

B16. (1) 当 $x < 0$, $F(x) = 0$;

当 $0 \leq x < 1$, $F(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

当 $1 \leq x < 2$, $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}$.

当 $2 \leq x < 3$, $F(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{x-1}{2}$.

当 $x \geq 3$, $F(x) = 1$.

(2) $P(X \leq 2.5) = F(2.5) = \frac{3}{4}$.

2025.10.21 HW3 习题2

A12. $(x-3)(x+1) < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 3$

$\therefore P\{X^2 - 2X - 3 < 0\} = \frac{3}{4}$

A15. (1) $P\{X \leq 0\} = \Phi\left(\frac{0-1}{2}\right) = \Phi(-0.5) \approx 0.3085$

$P\{|X-1| \leq 2\} = \Phi\left(\frac{3-1}{2}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-1-1}{2}\right) = 2\Phi(1) - 1 \approx 0.6826$

(2) $a = 1$

(3) $P\{|X| \leq 2\} = \Phi\left(\frac{2-1}{2}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-2-1}{2}\right) = \Phi(0.5) - \Phi(-1.5)$
 ≈ 0.6247 .

A17. (1) Y 的分布律: $P(Y = -3) = 0.3$

$P(Y = -1) = 0.1$

$P(Y = 1) = 0.2$

$P(Y = 3) = 0.4$

Z 的分布律: $P(Z=0)=0.1$

$$P(Z=1)=0.5$$

$$P(Z=4)=0.4$$

$$(2) F_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ 0.1, & 0 \leq z < 1 \\ 0.6, & 1 \leq z < 4 \\ 1, & z \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$B17. (1) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 8c - \frac{8}{3}c = \frac{16}{3}c = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$(2) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ -\frac{x^3}{16} + \frac{3x}{4}, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P\{-1 < x < 1\} = F(1) - F(-1) = \frac{11}{16} - 0 = \frac{11}{16}$$

(4) 记事件 $\{-1 < x < 1\}$ 发生了 X 次, 则 $X \sim B(5, \frac{11}{16})$

$$P(X=2) = C_5^2 \left(\frac{11}{16}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^3 = \frac{75625}{524288}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B24. (1) \alpha &= 0.1 \times P(X < 200) + 0.001 \times P(200 \leq X \leq 240) + \\
 &\quad 0.2 \times P(X > 240) \\
 &= 0.1 \Phi\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + 0.001 \left(\Phi\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\right) + 0.2 \left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\right) \\
 &= 0.064
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \beta = \frac{0.2 \times P(X > 240)}{\alpha} = 0.6607$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \theta &= [1 - 0.1^3 - C_3^1 \times 0.1^2 \times 0.9] P(X < 200) + [1 - 0.001^3 - C_3^1 \times 0.001^2 \times 0.999] \\
 &\quad P(200 \leq X \leq 240) + [1 - 0.2^3 - C_3^1 \times 0.2^2 \times 0.8] P(X > 240) = 0.9720
 \end{aligned}$$

B29. 记甲产品寿命为 X , 则 $X \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

记乙产品寿命为 Y , 则 $Y \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$.

(1) 记事件 A : 该产品寿命大于 6 年.

$$\text{则 } P(A) = 0.4 P(X > 6) + 0.6 P(Y > 6)$$

$$= 0.4 e^{-2} + 0.6 e^{-1}$$

(2)

$$P(X > 1 | X > \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{P(X > 1)}{P(X > \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3} \times 1}}{e^{-\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}}} = e^{-\frac{2}{9}}$$

(3) 记该混合产品寿命为 Z .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{则 } P(Z > 1 | Z > \frac{1}{3}) &= \frac{P(Z > 1)}{P(Z > \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{0.4 e^{-\frac{1}{3} \times 1} + 0.6 e^{-\frac{1}{6} \times 1}}{0.4 e^{-\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}} + 0.6 e^{-\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{2e^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 3e^{-\frac{1}{6}}}{2e^{-\frac{1}{9}} + 3e^{-\frac{1}{18}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B33. (1) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 12c - 3c = 9c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(2) F_Y(y) = P(3X \leq y) = P(X \leq \frac{y}{3})$$

$$\text{由 } F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1 \\ -\frac{1}{27}x^3 + \frac{4}{9}x + \frac{11}{27}, & -1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < -3 \\ -\frac{1}{729}y^3 + \frac{4}{27}y + \frac{11}{27}, & -3 \leq y < 6 \\ 1, & y \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < -3 \\ -\frac{1}{243}y^2 + \frac{4}{27}, & -3 \leq y < 6 \\ 0, & y \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) F_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ -\frac{2}{27}z^3 + \frac{8}{9}z, & 0 \leq z < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{27}z^3 + \frac{4}{9}z + \frac{11}{27}, & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ 1, & z \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ -\frac{2}{9}z^2 + \frac{8}{9}, & 0 \leq z < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{9}z^2 + \frac{4}{9}, & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ 0, & z \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$B36. F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{2x}{3\pi}, & 0 \leq x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ 1, & x \geq \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(\cos X \leq y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & y < -1 \\ \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4\arccos y}{3\pi}, & -1 \leq y < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2\arccos y}{3\pi}, & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ 1, & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$B39. (1) F_Y(y) = P(e^X \leq y) = P(X \leq \ln y).$$

$$\therefore f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}y} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\ln y)^2}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) F_Z(z) = P(\ln|X| < z) = P(-e^z < X < e^z).$$

$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^z - \frac{1}{2} e^{2z}, \quad -\infty < z < +\infty.$$