

$$23-24-1-48A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1. 2. } p_1 &= P\{-2 \leq X_1 \leq 2\} = \Phi(2) - \Phi(-2) \\ &= 2\Phi(2) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_2 = P\{-2 \leq X_2 \leq 2\} = P\{-1 \leq \frac{X_2}{2} \leq 1\} = 2\Phi(1) - 1$$

$$p_3 = P\{-2 \leq X_2 \leq 2\} = P\{-7 \leq X_2 - 5 \leq -3\}$$

$$= P\left\{-\frac{7}{3} \leq \frac{X_2 - 5}{3} \leq -1\right\} = \Phi(-1) - \Phi\left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) - \Phi(1)$$

所以  $p_3 < p_2 < p_1$ . 故选 A. 也可用图标法.

$$\text{3. } \begin{array}{c|cc} X & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & 1-p & p \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} Y & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & 1-p & p \end{array}$$

$$\text{① } \begin{array}{c|cc} X^2 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & 1-p & p \end{array} \quad X^2 \sim B(1, p)$$

$$\text{② } \begin{array}{c|cc} XY & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & 1-p^2 & p^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} P\{XY=1\} &= P\{X=1, Y=1\} = p^2 \\ XY &\sim B(1, p^2) \end{aligned}$$

④ 利用二项分布的可加性, 得  $X+Y \sim B(2, p)$

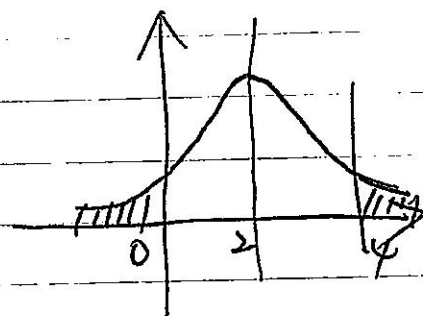
故 ①②③ 正确, 选 D.

4.  $f(2+x) = f(2-x)$  说明  $f(x)$  关于  $x=2$  对称

$$P\{X > 4\} = P\{X < 0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(0) + F(4) &= P\{X \leq 0\} + P\{X \leq 4\} \\ &= P\{X > 4\} + P\{X \leq 4\} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

故选 C. 有图



$$5. \frac{1}{n} (2X_1 - X_2 + 2X_3 - X_4 + \dots + 2X_{2n-1} - X_{2n}) \xrightarrow{P}$$

$$E(2X_1 - X_2)$$

$$= E(X_1)$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{故有 } E(X_1) = \frac{3}{2}. \quad \text{选 D}$$

$$7. \quad X \sim F(n, n) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{X} \sim F(n, n)$$

$$\text{故有 } P\{X \geq 1\} = P\{\frac{1}{X} \geq 1\}$$

$$\text{又 } X > 0, \text{ 故有 } P\{\frac{1}{X} \geq 1\} = P\{X \leq 1\}$$

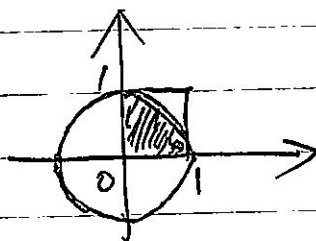
$$\text{故 } p_1 = p_2. \quad \text{选 B.}$$

$$2. 10. \quad 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3\lambda^k = 3 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{1-\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{4}$$

11.  $X, Y$  独立且都服从  $[0, 1]$  上的均匀分布.

故  $(X, Y)$  服从正方形域上的二维均匀分布.

$$P\{X^2 + Y^2 \leq 1\} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

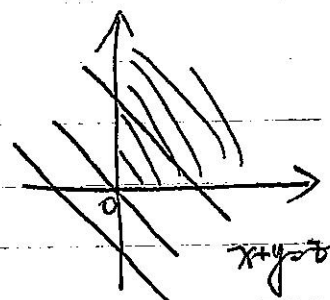


$$12. \quad X - Y \sim N(0, 8)$$

$$P\{X < Y\} = P\{X - Y < 0\} = \frac{1}{2}$$

13. 令  $Z = X + Y$ , 则

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx$$



$$= \begin{cases} 0 & z < 0 \\ \int_0^z e^{-x} z e^{-z+x} dx & z \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & z < 0 \\ z e^{-z} (e^z - 1) & z \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

15.  $X_i$  表示第  $i$  个相机的汽车数量.

$X_1, \dots, X_{100}$  独立同分布.

$$E(X_1) = 1.2$$

$$E(X_1^2) = 1.8$$

$$D(X_1) = 0.36$$

$X_1 + \dots + X_{100}$  近似服从  $N(100 \cdot 1.2, 100 \cdot 0.36)$

设  $n$  个车位, 则

$$P\{X_1 + \dots + X_{100} \leq n\} \geq 0.95$$

$$P \left\{ \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{480} - 480}{12} \leq \frac{n - 480}{12} \right\} \geq 0.95$$

$$\Phi \left( \frac{n - 480}{12} \right) \geq \Phi(1.64)$$

$$\frac{n - 480}{12} \geq 1.64$$

$$n \geq 499.68$$

$$n \geq 500.$$

$$16. \quad \bar{X} \sim N\left(1, \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\bar{X} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}}} \right)^2 \sim \chi^2(1)$$

$$= 10(\bar{X} - 1)^2$$

$$95^2 \sim \chi^2(9)$$

$$\text{从而 } 10(\bar{X} - 1)^2 + 95^2 \sim \chi^2(10)$$