



# 中国科学技术大学

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第六次作业

第三章 2. (1)  $P(X=1|Z=0) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=1, Z=0)}{P(X=2, Z=0) + P(Y=2, Z=0) + P(X=1, Y=1, Z=0)} = \frac{4}{9}$

(2)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{4} C_2^x \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^y, x, y \in N \text{ 且 } 0 \leq x+y \leq 2$

4. 

$(X_1, X_2)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 0)$
$P$	0	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$

6. (1)  $P(X=i, Y=j) = p^2(1-p)^{j-2}, j=2, \dots, i=1, \dots, j-1$

(2)  $P(Y=j) = \sum_{x=1}^{j-1} P(X=x, Y=j) = (j-1)p^2(1-p)^{j-2}$

$P(X=3) = \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} P(X=i, Y=j) = p(1-p)^{i-1}$

11. (1)  $f_X(x) = xe^{-x}, x>0 \Rightarrow f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{1}{x}, 0<y<x$

(2)  $P(X \leq 1 | Y \leq 1) = \frac{P(X \leq 1, Y \leq 1)}{P(Y \leq 1)} = \frac{\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{-x} dy dx}{\int_0^1 \int_y^{\infty} e^{-x} dx dy} = \frac{e-2}{e-1}$

17. (1)  $f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{9y^2}{x}, & 0 < y < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

(2)  $f_Y(y) = \int_y^1 f(x, y) dx = -9y^2 \ln y, 0 < y < 1$

22. (1)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x, y) dy dx = 1 \Rightarrow f(x, y) = 2, 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1$

(2)  $f_1(x) = \int_x^1 f(x, y) dy = 2(1-x), 0 \leq x \leq 1, f_2(y) = \int_0^y f(x, y) dx = 2y, 0 \leq y \leq 1$

(3)  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_2(y)} = \frac{1}{y}, 0 \leq x \leq y, 0 \leq y \leq 1, (4) P(X \leq 0.5 | Y=y) = \frac{\int_0^{0.5 \wedge y} f(x, y) dx}{f_2(y)} = \frac{y \wedge 0.5}{y}$

25. (1)  $f(X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n) = \frac{m!}{x_1! \dots x_n!} \prod_{k=1}^n p_k^{x_k}, \sum_{k=1}^n x_k = m$

(2)  $f(X_k=x_k) = \frac{m!}{x_k! (m-x_k)!} p_k^{x_k} (1-p_k)^{m-x_k}$

(3)  $f(X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2) = \frac{m!}{x_1! x_2! (m-x_1-x_2)!} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} (1-p_1-p_2)^{m-x_1-x_2}$

(4)  $f(X_2=x_2, \dots, X_n=x_n | X_1=x_1) = \frac{(m-x_1)!}{x_2! \dots x_n!} \frac{p_2^{x_2} \dots p_n^{x_n}}{(1-p_1)^{m-x_1}}$