模拟试题一参考答案

一、选择题(每小题 3 分, 共 24 分) 得分								
题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
答案	В	С	В	A	В	С	A	A

二、填	空题(每小题3分,共18分	得分			
题号	答案	题号	答案		
1	p((y-1)/2)/2	2	0.6		
3	54	4	24		
5	10	6	3		

三、实	验解读应用题(每空2分,共	9分			
题号	答案	题号	答案		
1	$8S^2/\sigma^2$	2	0.141694645		
3	$oldsymbol{\sigma}_{\scriptscriptstyle \!\! \!\! }^2=oldsymbol{\sigma}_{\scriptscriptstyle Z}^2$	4	2*0.38039466=0.76078932		
5	不显著(精度无明显差异)	6	26/3=8.6666		
7	0.013364<0.05	8	显著		
9	$\hat{y} = -1.425424 + 0.1231638x$	10	$2.458 \times 10^{-7} < 0.05$		
11	显著	12	1.653671		

1 解: $A_i = \{ 从第一箱中取到 i 个红球放入第二箱中 \}$, $B = \{ 从第二箱中取的球为白球 \}$

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} P(A_i) P(B \mid A_i) = \frac{C_6^2}{C_{10}^2} \cdot \frac{6}{12} + \frac{C_6^1 C_4^1}{C_{10}^2} \cdot \frac{7}{12} + \frac{C_4^2}{C_{10}^2} \cdot \frac{8}{12} = \frac{51}{90}$$

2 解:
$$H_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$$
: $\mu=\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}=0.5$, $H_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$: $\mu\neq\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$

$$P\left\{\left|\frac{\overline{X}-\mu_0}{\sigma_0/\sqrt{n}}\right|>z_{\alpha/2}\right\}=\alpha$$

$$|z| = \frac{|\overline{x} - \mu_0|}{\sigma_0 / \sqrt{n}} = 2.2 > 1.96 = z_{0.025}$$

拒绝 H_0 ,即认为这天包装机工作不正常.

五、综合计算题(每问3分,共24分)

得分

1 解: (1)
$$1 = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} p(x, y) dx dy$$
,即 $\int_0^2 \left(\int_{-x}^x A dy \right) dx = 4A$, A=1/4

(2)
$$P\{X > 1/2\} = \iint_{x > 1/2} p(x, y) dx dy = \int_{1/2}^{2} \left(\int_{-x}^{x} \frac{1}{4} dy \right) dx = \frac{15}{16}$$

(3)
$$p_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} x/2, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{ if } t \end{cases}$$

(4)
$$E(X^3) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^3 p_X(x) dx = \int_{0}^{2} x^3 \cdot x / 2 dx = \frac{16}{5}$$

2
$$\text{ MF: } (1) \ E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x \sqrt{\theta} x^{\sqrt{\theta} - 1} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta} + 1}$$

(2)
$$\pm \frac{\sqrt{\hat{\theta}}}{\sqrt{\hat{\theta}}+1} = \overline{X} \not\in \hat{\theta} = \frac{\overline{X}^2}{(1-\overline{X})^2}$$

(3)
$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{\theta} x_i^{\sqrt{\theta} - 1} = \theta^{n/2} (x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)^{\sqrt{\theta} - 1}$$

$$(4) \ln L(\theta) = \frac{n}{2} \ln \theta + (\sqrt{\theta} - 1) \ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)$$

$$\frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d \theta} = \frac{n}{2\theta} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} \ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)$$

曲
$$\frac{n}{2\tilde{\theta}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\tilde{\theta}}} \ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n) = 0$$
 得 $\tilde{\theta} = \left(\frac{n}{\ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)}\right)^2$