

11—12 (二) A 解答与评分标准

一、选择题 (每题3分, 共15分)

1 C, 2 B, 3 D, 4 D, 5 C

C B D D C

随机过程

1 C, 2 B, 3 D, 4 C, 5 B

二、填充题 (每题3分, 共15分)

1 $\frac{13}{48}$, 2 $1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-1}$, 3 $\frac{7}{2}$, 4 $\chi^2(1)$, 5 $e^{-\frac{1}{x}}$

随机过程

1 $\frac{13}{48}$, 2 $1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-1}$, 3 $\frac{7}{2}$, 4 $\chi^2(1)$, 5 $C_X(s, t) = 4 + st$

三、(10分)

设 $A_1 = \{X \leq 215\}$, $P(A_1) = \Phi(-1) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 0.1587$ 1分

$A_2 = \{215 < X \leq 225\}$, $P(A_2) = 2[\Phi(1) - 1] = 0.6826$ 1分

$A_3 = \{X > 225\}$, $P(A_3) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 0.1587$ 1分

B 表示该电子元件损坏, 则

1 $P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(A_i)P(B|A_i)$ 2分

$= 0.1587 \times 0.1 + 0.6826 \times 0.001 + 0.1587 \times 0.2 = 0.0483$ 1分

2 $P(A_3|B) = \frac{P(A_3)P(B|A_3)}{P(B)}$ 3分

$= \frac{0.1587 \times 0.2}{0.0483} = 0.657$ 1分

随机过程此题为8分

四 (10分) 1、 $F_Y(y) = P(X^2 \leq y) =$ 1分

$= \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0 \\ P(-\sqrt{y} \leq Y \leq \sqrt{y}) = \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x)dx, & y \geq 0 \end{cases}$ 2分

$= \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0 \\ \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 \frac{1}{2} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{1}{3} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{6}, & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{-1} 0 dx + \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{2} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{1}{6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{y} + 4}{6}, & 1 \leq y < 4 \\ 1, & y \geq 4 \end{cases}$ 4分

$$2、EX^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{2} x^2 dx + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} x^2 dx + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{6} x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} \quad \dots\dots 3分$$

随机过程无此题

五、(15分) 随机过程此题为第四题，分值为(12分)

$$1、f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 0 dx = 0, y < 0 \\ 6 \int_0^{1-y} x dx = 3(1-y)^2, 0 < y < 1 \dots\dots 5分 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 0 dx = 0, y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2、f_{X|Y}(x|\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{f(x, \frac{1}{2})}{f_Y(\frac{1}{2})} = \begin{cases} 8x, 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \text{其它} \end{cases} \quad \dots\dots 5分$$

$$3、F_Z(z) = P(X+Y \leq z) = \iint_{x+y \leq z} f(x,y) dx dy \quad \dots\dots 1分$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, z < 0 \\ 6 \int_0^z x dx \int_0^{z-x} dy = z^3, 0 \leq z < 1 \quad \dots\dots 4分 \\ 1, z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

六、(10分) 随机过程为第五题(8分)

设 X 为抽取的 n 个球中 0 号球的个数，则

$$X \sim b(n, 0.1) \quad \dots\dots 2分$$

则 n 满足

$$P(0.09 < \frac{X}{n} < 0.11) = P\left(\left|\frac{X}{n} - 0.1\right| < 0.01\right) \quad \dots\dots 2分$$

$$= P\left(\frac{|X - 0.1n|}{\sqrt{n \times 0.1 \times 0.9}} < 0.01 \sqrt{\frac{n}{0.1 \times 0.9}}\right) \dots\dots 2分$$

$$\approx 2\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{30}\right) - 1 \geq 0.9544 \quad \dots\dots 2分$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{30}\right) \geq 0.9772 = \Phi(2) \Rightarrow n \geq 3600 \quad \dots\dots 2分$$

七(10分) 随机过程为第六题

$$1、\alpha_1(\theta) = EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x, \theta) dx = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^3}{2\theta^3} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dx = 3\theta \quad \dots\dots 3分$$

$$\underline{\underline{\hat{\theta}}} = \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{3} \quad \dots\dots 2分$$

2、似然函数为

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(X_i, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{X_i^2}{2\theta^3} e^{-\frac{X_i}{\theta}} \quad \dots\dots 1\text{分}$$

$$= 2^{-n} \theta^{-3n} e^{-\frac{n\bar{X}}{\theta}} \prod_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \quad \dots\dots 1\text{分}$$

$$\ln L(\theta) = -n \ln 2 - 3n \ln \theta - \frac{n\bar{X}}{\theta} + \ln \prod_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \quad \dots\dots 1\text{分}$$

$$\frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d\theta} = \frac{-3n}{\theta} + \frac{n\bar{X}}{\theta^2} = 0 \quad \dots\dots 1\text{分}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_L = \frac{\bar{X}}{3} \quad \dots\dots 1\text{分}$$

八、(7分) 1、统计量 $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2 \sim \chi^2(100)$ \dots\dots 2\text{分}

2、因为

$$P(\chi_{0.975}^2(100) < \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2 < \chi_{0.025}^2(100))$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(100)} < \sigma^2 < \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(100)}\right) = 0.95 \quad \dots\dots 3\text{分}$$

故 σ^2 的置信度为 95% 的置信区间为

$$\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(100)}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(100)}\right) = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{129.5612}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{74.2219}\right) \quad \dots\dots 2\text{分}$$

九、(8分) 在显著水平 $\alpha=0.05$ 下, 检验问题

$$H_0: \mu = 10 \leftrightarrow H_1: \mu = 10.3225$$

的拒绝域

$$S = \{(x_1, \dots, x_{100}) \mid \frac{\bar{x} - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} \geq u_{0.05} = 1.645\} \quad \dots\dots 4\text{分}$$

所以犯第二类错误的概率为

$$\beta = P(\text{接受 } H_0 \mid H_0 \text{ 不成立}) \quad \dots\dots 2\text{分}$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10.3225 + 10.3225 - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10.3225}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 - 0.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right)$$

$$= \Phi(1) = 0.8413 \quad \dots\dots 2\text{分}$$

随机过程第七题 (14分)

1、因为统计量 $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2 \sim \chi^2(100)$ 2分

$$\begin{aligned} P(\chi_{0.975}^2(100) < \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2 < \chi_{0.025}^2(100)) \\ = P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(100)} < \sigma^2 < \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(100)}\right) = 0.95 \end{aligned} \quad \text{.....3分}$$

故 σ^2 的置信度为 95% 的置信区间为

$$\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(100)}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(100)}\right) = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{129.5612}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i^2}{74.2219}\right) \quad \text{.....2分}$$

2、在显著水平 $\alpha=0.05$ 下, 检验问题

$$H_0: \mu = 10 \leftrightarrow H_1: \mu = 10.3225$$

的拒绝域

$$S = \{(x_1, \dots, x_{100}) \mid \frac{\bar{x} - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} \geq u_{0.05} = 1.645\} \quad \text{.....4分}$$

所以犯第二类错误的概率为

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= P(\text{接受 } H_0 \mid H_0 \text{ 不成立}) \quad \text{.....1分} \\ &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10.3225 + 10.3225 - 10}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{\bar{X} - 10.3225}{5} \sqrt{100} < 1.645 - 0.645 \mid H_1: \mu = 10.3225 \text{ 成立}\right) \\ &= \Phi(1) = 0.8413 \quad \text{.....2分} \end{aligned}$$

八 (8分) 随机过程

$$F(x; t) = P(X(t) \leq x) = P\left(\frac{t}{X} \leq x\right) \quad \text{.....2分}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int_0^{+\infty} 0 dx = 0, & x < t \\ \int_{\frac{t}{x}}^{\frac{t}{x}} 1 dx + \int_1^{+\infty} 0 dx = 1 - \left(\frac{t}{x}\right)^4, & x \geq t \end{cases} \quad \text{.....6分}$$

九、（10分） 1、 $\{X_n; n \geq 1\}$ 的一步转移概率矩阵为

$$1 \quad \{X_n; n \geq 0\} \text{的一步转移概率矩阵 } P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots\dots 4 \text{分}$$

$$2、 p_{21}(2) = \sum_{k=0}^2 p_{2k} p_{k1} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{35}{72} \quad \dots\dots 1 \text{分}$$

$$P(X_1 = 2, X_3 = 1, X_2 = 2) = p_2(1) p_{21}(2) p_{12} \quad \dots\dots 1 \text{分}$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{35}{72} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{35}{432} \quad \dots\dots 1 \text{分}$$

3、因为 $\{X_n; n \geq 1\}$ 的一步转移概率矩阵无零元，故其具有遍历性，设其极限分布为 (π_0, π_1, π_2) ，则由

$$(\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2) P = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} = (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2)$$

及 $\pi_0 + \pi_1 + \pi_2 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow (\pi_0, \pi_1, \pi_2) = \left(\frac{99}{299}, \frac{60}{299}, \frac{140}{299} \right) \quad \dots\dots 3 \text{分}$$