

2. ξ_n 的分布函数 $F_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{n} & 0 \leq x < n \\ 1 & x \geq n \end{cases}$ 令 $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ 是 ξ 的分布函数.

则 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ 有 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(x) = F(x)$. $F_{\xi_n} = 1$ 而 $F_{\xi} = 0$ $F_{\xi_n} \rightarrow F_{\xi}$.

4. 令 ξ 表示被使用的次数. 则 $\xi \sim B(120, 0.05)$ $np=6$ $npq=5.7$

$P(\xi > 10) = 1 - P(\xi \leq 10) = 1 - P\left(\frac{\xi-6}{\sqrt{5.7}} < \frac{10-6}{\sqrt{5.7}}\right) \approx 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5.7}}\right) \approx 0.04693$

(2) $\eta \sim B(120, 0.2)$ $np=24$.

$P(\eta \geq 10) = 1 - \sum_{k=0}^9 P(\eta=k) \approx 1 - \sum_{k=0}^9 \frac{e^{-24} 24^k}{k!} \approx 0.9996$.

6. 令 ξ 表示耗电量. 则 $\xi \sim B(200, 0.6)$ $np=120$. $\sqrt{npq} = 4\sqrt{3}$

$P(\xi \leq x) = P\left(\frac{\xi-120}{4\sqrt{3}} \leq \frac{x-120}{4\sqrt{3}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{x-120}{4\sqrt{3}}\right) \approx 0.999$ 则有: $\frac{x-120}{4\sqrt{3}} \geq 3.09$

$\Rightarrow x \geq 141.41$.

故建议供电 142 kW 以上.

10. (1) $\xi_n \sim U(-a, a)$

$E\xi_k = 0$. $\text{Var}\xi_k = \int_{-a}^a x^2 \frac{1}{2a} dx = \frac{1}{3}a^2$ $f_{\xi_k}(t) = \frac{\sin at}{at}$

$f_{\eta_n}(t) = \prod_{k=1}^n f_{\xi_k}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{3}a^2}}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin \sqrt{3/n}at}{\sqrt{3/n}at}$

$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{n}{3}}at = 0$. 故 $\sin \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}at = \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}at - \frac{1}{24n} \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}a^3 t^3 + o\left(\left|\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right|^3\right)$

从而 $f_{\eta_n}(t) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{24n}t^2 + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)^n \sim e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$ 为 $N(0, 1)$ 的特征函数. ($n \rightarrow \infty$)

故成立.

(2): $\xi_k \sim P(\lambda)$ $\text{Var}\xi_k = \lambda$. $E\xi_k = \lambda$. 故 $\sqrt{\frac{n}{\lambda}} \text{Var}\xi_k = \sqrt{n\lambda}$

$f_{\xi_k}(t) = e^{\lambda(e^{it}-1)}$

故 $f_{\eta_n}(t) = \prod_{k=1}^n e^{-\frac{it\lambda}{\sqrt{n\lambda}}} f_{\xi_k}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n\lambda}}\right) = e^{-i\sqrt{n\lambda}t} \cdot e^{n(e^{i\frac{t}{\sqrt{n\lambda}}}-1)}$

$-i\sqrt{n\lambda}t + n(e^{i\frac{t}{\sqrt{n\lambda}}}-1) = n(\cos \frac{t}{\sqrt{n\lambda}} + i\sin \frac{t}{\sqrt{n\lambda}} - 1) - i\sqrt{n\lambda}t$

$= -\frac{t^2}{2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + i\sqrt{n\lambda}t - i\sqrt{n\lambda}t = -\frac{t^2}{2} + o(1)$.

故 $\xi_n \rightarrow N(0, 1)$ 为 $N(0, 1)$ 的特征函数. 3. 数

故当 $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ 时 $f_{\eta}(t) \rightarrow \dots$ 为 $N(0,1)$ 的特征函数.

$$12. \xi \sim P(\lambda) \Rightarrow P(\xi=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \quad E\xi = \lambda, \text{Var}\xi = \lambda.$$
$$12. \eta = \frac{\xi - E\xi}{\sqrt{\text{Var}\xi}} = \frac{\xi - \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\lambda}} - \sqrt{\lambda} \quad f(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} \quad \underline{N(0,1)}$$

$$13. f_{\eta}(t) = e^{i\sqrt{\lambda}t} f_{\xi}\left(\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = e^{i\sqrt{\lambda}t} e^{\lambda(e^{i\frac{t}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}-1)}$$

$$\text{其中 } i\sqrt{\lambda}t + \lambda(e^{i\frac{t}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}-1) = i\sqrt{\lambda}t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 + i\sqrt{\lambda}t + o(1) = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + o(1)$$

故 $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} f_{\eta}(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2}$ 为服从 $N(0,1)$ 分布的特征函数.

i.e. 当 $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ 时, η 服从标准正态分布.