

概率论与数理统计（第六周）

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Class Test 1

$N(t) \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda t) \Rightarrow P(N(t) = n) = \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda t}$, 当 $N = 1$ 时, $P(X_1 - X_0 > t) = P(N(t) = 0) = e^{-\lambda t}$, 故 $P(X_1 - X_0 \leq t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$, $X_1 - X_0$ 的密度函数为 $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$, 因此服从指数分布。
 $P(X_N - X_{N-1} > t) = P(N(s+t) - N(s) = 0, X_{N-1} = s)$, 由于每一次事件的发生和之前事件发生无关, 所以 $P(N(s+t) - N(s) = 0, X_{N-1} = s) = P(N(t) = 0) = e^{-\lambda t}$, 因此 $X_N - X_{N-1}$ 也服从 $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$ 。

Class Test 2

$$\begin{aligned} P(a < X \leq b) &= P(X \leq b) - P(X \leq a) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^b f(x) dx - \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx \\ &= \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ &= \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx \\ &= \int_{\frac{a-\mu}{\sigma}}^{\frac{b-\mu}{\sigma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \phi\left(\frac{b-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \phi\left(\frac{a-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Chap 2 Prob. 50

$$X \sim \mathcal{E}(\lambda) \Rightarrow f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} (t \geq 0)$$

记 A : 一次到银行的等待服务时间不超过10分钟

$$P(A) = P(X < 10) = \int_0^{10} f(t) dt = 1 - e^{-10\lambda} = 1 - e^{-2}$$

记 B : 此人一个月内每次都接受服务

$$P(B) = [P(A)]^5 = (1 - e^{-2})^5$$

记 C : 此人一个月内至少有一次未接受服务

$$P(C) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2})^5$$

Chap 2 Prob. 63

$Y = \{-1, 1\}$, $P(Y = -1) = P(X = 0) + P(X = \pi) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(Y = 1) = P(X = \frac{\pi}{2}) + P(X = \frac{3\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$, 故 Y 的分布律为

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$Z = \{\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \pi\}$, $P(Z = \frac{\pi}{2}) = P(X = 0) + P(X = \pi) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(Z = 0) = P(X = \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(Z = \pi) = P(X = \frac{3\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{6}$, 故 Z 的分布律为

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 & \pi \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$