一.分布函数的定义及其性质

定义 设 X 是一个随机变量 x 是任意实数 函数

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\}$$

称为 X 的分布函数.

$$X$$

$$0 \qquad X$$

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\}$$

说明 分布函数F(x)是 x 的实值单值函数, 其定义域为 $(-\infty, +\infty)$,值域为[0,1]。

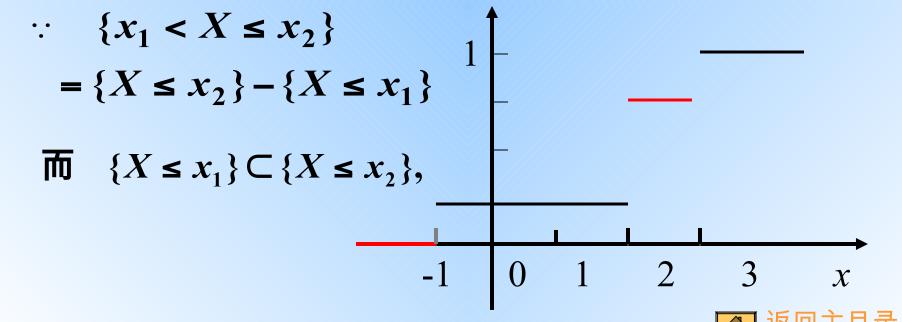
分布函数的性质

 1^0 F(x) 是一个不减的函数、 即当 $x_2 > x_1$ 时, $F(x_2)$ $F(x_1)$. 事实上,: $x_1 < x_2$,: $\{X \le x_1\} \subset \{X \le x_2\}$, $F(x_1) = P\{X \le x_1\} \le P\{X \le x_2\} = F(x_2).$ 2^0 $0 \le F(x) \le 1$,且 $F(-\infty) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} F(x) = 0; \ F(\infty) = \lim_{x \to \infty} F(x) = 1.$

$$F(x+0) = F(x)$$
, 即 $F(x)$ 是右连续的.

$$4^{0}$$
 对于任意的实数 $x_{1}, x_{2} (x_{1} \le x_{2})$,有:
$$P\{x_{1} < X \le x_{2}\} = P\{X \le x_{2}\} - P\{X \le x_{1}\}$$

$$= F(x_{2}) - F(x_{1}).$$



应用:1。用分布函数计算某些事件的概率

设 $F(x) = P\{X \le x\}$ 是随机变量X的分布函数,则

$$P\{X < a\} = F(a - 0)$$

$$P\{X = a\} = P\{X \le a\} - P\{X < a\}$$

$$= F(a) - F(a - 0)$$

$$P\{a < X \le b\} = P\{X \le b\} - P\{X \le a\}$$

$$= F(b) - F(a)$$

用分布函数计算某些事件的概率

$$P\{a \le X \le b\} = P\{X \le b\} - P\{X < a\}$$

$$= F(b) - F(a - 0)$$

$$P\{a < X < b\} = P\{X < b\} - P\{X \le a\}$$

$$= F(b - 0) - F(a)$$

$$P\{a \le X < b\} = P\{X < b\} - P\{X < a\}$$

$$= F(b - 0) - F(a - 0)$$

用分布函数计算某些事件的概率

$$P\{X > b\} = 1 - P\{X \le b\}$$
 = $1 - F(b)$
 $P\{X \ b\} = 1 - P\{X \le b\}$ = $1 - F(b - 0)$

例 1 设随机变量X的分布函数为

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{11}{12} & 2 \le x < 3 \\ 1 & 3 \le x \end{cases}$$

$$(1) .P\{X \le 3\} = F(3) = 1$$

$$(2) .P\{X < 3\} = F(3 - 0) = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$(3) .P\{X = 1\} = F(1) - F(1 - 0)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(4) .P\{X > \frac{1}{2}\} = 1 - F(\frac{1}{2}) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(5)
$$P\{2 < X < 4\} = F(4-0) - F(2) = 1 - \frac{11}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

(6)
$$P\{1 \le X < 3\} = F(3-0) - F(1-0) = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

2。用分布函数的性质确定F(x) 中的待定常数

例 设随机变量 X 的分布函数为

$$F(x) = A + Barctgx \qquad \left(-\infty < x < +\infty\right)$$

试求常数4、B.

解:由分布函数的性质,我们有

$$0 = \lim_{x \to -\infty} F(x) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(A + Barctgx \right) = A - \frac{\pi}{2} B$$

$$1 = \lim_{x \to +\infty} F(x) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(A + Barctgx \right) = A + \frac{\pi}{2} B$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{2}, B = \frac{1}{\pi}.$$

例 3 设随机变量 X 的分布函数为

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ A\sin x & 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

解:由分布函数的右连续性,我们有

$$1 = F(\frac{\pi}{2} + 0) = F(\frac{\pi}{2}) = A$$

二 离散型随机变量的分布函数

例 4 设随机变量 X

的分布律为:

解: 当 x < -1 时, $\{X \le x\} = \emptyset$, 求 X 的分布函数 $F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P\{\emptyset\} = 0$.



当
$$-1 \le x < 2$$
 时, $\{X \le x\} = \{X = -1\}$

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P\{X = -1\} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

当
$$2 \le x < 3$$
 时, $\{X \le x\} = \{X = -1\} + \{X = 2\}$

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P(\{X = -1\} + \{X = 2\})$$

$$= P\{X = -1\} + P\{X = 2\} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Solution}$$

同理当 $3 \le x$ 时,

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P\{X = -1\vec{x}X = 2\vec{x}X = 3\} = 1.$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ \frac{1}{4}, & -1 \le x < 2, \\ \frac{3}{4}, & 2 \le x < 3, \\ 1, & x = 3. \end{cases}$$

例 4
$$P\{X \le \frac{1}{2}\} = F(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$P\{\frac{3}{2} < X \le \frac{5}{2}\} = F(\frac{5}{2}) - F(\frac{3}{2})$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ \frac{1}{4}, & -1 \le x < 2, \\ \frac{3}{4}, & 2 \le x < 3, \\ \frac{1}{4}, & x = 3. \end{cases}$$

$$P\{2 \le X \le 3\} = F(3) - F(2) + P\{X = 2\}$$
$$= 1 - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4},$$

或
$$P{2 \le X \le 3} = F(3) - F(2 - 0)$$

= $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$,

随机变量的分布函数 **§3**

小结:设离散型随机变量 X 的分布律为

例 5 设随机变量 X 的分布函数为

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 1 & 2 \le x \end{cases} \hat{x} \text{ Nhhate.}$$

解: X的可能取值为 0 , 1 , 2。

$$P\{X = a\} = F(a) - F(a - 0), \qquad \therefore P\{X = 0\} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P{X = 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $P{X = 2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

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例 6 一个靶子是半径为 2 米的圆盘,设击中靶上任一同心圆盘上的点的概率与该圆盘的面积成正比,并设射击都能中靶,以 X 表示弹着点与圆心的距离. 试求随机变量 X 的分布函数.

解:
$$X = 0$$
 : $F(x) = P\{X \le x\}$
(1) 若 $x < 0$, $\mathbb{N} \le x\}$ 是不可能事件

十是 $F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P(\emptyset) = 0$.
(2 若 $0 \le x \le 2$,
) $F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P\{X < 0\} + P\{0 \le X \le x\}$
 $P\{0 \le X \le x\} = k x^2$,

取x = 2,由已知得 $P\{0 \le X \le 2\} = 1$,与上式对比

得
$$k = 1/4$$
,即 $P\{0 \le X \le x\} = \frac{x^2}{4}$.

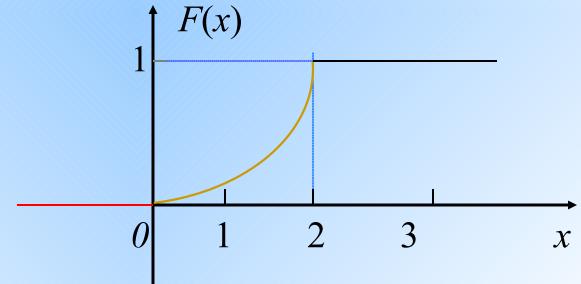
于是, $0 \le x \le 2$ 时

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = P\{X < 0\} + P\{0 \le X \le x\}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{4}.$$
(3) 若x 2 , $\mathbf{W} \le x\}$ 是必然事件,于是

$$F(x) = P\{X \le x\} = 1.$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{4}, & 0 \le x < 2 = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt & , & (f(x) = 0) \\ 1, & x = 2 \end{cases}$$



作业: p₅₇ 18,19.

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