = 1 - P(X_i = 0) = 1 - \frac{\delta^{15}}{7^{25}}$

 $E(x_i) = 0 \times \frac{6^{2s}}{7^{2s}} + 1x(1 - \frac{6^{2s}}{7^{2s}}) = 1 - \frac{6^{2s}}{7^{2s}}$

 $E(x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_1)=7E(x_i)=7(1-\frac{6^{3s}}{7^{3s}})$

11.
$$iZ \times \overline{k}$$
 示相邻两次调整之间生产出好产品的个数则 $X = 0,1,2,\dots$,记 $P = 0,02$,需要生 $X \cap Y$ 品 和 $1 \cap Y$ 品 , 每次生产相互独生 $P(X = n) = \frac{p - (p-p)^n}{p} P(x = n) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p P(x = n)}{n = 0} = \frac{1-p}{p} = 49$

$$\mathcal{P}(X=0,1,2,3,4,5,6)$$
 共有 $6!$ 种情况, $X=1,2,3,4,5,6$ 特情况, $P(X=n)=\frac{5!}{6!}=\frac{1}{6!}=\frac{1}{6!}$, $n=1,2,3,4,5,6$ $E(X)=\sum_{n=1}^{6} nP(X=n)=\frac{1+2+3+4+5+6}{6!}=\frac{1}{2}$

15如没需要抽X次才能抽到与第一次相同的奖券

每次抽到与《第一张相同的根廷是相等的,均为力 女 P(x=k)= (/-1/) k-2. 1 $E(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{N} \cdot (l - \frac{1}{N})^{k-2} = N+1$

(2)设需要抽Y吹会出现第一次重复

Y=2,则第2次与第1次相同,P(Y=2)= 力

Y=3,则第2次与第1次不同,第3次与前2次之一相同,P(F=3)=(1-力)元

Y=k, 产前的一次互不相同, 第次出现重复

P# 共有 N*种情况, Y= 内有 *!(N)·(P-1) 种情况

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N'} P(Y=k) = \frac{N!}{(N-k+1)!} \cdot \frac{k-1}{N^k} = \frac{(N)_{k-1} \cdot (k-1)}{N^k} = \frac{(N)_{k-1} \cdot (k-1)}{N^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{N+1} \frac{k(k-1)}{N^k} \cdot \frac{k(k-1)}{N^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{N+1} \frac{k(k-1)}{N^k} \cdot \frac{(N)_{k-1}}{N^k}$$