

习题答案补充

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1.1

Solution

$$P(B|A) + P(\bar{B}|\bar{A}) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} + \frac{P(\bar{A}\bar{B})}{P(\bar{A})}$$

又

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{A}\bar{B}) &= 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) + P(AB) \\ P(\bar{A}) &= 1 - P(A) \end{aligned}$$

所以

$$\frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} + \frac{1 - P(A) - P(B) + P(AB)}{1 - P(A)} = 1$$

易解得 $P(AB) = 0.16$

1.2

Solution

由甲、乙抛掷次数易知：

$$P(\text{甲正} > \text{乙正}) = P(101 - \text{甲负} > 100 - \text{乙负}) = P(\text{甲负} < \text{乙负} + 1) = P(\text{甲负} \leq \text{乙负})$$

又

$$P(\text{甲负} \leq k) = \sum_{i=0}^k C_{101}^i \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{101} = P(\text{甲正} \leq k)$$

由全概率公式及独立性易得：

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{甲负} \leq \text{乙负}) &= \sum_{k=0}^{100} P(\text{甲负} \leq \text{乙负} | \text{乙负} = k) * P(\text{乙负} = k) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{100} P(\text{甲负} \leq k) * P(\text{乙负} = k) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{100} P(\text{甲正} \leq k) * P(\text{乙负} = k) \\ &= P(\text{甲正} \leq \text{乙负}) \end{aligned}$$

同理可证:

$$P(\text{甲正} \leq \text{乙负}) = P(\text{乙正} \geq \text{甲正})$$

又

$$P(\text{甲正} > \text{乙正}) + P(\text{乙正} \geq \text{甲正}) = 1$$

即有

$$P(\text{甲正} > \text{乙正}) = P(\text{乙正} \geq \text{甲正}) = 1/2$$

1.4

Solution

记该单位圆中任意两点为 X, Y , 且此两点之间的距离为 a 。

此外, 设这两点到圆心 O 的距离分别为 b, c , $\theta := \angle XOY$

易知

$$P(b^2 \leq t) = \frac{\pi t^2}{\pi 1^2} = t^2$$

故可得

$$Eb^2 = \int_0^1 2t * t^2 dt = 1/2$$

又

$$\because \theta \sim U(0, 2\pi)$$

$$\therefore E \cos \theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos \theta d\theta$$

由余弦公式:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \theta$$

显然 b, c i.i.d

故有

$$Ea^2 = 2 * Eb^2 - 2 * (Eb)^2 E \cos \theta = 1$$

1.6

Solution

易知

$$\sum_{i=1}^m X_i \sim N(0, m) \rightarrow (\sum_{i=1}^m X_i)^2 / m \sim \chi_1^2$$

显然分母服从自由度为 $n - m$ 的卡方分布, 故 $c = \frac{n-m}{m}$ 时, 该统计量服从 F 分布

1.7

Solution

$X_1 + X_2$ 与 $X_1 - X_2$ 独立

1.9

Solution

方差已知, 枢轴量 $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{10/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$ 所以

$$P(Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} < \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{10/\sqrt{n}} < Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 1 - \alpha$$

区间长度为

$$2 * Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{10}{\sqrt{n}} \leq 4$$

由此可解得 n