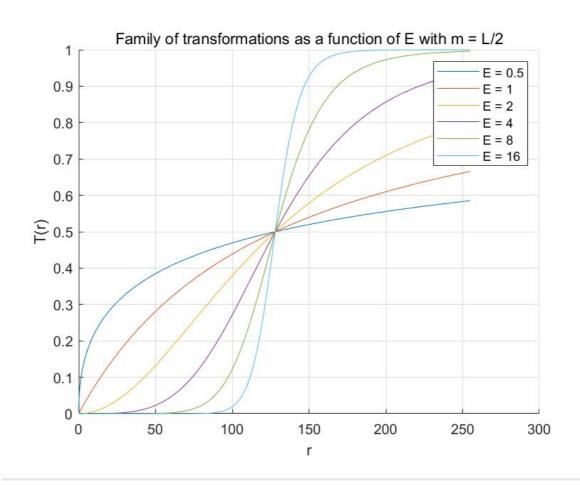
相贤泰

1.解

(a)

$$T(r) = rac{1}{1 + (rac{m}{r})^E}$$

(b) 不同E值情况如下图



2.解

由

$$s_k = (L-1)\sum_{j=0}^k p_r(r_j)$$

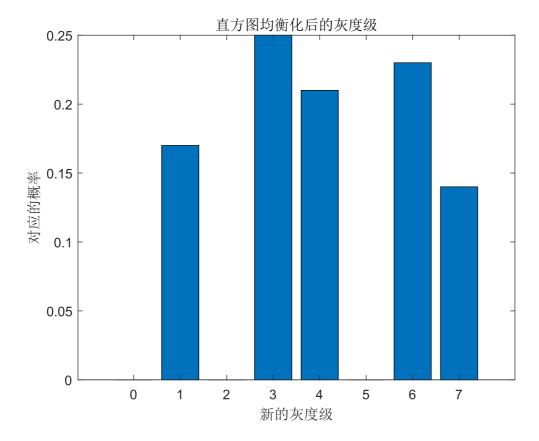
可求

$$\mathbf{s} = [1, 3, 4, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7]$$

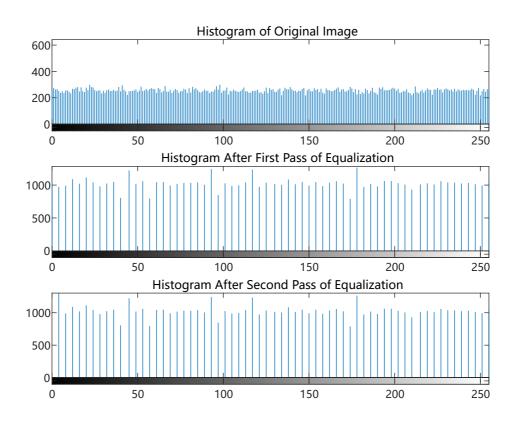
对应概率为

$$p_s(\mathbf{s}) = [0, 0.17, 0, 0.25, 0.21, 0, 0.23, 0.14]$$

相应直方图为



3. 解验证情况如下



$$T(r)=rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}\int_{0}^{r}\exp(-rac{(w-m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}})dw$$

5.解

可知

$$p_z(z) = 2z, \; 0 \leq z \leq 1 \ p_r(r) = -2r + 2, \; 0 \leq r \leq 1$$

那么有

$$s=H(z)=\int_0^z p_z(t)dt=z^2$$

则

$$z = H^{-1}(s) = \sqrt{s}$$

又因为

$$s = T(r) = -r^2 + 2r$$

所以

$$z=\sqrt{-r^2+2r}$$

6.解

(1)

$$[123454321] * [20 - 2] = [4, 4, 4, 4, 0, -4, -4, -4, -4]$$

(2)

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -6 & -4 & 4 & -4 & 2 \\ -7 & -6 & 3 & -6 & 4 \\ -11 & -4 & 8 & -10 & 3 \\ -11 & 2 & 5 & -10 & 6 \\ -5 & 6 & -4 & -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$