

2018-2019 (2) 概率论与数理统计参考答案

一. 1-5.DBBDC 6-10.BCCCD

二. 1. $1-(1-p)^4$, 2. 0, 3. 4, 4. 0.6 5. 0.2

三. 1. 解: A——产品是合格品;

B——被认为是合格品;

(2 分)

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{p(A)P(B/A)}{p(A)P(B/A) + p(\bar{A})P(B/\bar{A})} \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.96}{0.98 \times 0.96 + 0.02 \times 0.02} = 0.9996 \quad \frac{2352}{2353} \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

2. 解:

$$(1) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \int_0^x x dx, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^x (2-x) dx, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases} = F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2x - \frac{x^2}{2} - 1, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) P(0.5 < x < 2) = F(2) - F(0.5) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$(3) E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2x - x^2) dx = 1 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. \text{解: } (1) \text{ 由 } \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 p(X=x_i, Y=y_j) = 1 \\ E(X) = -0.2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{可得: } \begin{cases} a+b=0.3 \\ b+0.3-(0.2+a)=-0.2 \end{cases}, \quad a=0.3, b=0 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

(2)

Z=X+Y	-2	-1	0	1
P	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

(4 分)

$$(3) P(x=z) = P(x=-1, z=-1) + P(x=0, z=0) + P(x=1, z=1)$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.5 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$4. \text{解: } (1) \text{ 令 } L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) = f(x_1)f(x_2)\dots f(x_n) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_1}{\theta}} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_2}{\theta}} \dots \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_n}{\theta}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} e^{-\frac{x_1+x_2+\dots+x_n}{\theta}} \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} e^{-\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{\theta}} \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

则 $\ln L(\theta) = -\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\theta} - n \ln \theta$, $\frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\theta^2} - \frac{n}{\theta}$, 即 $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$ (4 分)

(2) $E(\hat{\theta}) = E\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}\right) = \theta$, 所以 $\hat{\theta}$ 是 θ 的无偏估计。 (4 分)

四. 解: 原假设 $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$, 备择假设 $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$,

标准差为 $\sigma = 2.2$ 公斤已知, 所以选取 Z 统计量;

五.

拒绝域为: $\left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \right| > Z_{\alpha/2}$, (4 分)

$$\left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \right| = \left| \frac{14.5 - 15.6}{2.2 / \sqrt{36}} \right| = 3 > 1.96, \text{ 落在拒绝域中, 所以拒绝 } H_0, \text{ 接受 } H_1. (2 \text{ 分})$$

即认为绳索的拉力有显著变化。 (1 分)