

2025.11.8 HW6 題三

A36. 當 $Z \leq 0$, $F_Z(z) = 0$. 當 $Z > 4$, $F_Z(z) = 1$.

當 $0 < Z \leq 4$, $F_Z(z) = \frac{4 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(4-z)^2}{2}}{4} = \frac{2z - \frac{1}{4}z^2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{16}z^2$

$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z \leq 0 \text{ 或 } z \geq 4. \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z}{8}, & 0 < z < 4. \end{cases}$$

$$A38. F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq 0 \\ y^2, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 1, & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore F_M(m) = \begin{cases} 0, & m \leq 0 \\ m^3, & 0 < m < 1 \\ 1, & m \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad f_M(m) = \begin{cases} 0, & m \leq 0 \text{ or } m \geq 1 \\ 3m^2, & 0 < m < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F_N(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n \leq 0 \\ nth^2 - h^3, & 0 < n < 1 \\ 1, & n \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad f_N(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n \leq 0 \text{ or } n \geq 1 \\ 1+2n-3n^2, & 0 < n < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$B10. \quad f_Z(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \text{ or } t \geq 3 \\ \frac{t(3-t)}{3}, & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ \frac{3-t}{3}, & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ \frac{(3-t)^2}{3}, & 2 < t \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

$$B12. (1) P\left\{\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i \geq 2\right\} = 1 - (e^{-\lambda})^{10} - G_{10}^1(e^{-\lambda})^9 (e^{-\lambda} \lambda)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-10\lambda} - 10\lambda e^{-10\lambda}$$

$$(2) P\left\{\max_{1 \leq i \leq 10} X_i \geq 2\right\} = 1 - (e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} \lambda)^{10}$$

$$(3) P\left\{\max_{1 \leq i \leq 10} X_i \geq 2 \mid \min_{1 \leq i \leq 10} X_i = 0\right\} = 1 - \frac{(e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} \lambda)^{10} - e^{-10\lambda} \lambda^{10}}{1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda})^{10}}$$

习题四.

$$A3. E(X) = \int_0^2 f(x) \times dx = \frac{8}{3}a + 2b = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 2a + 2b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$B5. E_3 = 0.$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2}E_2 + \frac{1}{2}E_3 + 1 \Rightarrow E_2 = 2$$

$$E_1 = 2$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2}E_1 + \frac{1}{2}E_2 + 1 \Rightarrow E_0 = 2 + 1 = 3.$$

∴ 平均次数为 3.

$$B6. (1) f_x(x) = \int_0^x \frac{2}{x} e^{-2x} dy = 2e^{-2x}.$$

$$(2) E(X) = \int_0^{+\infty} f_x(x) \times dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) E(3X - 1) = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3) E(XY) = \int_0^{+\infty} dx \int_0^x dy \cdot \frac{2}{x} e^{-2x} \cdot (xy)$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

$\leftarrow q \rightarrow$

B7. $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ 让 X 为包含点 Q 的那一根棍子长度.

$$(1) E(X) = \int_0^q (1-x)dx + \int_q^1 xdx$$

$$= q - \frac{q^2}{2} + \frac{1-q^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + q - q^2$$

$$(2) E(X) = -(q-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}$$

\therefore 当 $q = \frac{1}{2}$, 即 Q 位于棍子正中央时, $E(X)_{\max} = \frac{3}{4}$.