

2022-2023-1 概率统计 (A) 参考答案

一、DCACA

二、1.  $\frac{5}{6}$  ; 2.  $\frac{11}{18}, \frac{7}{12}$  ; 3.  $\frac{35}{36}$  ; 4. (0.924, 1.316) ; 5.  $\frac{1}{3}$

三、解：(1)

$x < 0$  时,  $F(x) = 0$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \text{ 时, } F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_0^x 2(t^2 + \frac{t}{3}) dt = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{3}$$

$x \geq 1$  时,  $F(x) = 1$

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

$$(2) P\left(0 \leq X < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 2\left(x^2 + \frac{x}{3}\right) dx = \frac{1}{6}; \quad \text{-----7 分}$$

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

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1-y}{6}, & 0 < \frac{1-y}{2} < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}y^2 - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{5}{12}, & -1 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

-----10 分

四、解：设  $A$ ：表示考试及格的同学； $B$ ：按时交作业的同学。则

$$P(A) = 0.85, P(\bar{A}) = 0.15, P(B|A) = 0.8, P(B|\bar{A}) = 0.3$$

$$(1) P(B) = P(A)P(B|A) + P(\bar{A})P(B|\bar{A}) = 0.725; \quad \text{-----5 分}$$

$$(2) P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)} = 0.938, \quad \text{-----10 分}$$

五、解：已知  $\mu = 72, \sigma = 12$

$$(1) P\{66 \leq X \leq 84\} = \Phi\left(\frac{84-72}{12}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{66-72}{12}\right) = \Phi(1) - 1 + \Phi(0.5) = 0.5328 \quad \text{---3 分}$$

$$(2) \quad P\{X \geq 60\} = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{60-72}{12}\right) = \Phi(1) = 0.8413 \quad \text{---6 分}$$

$$(3) \quad \bar{X} \sim N(72, 16)$$

$$\therefore P(\bar{X} > 76) = 1 - P(\bar{X} \leq 76) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{76-72}{4}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 0.1587 \quad \text{---10 分}$$

$$\text{六、} \quad (1) \quad \textcircled{1} \text{解} : F(1) = P\{X \leq 1\} = 0.7 \quad \text{-----2 分}$$

②

Y	-1	0	3	8
p	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2

-----4 分

$$\textcircled{3} E(X) = 0.4, \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

(2) ①

X	0	1
P	0.8	0.2

-----8 分

$$\textcircled{2} E(X^2) = 0^2 \times 0.8 + 1^2 \times 0.2 = 0.2$$

$$E(X) = 0 \times 0.8 + 1 \times 0.2 = 0.2$$

$$D(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 0.16$$

-----10 分

③

X	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
P	0.35	0.03	0.3	0.12	0.15	0.05

-----12 分

$$\text{七、} (1) \because X \sim U(2, 4), Y \sim E(2), \therefore E(X) = 3, E(Y) = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\therefore E(X + 2Y + 1) = E(X) + 2E(Y) + 1 = 5;$$

-----3 分

$$(2) \because X \sim U(2,4), Y \sim E(2), \therefore D(X) = \frac{1}{3}, D(Y) = \frac{1}{4}, \text{且 } X \text{ 与 } Y \text{ 相互独立}, \\ \therefore D(X-2Y+1) = D(X) + 4D(Y) = \frac{4}{3};$$

-----6 分

$$(3) \because X \sim U(2,4), \therefore f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 2 < x < 4; \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$$

$$\text{又 } f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0, \end{cases} \text{ 且 } X \text{ 与 } Y \text{ 相互独立},$$

$$\text{则 } f(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-2y}, & 2 < x < 4, y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$$

-----9 分

$$\text{八、解: (1) } \bar{x} = 509$$

-----1 分

$$(2) s^2 = 118.75$$

-----3 分

$$(3) H_0: \sigma^2 = 15^2$$

-----4 分

$$\text{检验统计量 } \chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma_0^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1).$$

-----6 分

$$\text{则拒绝域为: } W = \{\chi^2 < 2.18, \chi^2 > 17.535\}$$

$$\text{由样本值得 } \chi^2 = \frac{950}{15^2} = 4.2, .$$

由于  $2.18 < \chi^2 < 17.535$ , 故接受  $H_0$ , 即不能认为标准有显著变化. -----9 分

在显著性水平 0.05 下, 说明新版感冒药得药效时间较于旧版感冒药有显著差异。

-----10 分

$$\text{九、(1) } E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\theta} x^{\sqrt{\theta}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta}+1} x^{\sqrt{\theta}+1} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta}+1},$$

-----2 分

$$\therefore \bar{X} = E(X) = \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta}+1}, \therefore \theta = \left( \frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}} \right)^2;$$

-----4 分

$$(2) \quad L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X = x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(1-p)^{x_i-1} = p^n (1-p)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n} \quad \text{-----6 分}$$

$$\ln L(p) = n \ln p + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \right) \ln(1-p)$$

$$\frac{d \ln L(p)}{dp} = \frac{n}{p} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n}{1-p} = 0 \quad \text{-----8 分}$$

$$p = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}} \quad \text{-----10 分}$$