

《概率统计》(B) 参考答案

一、选择题

1、B 2、B 3、A 4、C 5、D

二、填空题

1、0 2、 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dy$ 3、函数 4、3 5、区间估计

三、计算题

1、解：设 $A_1 = \{\text{来自甲}\}$, $A_2 = \{\text{来自乙}\}$, $A_3 = \{\text{来自丙}\}$, $B = \{\text{取到红球}\}$,

$$\text{则 } P(A_1) = P(A_2) = P(A_3) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad P(B|A_1) = \frac{2}{3}, P(B|A_2) = \frac{3}{4}, P(B|A_3) = \frac{1}{2},$$

(1) 由全概率公式得,

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(A_i)P(B|A_i) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{23}{36};$$

$$(2) \text{ 由贝叶斯公式得 } P(A_1|B) = \frac{P(B|A_1)P(A_1)}{P(B)} = \frac{8}{23};$$

2、解：(1) 由 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + a + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$ 解得 $a = \frac{1}{4}$;

$$(2) \quad E(X) = (-2) \times \frac{1}{8} + (-1) \times \frac{1}{8} + 0 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8};$$

$$(3) \quad P(Y=0) = P(X=0) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(Y=1) = P(X=\pm 1) = \frac{3}{8},$$

$P(Y=4) = P(X=\pm 2) = \frac{3}{8}$, 故随机变量 X 的分布律为

Y	0	1	4
p_k	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

$$3、\text{解：(1) } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_0^3 axdx + \int_3^4 (2 - \frac{1}{2}x)dx = \frac{9a}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 1,$$

$$\text{所以 } a = \frac{1}{6};$$

$$(2) \quad P(1 < X < 3) = \int_1^3 f(x)dx = \int_1^3 \frac{1}{6}xdx = \frac{2}{3};$$

$$(3) \quad E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \frac{1}{6}\int_0^3 x^2dx + \int_3^4 x(2 - \frac{1}{2}x)dx = \frac{7}{3},$$

$$4、解：(1) \quad 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dxdy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 kxydxdy = \frac{k}{4}, \quad \text{故 } k = 4;$$

$$(2) \text{ 当 } x < 0 \text{ 或 } x > 1 \text{ 时, } f_X(x) = 0; \text{ 当 } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ 时, } f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dy = 4\int_0^1 xydy \\ = 2x, \text{ 故关于 } X \text{ 的边缘分布律为: } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}; \quad \text{同理可得:}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2y, & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases};$$

$$(3) \quad P(X + Y \leq 1) = \iint_{x+y \leq 1} f(x, y)dxdy = 4\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} xydy = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$5、解：由题意可知 f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & 0 \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}, \text{ 故 } \mu_1 = E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{x}{\theta}dx = \frac{\theta}{2},$$

解得 $\theta = 2\mu_1$, 用 \bar{X} 代替 μ_1 得 θ 的矩估计值为: $\theta = 2\bar{X}$.

6、解：期望 μ 的置信区间为 $(\bar{x} - \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}t_{0.025}(8), \bar{x} + \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}t_{0.025}(8))$, 经计算可得置信区间为 (49.6694, 50.1306).

四、应用题

解： $H_0: \mu = 1000, H_1: \mu \neq 1000$, σ 已知, 取统计量 $U = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$,

$$|U| = \left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right| = \frac{1003.6 - 1000}{8/\sqrt{16}} = 1.8 < 1.96 = u_{0.025},$$

接受 H_0 , 也就是生产正常.