

2025.10.30 HW5 习题三.

$$A18. (1) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{4} + \frac{1}{4}, & 0 < y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{2x+y}{y+1}, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

当  $0 < y < 2$  时,

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \begin{cases} \frac{2x+y}{4x+2}, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

当  $0 < x < 1$  时,

$$(3) P(X \leq 0.5 | Y = 0.5) = \int_{-\infty}^{0.5} f_{X|Y}(x|0.5) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{0.5} \frac{2x+0.5}{1.5} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y \leq 0.5 | X = 0.5) = \int_{-\infty}^{0.5} f_{Y|X}(y|0.5) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{0.5} \frac{1+y}{4} dy = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$A19. (1) f(x,y) = f_X(x) f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda x - y/x}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$



$$(2) F_{Y|X}(y|x) = \int_{-\infty}^y f_{Y|X}(u|x) du = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-y/x}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P(Y > 1 | X=1) = 1 - F_{Y|X}(1|1) = e^{-1}$$

$$\text{由 } P(X=0, Y=0) = P(X=0)P(Y=0)$$

$$A25. 0.1 = (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.1)(0.1 + 0.05 + a)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 0.1 > 0, \quad \text{同理得 } b = 0.2, c = 0.1$$

$$A26. (1) \text{不独立. 由 A18 知 } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y+1}{4}, & 0 \leq y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

当  $0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2$  时

$$\text{而 } f(x, y) = \frac{2x+y}{4} \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = \frac{(2x+1)(y+1)}{8}$$

$$(2) \text{独立. } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & 0 \leq y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & 0 \leq y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, y) = xy = f_X(x)f_Y(y) = xy.$$

$$(3) \text{不独立. } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}x(2-x), & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$



$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3y^2}{8}, & 0 < y < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

而当  $0 < x < y < 2$  时,  $f(x, y) = \frac{3x}{4} \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y) = \frac{9}{32}x(2-x)y^2$ .

B3. 比值为  $\lambda = \frac{1-0.1-0.1}{1} = 0.8$

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \text{ 或 } y < 0 \\ 0.1 + 0.8xy, & 0 \leq x < 1, 0 \leq y < 1 \\ 0.1 + 0.8x, & 0 \leq x < 1, y \geq 1 \\ 0.1 + 0.8y, & 0 \leq y < 1, x \geq 1 \\ 1, & x \geq 1, y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

B5. (1)  $f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(4-y)}{(3-x)^2}, & 1 < x < 2, x+1 < y < 4 \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$

$$P(Y < 3) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^3 f(x, y) dy dx.$$

~~$$= \int_2^3 \left( \int_1^{\frac{4-y}{2}} \frac{2(4-y)}{(3-x)^2} dx \right) dy$$~~

$$= \int_1^2 \int_{x+1}^3 \frac{2(4-y)}{(3-x)^2} dy dx.$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{(3-x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$(2) f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} y-2, & 2 < y < 3 \\ 4-y, & 3 < y < 4 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P(X \leq 1.5 | Y=3) = \int_{-\infty}^{1.5} f(x, 3) dx$$

$$= \int_1^{1.5} \frac{2}{(3-x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B8. (1) P(Z=k) = C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}, k=0, 1, \dots, n$$

$$(2) P(W=k) = C_{m+n}^k p^k (1-p)^{m+n-k}, k=0, 1, \dots, m+n$$