

浙江大学 2014 - 2015 学年秋冬学期

《概率论与数理统计》期末考试试卷解答

一. 1. 0.4, 3/8

2. $1 - 5e^{-4} = 0.908$, $C_3^2(1 - 5e^{-4})^2 5e^{-4} = 0.227$.

3. 3/4, $x^2/4$, $2/3\theta$, 不是相合估计.

4. 0.68, 25/24. 5. 方差分析. 6. $\hat{y} = 94.27 - 3.86x$.

二. (1) 4+2 分

$X_1 \setminus X_2$	0	1
0	7/16	3/16
1	3/16	3/16
$P(X_2 = j)$	5/8	3/8

(2) $E(X_1) = E(X_2) = 3/8$, $E(X_1 X_2) = 3/16$, $D(X_1) = D(X_2) = 15/64$,

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1 X_2) - E(X_1)E(X_2) = 3/64, \rho_{X_1 X_2} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)}{\sqrt{D(X_1)D(X_2)}} = 1/5. \quad 12 \text{ 分}$$

三. (1) $P(X > 2 | X > 1) = P(X > 1) = e^{-1} = 0.368$, 3 分

(2) $P(Y \leq 2 | X = 1) = \int_{-\infty}^2 f_{Y|X}(y|1)dy = \int_1^2 e^{-(y-1)}dy = 1 - e^{-1} = 0.632$, 6 分

(3) $f(x, y) = f_X(x)f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & 0 < x < y < \infty, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$ 8 分

$$P(Y < 3X) = \int_0^\infty dx \int_x^{3x} e^{-y} dy = \int_0^\infty (e^{-x} - e^{-3x}) dx = \frac{2}{3} \quad 11 \text{ 分}$$

(4) $f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_0^y e^{-y} dx = ye^{-y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0. \end{cases}$ 14 分.

四. $Y \overset{\text{近似}}{\sim} N(12000, 900000)$, $P(Y > 11700) \approx 1 - \Phi(-1) = 0.84$, 5 分

$$F_U(u) = P(U \leq u) = P(Y - Z \leq u)$$

$$= P(Z = 1800)P(Y \leq u + 1800) + P(Z = 900)P(Y \leq u + 900)$$

$$+ P(Z = 300)P(Y \leq u + 300) + P(Z = 0)P(Y \leq u)$$

$$\approx 0.01\Phi\left(\frac{u-10200}{300}\right) + 0.05\Phi\left(\frac{u-11100}{300}\right) + 0.5\Phi\left(\frac{u-11700}{300}\right) + 0.44\Phi\left(\frac{u-12000}{300}\right)$$

$$P(U > 11700) \approx 1 - \{0.01\Phi(5) + 0.05\Phi(2) + 0.5\Phi(0) + 0.44\Phi(-1)\} = 0.6206. \quad 10 \text{ 分}$$

五. 矩估计: $\mu_1 = E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x; \theta)dx = \int_1^{\infty} \theta x^{-\theta} dx = \frac{\theta x^{-\theta+1} \Big|_1^{\infty}}{-\theta+1} = \frac{\theta}{\theta-1}$, 3 分

$$\theta = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_1 - 1}, \quad \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{\bar{X} - 1} \quad 6 \text{ 分}$$

极大似然估计: $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta) = \theta^n (x_1 \dots x_n)^{-\theta-1}$ 9 分

$$\ln L(\theta) = n \ln \theta - (\theta + 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i,$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(\theta) = \frac{n}{\theta} - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i = 0$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}, \quad \hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln X_i}. \quad 12 \text{ 分}$$

六. (1) $E(S_w^2) = \frac{6}{13} E(S_1^2) + \frac{7}{13} E(S_2^2) = \sigma^2$, 1 分

$$Mse(S_w^2) = E(S_w^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = D(S_w^2) = \frac{36}{169} D(S_1^2) + \frac{49}{169} D(S_2^2) \quad 3 \text{ 分}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1) \Rightarrow D(S_1^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}, \quad Mse(S_w^2) = D(S_w^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{13} \quad 4 \text{ 分}$$

(2) $\bar{x} = 2.51, s_1^2 = 0.0083, \bar{y} = 2.62, s_2^2 = 0.0114$ 8 分

$$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2, H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2, \text{ 拒绝域 } \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \leq F_{0.975}(6, 7), \text{ 或 } \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \geq F_{0.025}(6, 7)$$

计算得, $\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} = 0.728, F_{0.975}(6, 7) = \frac{1}{5.7} = 0.175, F_{0.025}(6, 7) = 5.12$

不落在拒绝域内, 接受原假设。 11 分

$$p = P(F(6, 7) > 0.728) = 0.643, P_- = 2 \min(p, 1-p) = 0.714. \quad 13 \text{ 分}$$

(3) $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ 的置信度为 95% 的双侧置信区间

$$(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \pm t_{0.025}(13) s_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}}) = (-0.11 \pm 0.112) = (-0.222, 0.002). \quad 16 \text{ 分}$$