

## 2017-2018-2复习题一参考答案

## 一、填空题

(1)  $\overline{ABC}$  (2) 0.3 (3) 0.7 (4)  $\frac{7}{16}$  (5)  $\frac{5}{16}$  (6) 2 (7) 0.1587 (8)  $\ln 3$  (9) 0 (10) 0.95

## 二、计算题

11. (1)  $X$ 的可能取值为3, 4, 5,  $P\{X=3\} = \frac{C_2^2}{C_5^3} = \frac{1}{10}$ ;  $P\{X=4\} = \frac{C_3^2}{C_5^3} = \frac{3}{10}$ ;  $P\{X=5\} = \frac{C_4^2}{C_5^3} = \frac{6}{10}$ ;

随机变量 $X$ 的分布列为

$X$	3	4	5
$p_k$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$

(2)  $EX = 3 \times \frac{1}{10} + 4 \times \frac{3}{10} + 5 \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{9}{2}$ ;  $E(X^2) = 3^2 \times \frac{1}{10} + 4^2 \times \frac{3}{10} + 5^2 \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{207}{10}$ ;  
 $DX = E(X^2) - (EX)^2 = \frac{9}{20}$ .

12.  $Y \sim F_Y(y) = P\{Y \leq y\} = P\{3 - 2X \leq y\} = P\{X \geq \frac{3-y}{2}\} = \int_{\frac{3-y}{2}}^{+\infty} f_X(x)dx$ ;

$Y \sim f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = -f_X(\frac{3-y}{2})(-\frac{1}{2}) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{16}(3-y)^2, & 1 < y < 5 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$ .

13. 由题得

$X \backslash Y$	-1	0	1	$P_{.j}$
-1	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.375
0	0.125	0	0.125	0.250
1	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.375
$P_{i.}$	0.375	0.250	0.375	1

随机变量 $X$ 的分布列为

$X$	-1	0	1
$p_k$	0.375	0.250	0.375

随机变量 $Y$ 的分布列为

$Y$	-1	0	1
$p_k$	0.375	0.250	0.375

$P\{X=Y\} = P\{X=-1, Y=-1\} + P\{X=0, Y=0\} + P\{X=1, Y=1\} = 0.250$ .

14.  $X \sim f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dy = \begin{cases} \int_0^1 6xy^2 dy, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$ ;

$Y \sim f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dx = \begin{cases} \int_0^1 6xy^2 dx, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3y^2, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$ .

因为 $f_X(x)f_Y(y) = f(x, y)$ , 所以 $X$ 与 $Y$ 独立.

$EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf_X(x)dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot 2xdx = \frac{2}{3}$ ;  $EY = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} yf_Y(y)dy = \int_0^1 y \cdot 3y^2 dy = \frac{3}{4}$ ;

$E(XY) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xyf(x, y)dxdy = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 xy \cdot 6xy^2 dy = \frac{1}{2}$ ;

$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - EXEY = 0$ . 注: 由独立性可得 $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ .

15. 由于 $\mu = EX = 0 \cdot \theta^2 + 1 \cdot 2\theta(1-\theta) + 3 \cdot (1-\theta)^2 = 2 - 2\theta$ , 所以 $\theta = \frac{2-\mu}{2}$ , 用 $\bar{X}$ 代替 $\mu$ , 得 $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2-\bar{X}}{2}$ . 由

于 $E\hat{\theta} = E\left(\frac{2-\bar{X}}{2}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}E\bar{X} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}EX = \theta$ , 所以 $\hat{\theta}$ 是 $\theta$ 无偏估计量.

16. 似然函数为 $L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2\lambda} e^{-\frac{|x_i|}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{(2\lambda)^n} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{|x_i|}{\lambda}}$ , 而 $\ln L(\lambda) = -n \ln(2\lambda) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{|x_i|}{\lambda}$ ,

令 $\frac{d \ln L(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = -n \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = 0$ , 解得 $\lambda$ 的最大似然估计值为 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$ . 故 $\lambda$ 的最大似然估计量

为 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i|$ .

17. 按题意需检验 $H_0: \mu = \mu_0 = 240$ ;  $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ ,

检验统计量为 $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ , 显著性水平为 $\alpha = 0.05$ 的检验问题的拒绝域为 $|z| = \left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right| \geq z_{\alpha/2}$ .

在 $z_{0.025} = 1.96$ ,  $n = 9$ ,  $\bar{x} = 239.6$ ,  $\sigma = 0.5$ , 有 $|z| = \left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right| = \left| \frac{239.6 - 240}{0.5/\sqrt{9}} \right| = 2.4 > z_{0.025} = 1.96$ ,

即 $z$ 的值落在拒绝域内, 故拒绝 $H_0$ , 即认为该厂此类铝材的长度不满足设定要求.