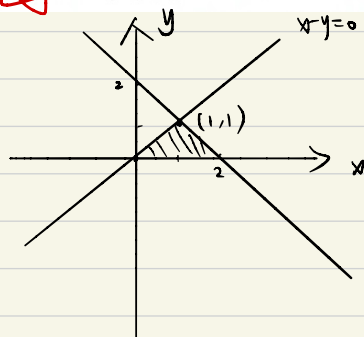


35. (2011年全国考研试题) 设 (X, Y) 在 G 上服从均匀分布, G 由 $x-y=0$, $x+y=2$ 与 $y=0$ 围成.

(1) 求边缘密度函数 $f_X(x)$;

(2) 求 $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$.



如图, 所围区域面积 $S = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 1$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & (x,y) \in G \\ 0, & (x,y) \notin G \end{cases}$$

$$(1). f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) \cdot I[G] dy = \begin{cases} \int_0^x 1 dy = x, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \int_0^{2-x} 1 dy = 2-x, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(2). f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) \cdot I[G] dx = \int_y^{2-y} 1 dx = 2-2y, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

在 G 上, $f(x,y)$ 连续; 在 $y \in (0,1)$, $f_Y(y)$ 连续, \therefore 有:

$$P(X=x|Y=y) = P(X=x|Y=y) = \frac{P(X=x, Y=y)}{P(Y=y)} = \frac{f(x,y) dx dy}{f_Y(y) dy} = \frac{1}{2-2y} dx$$

$$\therefore f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{1}{2-2y}, \quad 0 < y < 1, \quad y < x < 2-y$$

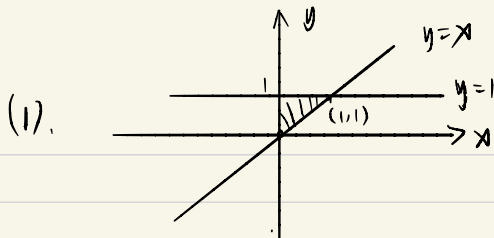
36. 设随机向量 (X, Y) 服从区域 D 内的均匀分布, 其中 D 是由直线 $y=x$, $x=0$, $y=1$ 所围成的区域, 试求:

(1) (X, Y) 的联合密度函数 $f(x, y)$;

(2) (X, Y) 的边缘密度函数 $f_1(x)$ 和 $f_2(y)$;

(3) 条件密度 $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$;

(4) $E(X|Y=y)$.



(1) 例图已填面积为 $S_D = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, & (x, y) \in D \\ 0, & (x, y) \notin D \end{cases}$$

(2) $f_1(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) I[D] dy = \int_x^1 2 dy = 2 - 2x, \quad 0 < x < 1$

$$f_2(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) I[D] dx = \int_0^y 2 dx = 2y, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

(3) $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{2}{2y} = \frac{1}{y}, \quad 0 < y < 1, 0 < x < y$

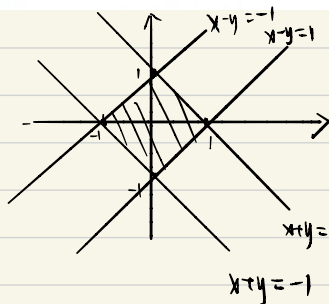
$$-1 \leq x+y \leq 1 \quad -1 \leq x-y \leq 1$$

37. 设随机向量 (X, Y) 服从 $\{(x, y) : |x+y| \leq 1, |x-y| \leq 1\}$ 内的均匀分布,

(1) 试求出 X 和 Y 的边缘分布 ~~不是边缘密度函数~~.

(2) X 和 Y 是否相互独立?

(3) 求在 $X=x$ ($0 < x < 1$) 时 Y 的条件密度函数.



$$D = \{(x, y) : |x+y| \leq 1, |x-y| \leq 1\}, \quad S_D = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & (x, y) \in D \\ 0, & (x, y) \notin D \end{cases} \quad \frac{1}{2} [(x+1) - (-1-x)]$$

(1) $f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \cdot I[D] dy = \begin{cases} \int_{-1-x}^{x+1} \frac{1}{2} dy = x+1, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \int_{x-1}^{1-x} \frac{1}{2} dy = 1-x, & 0 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) I[D] dx = \begin{cases} \int_{-1-y}^{1+y} \frac{1}{2} dx = y+1, & -1 \leq y \leq 0 \\ \int_{y-1}^{1-y} \frac{1}{2} dx = 1-y, & 0 < y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq -1 \\ \int_{-1}^x (t+1) dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + t \Big|_{-1}^x = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}, & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) dt + \int_0^x (1-t) dt = \frac{1}{2} + (t - \frac{1}{2} t^2) \Big|_0^x = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) dt + \int_0^1 (1-t) dt = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F(y) = P(Y \leq y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq -1 \\ \int_{-1}^y (t+1) dt = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y + \frac{1}{2}, & -1 < y \leq 0 \\ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) dt + \int_0^y (1-t) dt = -\frac{1}{2}y^2 + y + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < y < 1 \\ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) dt + \int_0^1 (1-t) dt = 1, & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

(2). 取定 $X=x$ $\begin{cases} 0 < x \leq 1, & \text{则 } x-1 < Y < 1-x \\ -1 \leq x \leq 0, & \text{则 } -1-x < Y < x+1, \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ 见 Y 的取值与 X 有关

$\therefore X, Y$ 不独立.

(或者由 $\underbrace{f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)}_{\substack{\text{每个取值均满足} \\ \neq f(x,y)}} \neq f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}$ 说明)

$$(3). f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-x} = \frac{1}{2-2x}, \quad 0 < x < 1, x-1 < y < 1-x$$