第一章复习自测题参考解答

一、单项选择题

1, (D). 2, (A). 3, (B). 4, (B). 5, (D). 6, (A). 7, (C).

二、填空题

 $1, \underline{0.7}$ \circ $2, \underline{2/3}, \underline{0.8}$ \circ $3, \underline{1/6}$ \circ $4, \underline{1/3}$ \circ

5, $\underline{13/18}$; $\underline{1/2}$. 6, $C_3^1 C_7^2 / C_{10}^3 = 21/40$. 7, $\underline{0.94}$.

三、计算题

1、解:
$$P = \frac{C_{95}^{50} + C_5^1 C_{95}^{49}}{C_{100}^{50}} = \frac{1739}{9603}$$
 .

2、解: 令 $A=\{$ 抽取的电话号码由完全不相同的数字组成 $\}$,

$$B=\{$$
抽取的电话号码末位数是 8 $\}$,则 $P(A)=\frac{2\times A_9^5}{2\times 10^5}$, $P(B)=\frac{2\times 10^4}{2\times 10^5}$ 。

3、解: $\{A, B, C \text{ 恰好发生一个}\}=A\overline{BC}\cup\overline{ABC}\cup\overline{ABC}$,而

$$P(A\overline{B}\overline{C}) = P(A - AB \cup AC) = P(A) - P(AB \cup AC)$$

$$= P(A) - P(AB) - P(AC) + P(ABC),$$

同理得 $P(\overline{ABC}) = P(B) - P(AB) - P(BC) + P(ABC)$,

$$P(\overline{ABC}) = P(C) - P(AC) - P(BC) + P(ABC)$$
, to

$$P(A\overline{B}\overline{C} \cup \overline{A}B\overline{C} \cup \overline{A}\overline{B}C) = P(A\overline{B}\overline{C}) + P(\overline{A}B\overline{C}) + P(\overline{A}B\overline{C})$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - 2P(AB) - 2P(AC) - 2P(BC) + 3P(ABC),$$

因为 $ABC \subset AB$,故 $P(ABC) \leq P(AB)$,由P(AB) = 0及 $P(ABC) \geq 0$,得

P(ABC) = 0, $\text{Mm} P(A\overline{B}\overline{C} \cup \overline{A}B\overline{C} \cup \overline{A}\overline{B}C) = 0.5$.

4、解: 令 $A={2$ 件中有 1 件为次品}, $B={S-件 \cup b}$, 欲求P(B|A),

而
$$P(AB) = \frac{C_4^2}{C_{10}^2}$$
, $P(A) = 1 - P(\overline{A}) = 1 - \frac{C_6^2}{C_{10}^2}$, 故 $P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{5}$ 。

5、解:设 $A_i = {\text{猎人在第} i \land \text{次击中动物}}, i=1,2,3, 由已知得$

$$P(A_1) = 0.6, P(A_2 | \overline{A_1}) = 0.4, P(A_3 | \overline{A_1} \overline{A_2}) = 0.3$$
,所求为

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3) = 1 - P(\overline{A_1} \overline{A_2} \overline{A_3}) = 1 - P(\overline{A_1})P(\overline{A_2} | \overline{A_1})P(\overline{A_3} | \overline{A_1} \overline{A_2}) = 0.832$$

6、解: 设 A={任取一件产品为次品}, B_i ={任取一件产品是第 i 个车间生产的},i=1,2,3,则 A = $B_1A \cup B_2A \cup B_3A$,且 B_1A, B_2A, B_3A 两两互不相容;

已知 $P(B_1) = 0.45, P(B_2) = 0.35, P(B_3) = 0.20$,

 $P(A | B_1) = 0.05, P(A | B_2) = 0.04, P(A | B_3) = 0.02;$

① $P(A) = P(B_1)P(A|B_1) + P(B_2)P(A|B_2) + P(B_3)P(A|B_3) = 0.0405$;

7、解:设 $A_i = \{ \hat{\mathbf{x}} \; i \; \text{次取到一等品} \}, \; B_i = \{ \mathbf{取到} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \; i \; \text{号箱} \}, \; i = 1, 2, \}$

 $A_1 = B_1 A_1 \cup B_2 A_1$, 且 $B_1 A_1, B_2 A_1$ 两两互不相容,从而

$$P(A_1) = P(B_1)P(A_1 \mid B_1) + P(B_2)P(A_1 \mid B_2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{50} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{18}{30} = \frac{2}{5};$$

 $A_1A_2 = B_1A_1A_2 \cup B_2A_1A_2$,且 $B_1A_1A_2, B_2A_1A_2$ 两两互不相容,从而

$$P(A_1A_2) = P(B_1)P(A_1A_2 \mid B_1) + P(B_2)P(A_1A_2 \mid B_2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{A_{10}^2}{A_{50}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{A_{18}^2}{A_{10}^2} = \frac{276}{1421};$$

所求为
$$P(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{P(A_1 A_2)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{690}{1421} \approx 0.4856$$

8、解:以 A、B、C 分别表示元件 A 、B、C 正常工作之事,由于各元件独立工作,故 A、B、C 相互独立,且 P(A) = 0.90, P(B) = 0.70, P(C) = 0.70,

所求为 $P(AB \cup AC) = P(AB) + P(AC) - P(ABC)$

$$= P(A)P(B) + P(A)P(C) - P(A)P(B)P(C) = 0.819$$
.

四、证:
$$P(B|\overline{A}) = \frac{P(B\overline{A})}{P(\overline{A})} = \frac{P(B) - P(AB)}{1 - P(A)}$$
, $P(B|A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)}$,

代入 $P(B|\bar{A}) = P(B|A)$ 得P(AB) = P(A)P(B),故A 与 B相互独立。