1引三个些;

25. 设某种昆虫单只每次产卵的数量服从参数为λ的Poisson分布, 而每个虫卵能 孵出幼虫的概率均为 p(0 且相互独立. 分别以<math>Y 和 Z 记一只昆虫一

次产卵后幼虫和未能孵出幼虫的虫卵的个数. 试问 Y 和 Z 分别服从什么分布? 它们是否相互独立?

YWO TRAFFIE
$$P(Y=k) = \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} P(\chi=n) \cdot P(Y=k|X=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \cdot \binom{k}{n} p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$= \frac{p^k e^{\lambda}}{k!} \underbrace{\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n q^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}}_{n=k}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k e^{\lambda}}{k!} \underbrace{\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda q)^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}}_{n=k}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \stackrel{\text{Re}}{\underset{i=0}{\text{i} = 0}} \frac{(\lambda q)^i}{i!}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k e^{\lambda k}}{(\lambda p)^k} e^{\lambda k}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k}{k!} e^{\lambda k}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

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$$P\{x \ge 2\} = I - P\{x = 0\} - P\{x = 1\}$$

$$P\{X \ge 2\} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{(X = 0)^{-r}} \frac{1}{(X = 0$$

用Poisson分布, 试求在 400 份保单中最终至少赔付两份保单的概率(精确到小

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{x}{4}, & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x-1}{4}, & 1 \le x < 2, \\ \frac{5}{6}, & 2 \le x < 3, \\ 1, & x \ge 3. \end{cases}$$

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试求: (1)
$$\mathbb{P}(X = k), k = 1, 2, 3; (2) \mathbb{P}(\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}).$$

(1) $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P(X = i) = P(X \le i) - P(X \le i)$

$$= F(1) - \lim_{t \to \infty} F(X) = F(X)$$

$$P(z=k) = \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} P(x=n) \cdot P(z=k|x=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \cdot C_n^k q^k \cdot P^{n-k}$$

$$= \frac{q^{k} e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \underbrace{\frac{\lambda^{n} p^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}}_{p=k}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda q)^{k}}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \underbrace{\frac{(\lambda p)^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}}_{p=k}$$

$$= \frac{(x_1)^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \underset{j=0}{\overset{(x_1)^k}{=}} \frac{(x_1)^k}{j!}$$

$$= \frac{(x_1)^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda q}, k=0,1,2,...$$

$$P(Y=k_1) = \frac{(\lambda P)^{k_1}}{k_1!} e^{-\lambda P}, P(\xi=k_2) = \frac{(\lambda q)^{k_2}}{k_1!} e^{-\lambda Q}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{\lambda^{k_1 + k_2}}{(k_1 + k_2)!} e^{-\lambda C} C_{k_1 + k_2}^{k_1} P^{k_1} Q^{k_2} = \frac{(\lambda p)^{k_1} (\lambda q)^{k_2} e^{-\lambda Q}}{k_1! k_2!}$$

: z~ P(29)=P(2(1-p))

:Y和Z独立

(a)
$$P(x=z) = P(x \in z) - P(x < z) = F(z) - \lim_{z \to 0^+} P(x \le z - z)$$

$$= F(z) - \lim_{x \to z^-} F(x)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{z^-}{4}) = \frac{1}{12}$$
(b) $P(x=z) = P(x \le z - z)$

Fre-x

$$\frac{1}{3}P(X=3) = P(X\leq3) - P(X<3) = F(3) - \lim_{\xi \to 0^{-1}} P(X\leq3-\xi)$$

$$= F(3) - \lim_{\xi \to 0^{-1}} F(x)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(2) \cdot P(\frac{1}{5} < x < \frac{3}{6}) = P(x < \frac{3}{2}) - P(x < \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} \cdot F(x) - F(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$=\frac{1}{12}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}\right)-\frac{1}{8}$$
$$=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$F(x) - F(\frac{1}{2})$$

 $+\frac{74}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$

团型;

若随机变量 X 服从区间(-5,5)上的均匀分布, 求方程 $x^2 + Xx + 1 = 0$ 有实根

: i3.A 为"分好 xi+ Xx +1 =o 有实限"

$$P(A) = P(X > 2) \times (-2) = P(X > 2) + P(X < -2)$$

 $\pi_0 \times (-5,5)$, $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10}, & x \in (-5,5) \\ 0, & x \in (-5,5) \end{cases}$

:
$$P(A) = \int_{2}^{5} \frac{1}{10} dx + \int_{-5}^{2} \frac{1}{10} dx = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

50 设顾客在某银行的窗口等待服务的时间 X 服从参数为 $\lambda = 1/5$ 的指数分布(单 位: 分钟). 假设某顾客一旦等待时间超过10分钟他就立即离开,且一个月内要 到该银行 5 次, 试求他在一个月内至少有一次未接受服务而离开的概率.

$$P(X > 10) = 1 - P(X \le 10) = 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{10} f(x) dx = 1 - \left(-e^{-\lambda x} \right)_{0}^{10}$$

is X为从备各陆友花费的时间,X~N(30,109) , U1= 30, 61= 10

Y为从第二番語及花费的时间,Y~N(40,16)
$$\frac{41z=40}{25}$$
, $0z=4$

$$P(X \le a) = \frac{1}{520} \int_{-\infty}^{a} e^{x} P\left(-\frac{(x-u)^2}{26^2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{520} \int_{-\infty}^{a} e^{x} P\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

$$= \phi\left(\frac{a-u}{6}\right)$$

(1).
$$P(\chi \in 50) = \phi\left(\frac{50-30}{10}\right) = \phi(2) = 0.97725$$
 $P(\chi \in 50) = \phi\left(\frac{50-40}{4}\right) = \phi(2.5) = 0.99379$