

18-19-3(A)答案

一、 1)A, 2)B, 3)A, 4)B, 5)D

二、

1)0.6;

2) $1/8$

3) $3e^{-2}$

4)0.8413

5)

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| Z | 1 | 2 |
| P | 0.9 | 0.1 |

6)2

7) $\frac{2}{\pi}$

8)4.5

$$9) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -3 \\ 0.4 & -3 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$10) f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8}(1-y)^2 & -1 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

11)2

12)[3.316, 4.684]

13)0.5

三、 1)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y axy dy dx = 1$$

$$a = 8$$

$$2) f_Y(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy$$

当 $y < 0$, or, $y > 1$ 时, $f_Y(y) = 0$;

当 $0 < y < 1$ 时,

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^y axy dx = 4y^3$$

$$3) P(X < 0.5 | Y < 0.4) = \frac{P(X < 0.5, Y < 0.4)}{P(Y < 0.4)}.$$

$$P(Y < 0.4) = \int_{-\infty}^{0.4} f_Y(y) dy = \int_0^{0.4} 4y^3 dy$$

$$P(X < 0.5, Y < 0.4) = \int_0^{0.4} \int_0^y f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{0.4} 4y^3 dy$$

$$P(X < 0.5 | Y < 0.4) = 1$$

四、

B - 从乙箱取出2红球

A - 从甲箱取出红球;

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{7}, P(\bar{A}) = \frac{3}{7};$$

$$P(B | A) = \frac{C_4^2}{C_8^2} = \frac{3}{14}; P(B | \bar{A}) = \frac{C_3^2}{C_8^2} = \frac{3}{28};$$

$$(1) P(B) = P(A)P(B | A) + P(\bar{A})P(B | \bar{A})$$

$$= \frac{33}{196} \approx 0.168$$

$$(2) P(A | B) = \frac{P(A)P(B | A)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{14}}{33/196} = \frac{8}{11} \approx 0.727$$

五

$$f(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$$

$$F(z) = P(Z \leq z) = P(X + Y \leq z)$$

$$\text{当 } z < -1 \text{ 时, } F(z) = 0;$$

$$\text{当 } -1 < z < 1 \text{ 时, } F(z) = \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2(z+1)} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{当 } z \geq 1 \text{ 时, } F(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2z}(e^2 - e^{-2})$$

$$f(z) = [F(z)]'$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2(z+1)} & -1 < z \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{-2z}(e^2 - e^{-2}) & z \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

六、

设需要借书的人数为X，则

$$X \sim b(n, p), \text{ 其中, } n = 900; p = 10\%;$$

$$\mu = EX = np = 90; \sigma^2 = \text{var}(X) = np(1-p) = 81;$$

设需要N本书，则 N满足

$$P(x \leq N) \geq 0.95$$

$$P(x \leq N) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{N-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\frac{N-\mu}{\sigma} \geq 1.65$$

$$N \geq \mu + 1.65\sigma = 104.85, \text{ 取 } N=105.$$

即至少需要105本书，才能以95%以上的需要借书的同学均能借到。

七、

$$1) \text{似然函数: } L(\mu) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i, \mu) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^n e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

$$\text{对数似然: } \ln L(\mu) = -n \ln \sqrt{\pi} - \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$[\ln L(\mu)]' = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) = 0$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$2) E\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} E \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = EX$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, 1/2);$$

$$EX = \mu$$

$$\therefore E\hat{\mu} = EX = \mu,$$

$\hat{\mu}$ 是 μ 的无偏估计。

八、

$$(1) \text{检验统计量: } U = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma} \sqrt{n} \sim N(0,1) \quad (H_0 \text{成立时})$$

$$\text{拒绝域: } D = \{U > u_\alpha\}$$

$$\text{其中, } n = 25, \mu_0 = -20.2, \sigma = 1, \alpha = 0.05, u_\alpha = 1.65;$$

$$U \text{的观测值: } U = \frac{-20 + 20.2}{1} \sqrt{25} = 1$$

$$U = 1 < 1.65$$

所以, 不能拒绝原假设。

$$2) \text{接受域: } A = D^c = \{U < u_\alpha\}$$

犯第二类错误的概率

$$p = P(U < u_\alpha), \mu = -20$$

$$\text{其中 } U \sim N((\mu - \mu_0)\sqrt{n}, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= P(U < u_\alpha) = \Phi(u_\alpha - (\mu - \mu_0)\sqrt{n}) \\ &= \Phi(0.65) \end{aligned}$$