2021 级概率论与数理统计 B(A) 卷参考答案及评分标准

一、填空题(每小题4分,共40分)

1.
$$\frac{13}{21}$$

3.
$$\frac{7}{10}$$
;

1.
$$\frac{13}{21}$$
; 2. 0.992; 3. $\frac{7}{10}$; 4. $a = 1, b = -1$; 5. $\frac{1}{2}$;

$$5.\frac{1}{2}$$
 ;

6. 4; 7.
$$\frac{1}{2(n-1)}$$
; 8. 34; 9. $\overline{X}-1$;

9.
$$\overline{X} - 1$$

二、 计算题(22分)

11(10分)

解:设事件A表示顾客买下该包口罩, B_i (i=0,1,2),分别表示每包口罩中有i个 口罩不合格.

 $\text{Im}\ P\left(B_{0}\right)=0.8,\quad P(B_{1})=0.1,\quad P(B_{2})=0.1\ ,$

$$P(A \mid B_0) = 1$$
, $P(A \mid B_1) = C_{19}^4 \div C_{20}^4 = 0.8$, $P(A \mid B_2) = C_{18}^4 \div C_{20}^4 = \frac{12}{19}$ 3

(1) 顾客买了一包口罩的概率P(A)

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} P(B_i) P(A|B_i) = 0.8 \times 1 + 0.1 \times 0.8 + 0.1 \times \frac{12}{19} = 0.94 \dots 6 \text{ }$$

(2) 该包口罩全部合格的概率 $P(B_0|A)$

$$P(B_0|A) = \frac{P(B_0)P(A|B_0)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.8}{0.94} = \frac{40}{47} \approx 0.85 \dots 10$$

12(12分)

解: (1) 由 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$,这样

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{1}^{2} a \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) dx = a \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \Big|_{1}^{2} = a \left(\frac{5}{2} - 2\right) = \frac{1}{2}a = 1,$$

所以a=2......2 分

(2)
$$P\left(1 < X < \frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_{1}^{\frac{3}{2}} 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right) dx = 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \begin{vmatrix} \frac{3}{2} = 2(\frac{13}{6} - 2) = \frac{1}{3},$$

X的取值落在区间 $\left(1,\frac{3}{2}\right)$ 内的概率为 $\frac{1}{3}$6分

(3) 分布函数 $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt$,

当 $1 \le x < 2$,

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt = \int_{-\infty}^{1} 0dx + \int_{1}^{x} 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{t^{2}}\right)dt = 2\left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right) \Big|_{1}^{x} = 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x} - 2\right), \dots 9$$

所以
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1, \\ 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x} - 2\right), & 1 \le x < 2, & \dots 12 分 \end{cases}$$
 1, $x \ge 2$,

三、计算题(共28分)

13 (16分)

解: 由于
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy \right) dx = 1$$
,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy \right) dx = \int_{0}^{1} \left(\int_{0}^{x} Axy dy \right) dx = \frac{A}{8} \Rightarrow A = 8 , \dots 3$$

(1)
$$E(X) = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x x \cdot 8xy dy \right) dx = \frac{4}{5}$$
, $E(Y) = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x y \cdot 8xy dy \right) dx = \frac{8}{15}$,7 $\frac{1}{12}$

$$D(X) = E(X^{2}) - E^{2}(X) = \int_{0}^{1} \left(\int_{0}^{x} x^{2} \cdot 8xy dy \right) dx - \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^{2} = \frac{2}{75},$$

$$D(Y) = E(Y^2) - E^2(Y) = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x y^2 \cdot 8xy dy \right) dx - \left(\frac{8}{15} \right)^2 = \frac{11}{225} \cdot \dots 10$$

(2)
$$Cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x xy \cdot 8xy dy \right) dx - \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{8}{15} = \frac{4}{225}$$
,......12 $\%$

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{Cov(X,Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)D(Y)}} = \frac{2\sqrt{66}}{33}.....14 \, \text{fb}$$

(3)
$$D(2X+Y) = 4D(X) + D(Y) + 4Cov(X,Y) = \frac{17}{75}$$
......16 $\%$

14 (12分)

解: (1)
$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x,b) dx = \int_{0}^{1} (b+1) x^{b+1} dx = \frac{b+1}{b+2}$$
.............3 分

令
$$\frac{b+1}{b+2} = \overline{X} \Rightarrow b = \frac{2\overline{X}-1}{1-\overline{X}}$$
,所以未知参数 b 的矩估计量 $\hat{b} = \frac{2\overline{X}-1}{1-\overline{X}}$6 分

(2) 对于总体X的样本值 x_1,x_2,\cdots,x_n ,似然函数为

$$L(b) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i, b) = \begin{cases} (b+1)^n (x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)^b, & 0 < x_i < 1, (i=1, 2, \dots, n) \\ 0, & \not\equiv \&, \end{cases}, \dots 8$$

$$\ln L(b) = n \ln(b+1) + b \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i$$
, $\Rightarrow \frac{d \ln L(b)}{db} = \frac{n}{b+1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i$,10 \Rightarrow

所以未知参数 b 的最大似然估计量为 $\hat{b} = -1 - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i}$12 分

四、综合题(共10分)

15 (10分)

解: (1) 由于在-1 < x < 1上, $f_x(x) \neq 0$, 其他 $f_x(x) = 0$.

既然
$$Y = X^2 + 1$$
, 所以在 $1 < y < 2$ 上, $f_y(y) \neq 0$, 其他 $f_y(y) = 0$.

当1 < y < 2时,

$$F_{Y}(y) = P\{Y \le y\} = P\{X^{2} + 1 \le y\} = P\{-\sqrt{y-1} \le X \le \sqrt{y-1}\}$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{y-1}}^{\sqrt{y-1}} f_{X}(x) dx = \int_{-\sqrt{y-1}}^{0} (1+x) dx + \int_{0}^{\sqrt{y-1}} (1-x) dx = 2\sqrt{y-1} - y + 1.$$
......5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

于是得到 Y 的分布函数

$$F_{Y}(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \le 1, \\ 2\sqrt{y-1} - y + 1, & 1 < y < 2, \\ 1, & y \ge 2, \end{cases}$$

这样
$$Y$$
 的密度函数 $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y-1}} - 1, & 1 < y < 2, \\ 0, & 其他, \end{cases}$

(2)
$$\oplus$$
 \mp $\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right)$ \subset $(1,2)$,

所以
$$P\left\{\frac{5}{4} < Y \le \frac{7}{4}\right\} = F_Y\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) - F_Y\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{2}$$
......10 分