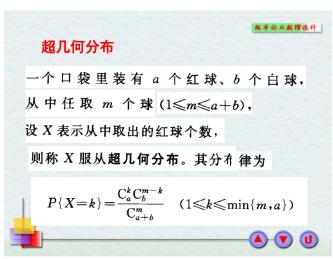
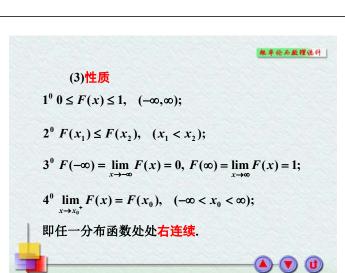
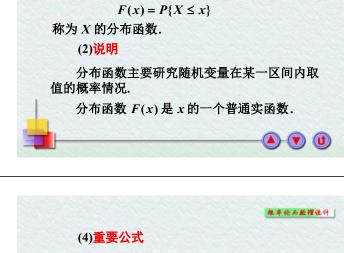


概率伦马数理统计



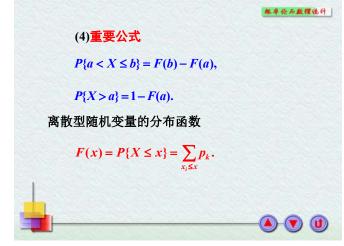




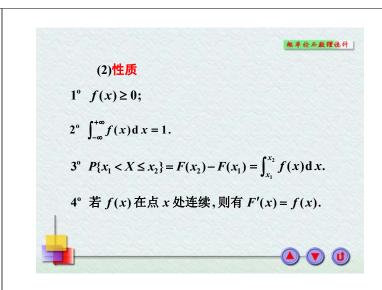
设 X 是一个随机变量,x是任意实数,函数

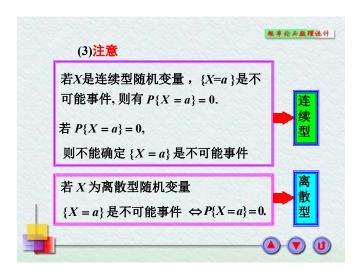
随机变量的分布函数

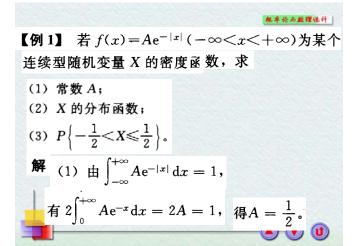
(1)定义

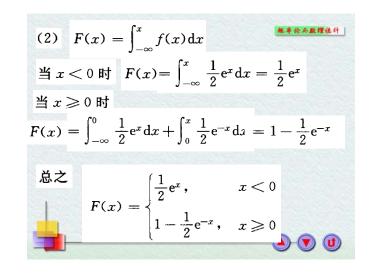


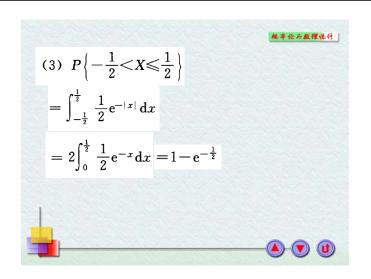


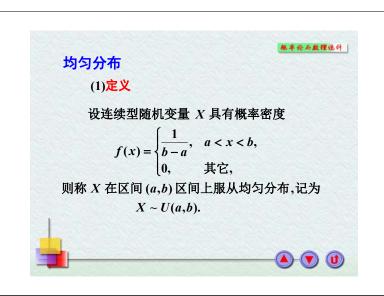


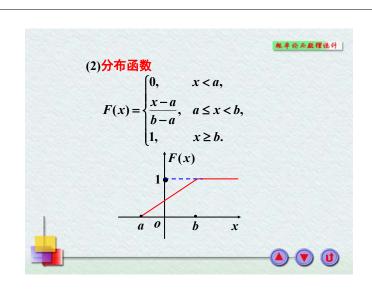




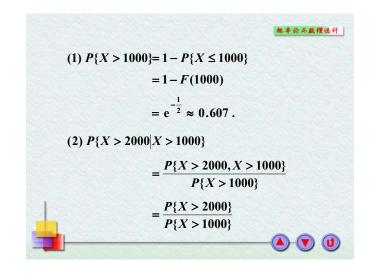


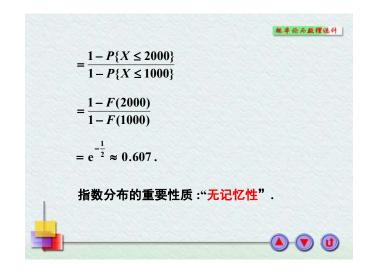


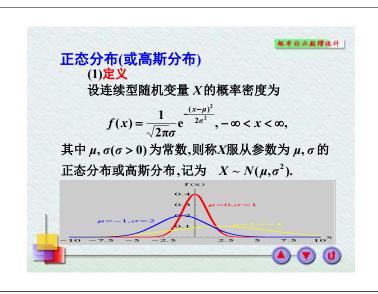


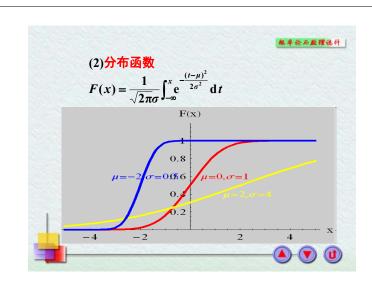


概率论与数理统计

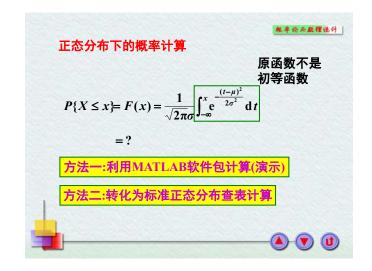


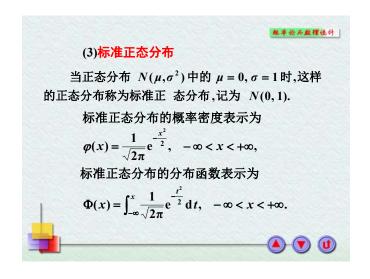


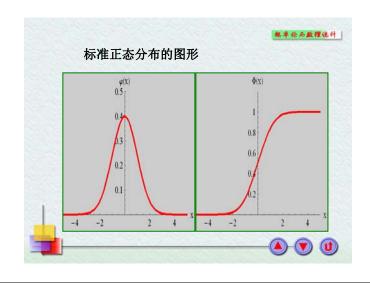


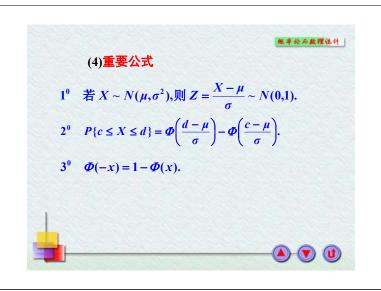


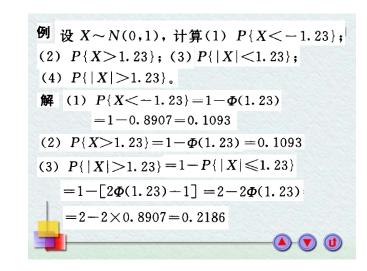


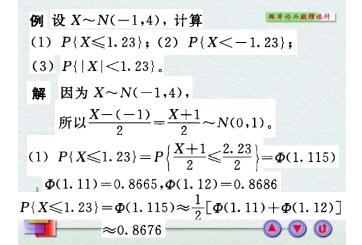


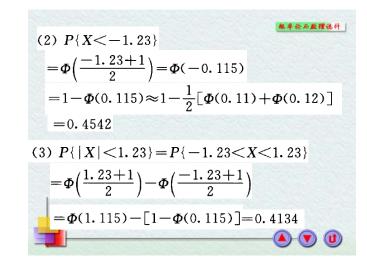








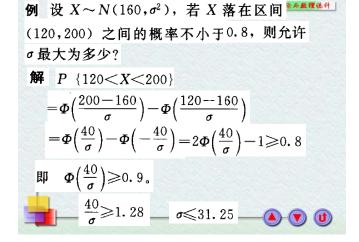


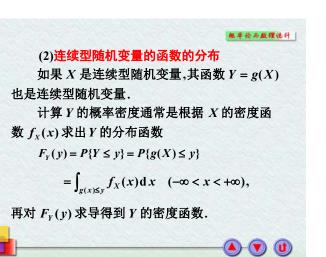


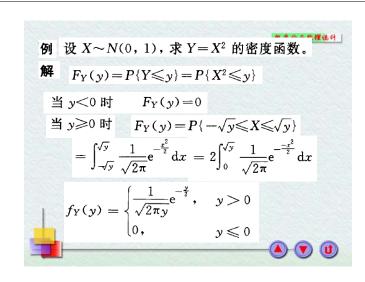
例设 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,求 $P\{|X-\mu| \leq k\sigma\}$ 的值 (k=1,2,3)。

解 $P\{|X-\mu| \leq k\sigma\} = P\{\left|\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\right| \leq k\}$ $= 2F_{0,1}(k)-1$ 当 k=1 时, $P\{|X-\mu| \leq k\sigma\} = 0.6826$; 当 k=2 时, $P\{|X-\mu| \leq k\sigma\} = 0.9544$; 当 k=3 时, $P\{|X-\mu| \leq k\sigma\} = 0.9974$ 。

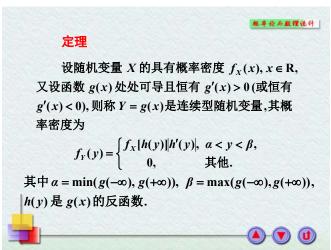
当 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 时,X 落在区间 $[\mu-3\sigma, \mu+3\sigma]$ 上的概率为 0.9974,几乎是必然的 3σ 准则

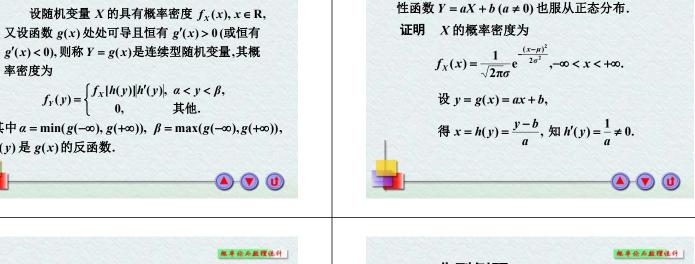


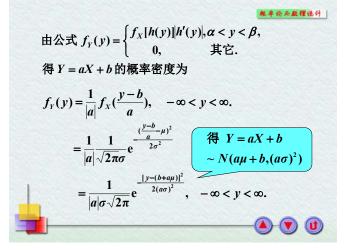




设随机变量 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, 试证明 X 的线







三、典型例题

例1 已知离散型随机变量 X 的可能取值为 -2.0, $2,\sqrt{5}$,相应的概率依次为 $\frac{1}{a},\frac{3}{2a},\frac{5}{4a},\frac{7}{8a}$,试求概率 $P\{|X|\leq 2|X\geq 0\}.$

[BB] 首先根据概率分布的性质求出常数 a 的 值, 然后确定概率分布律的具体形式, 最后再计算 条件概率.

 \mathbf{M} 利用概率分布律的性质 $\sum p_i = 1$,



