参考数据: Φ(2.5) = 0.9938; Φ(0.5) = 0.6915

 $\Phi(0) = 0.5$ ;  $\Phi(1) = 0.8413$ ;  $\Phi(1.6) = 0.9452$ ;  $\Phi(1.8) = 0.9641$ ;  $\Phi(2) = 0.9772$ ;

1. (6 分) 设随机变量 
$$(X,Y)$$
 具有概率密度  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 8x, & 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \le y \le 1 \\ 0, & 其它. \end{cases}$ 

(1)求E(X), D(X), E(Y), E(XY), Cov(X,Y);

(2)判断 X 和 Y 是否相关,并说明理由。

解: (1) 
$$E(X) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1/2} x \cdot 8x dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{0}^{1/2} 8x^{2} dx = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$E(X^{2}) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1/2} x^{2} \cdot 8x dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{0}^{1/2} 8x^{3} dx = \frac{1}{8}$$
(1分)

$$D(X) = E(X^{2}) - [E(X)]^{2} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{72}$$
 (1  $\%$ )

$$E(Y) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1/2} y \cdot 8x dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} y dy \int_{0}^{1/2} 8x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (1 分)

$$E(XY) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1/2} xy \cdot 8x dx dy = 8 \int_{0}^{1} y dy \int_{0}^{1/2} x^{2} dx = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (1  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

$$Cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = 0,$$
 (1  $\%$ )

(2) 因为

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{Cov(X,Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(Y)}} = 0$$
,从而  $X$  和  $Y$  不相关 (1分)

2. (6 分) 设随机变量 X 和 Y 相互独立,且  $X \sim N(3, 4)$ ,  $Y \sim N(2, 9)$ , 则 3X + Y 服从

什么分布? 且求出: E(3X+Y), D(3X+Y)

解:由于随机变量 X 和 Y 相互独立,且都是正态随机变量,所以它们的线性组合 3X+Y 服从正态分布。 (2 分)

$$E(3X + Y) = 3E(X) + E(Y) = 3 \times 3 + 2 = 11$$
 (2  $\%$ )

$$D(3X + Y) = 9D(X) + D(Y) = 9 \times 4 + 9 = 45$$
 (2 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

3. (6 分)(1) 设  $X \sim N(0,1)$ , 求  $P\{-1 \le X \le 1\}$ .

(2) 设 
$$X \sim N(2,4)$$
, 求  $P\{X \ge 6\}$ ,  $P\{-1.2 \le X \le 2\}$ .

解:(1)

$$P\{-1 \le X \le 1\} = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = \Phi(1) - (1 - \Phi(1))$$
  
=  $2\Phi(1) - 1 = 2 \times 0.8413 - 1 = 0.6826$  (2  $\%$ )

(2)

$$P\{X \ge 6\} = 1 - P\{X \le 6\} = 1 - P\{\frac{X - 2}{2} \le \frac{6 - 2}{2}\}$$

$$= 1 - P\{\frac{X - 2}{2} \le 2\} = 1 - \Phi(2)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9772 = 0.0228$$
(2 \(\frac{\partial}{2}\))

$$P\{-1.2 \le X \le 2\} = P\{\frac{-1.2 - 2}{2} \le \frac{X - 2}{2} \le \frac{2 - 2}{2}\} = P\{-1.6 \le \frac{X - 2}{2} \le 0\}$$

$$= \Phi(0) - \Phi(-1.6) = \Phi(0) - (1 - \Phi(1.6)) = 0.5 - 1 + 0.9452 = 0.4452 \qquad (2 \%)$$

4. (6 分) 将一温度调节器放置在储存着某种液体的容器内,液体的温度 X (以  $^{\circ}C$  计)是一个随机变量,且  $X \sim N(80, \sigma^2)$ ,参考数据:

- (1) 若 $\sigma$ =0.4,求X大于81的概率;
- (2) 若要求保持液体的温度至少为 85 的概率不低于 0.3085,问 $\sigma$ 至少为多少?

解: 因为
$$X \sim N(80, \sigma^2)$$
,所以 $\frac{X-80}{\sigma} \sim N(0,1)$ 。

(1)

$$P\{X > 81\} = 1 - P\{X \le 81\} = 1 - P\{\frac{X - 80}{0.4} \le \frac{81 - 80}{0.4}\} = 1 - \Phi(2.5) = 1 - 0.9938 = 0.0062$$

(3) 若要求 $P\{X \ge 85\} \ge 0.3085$ ,那么就有

$$P\{X \ge 85\} = 1 - P\{X \le 85\} = 1 - P\{\frac{X - 80}{\sigma} \le \frac{85 - 80}{\sigma}\} = 1 - \Phi(\frac{5}{\sigma}) \ge 0.3085,$$
即  $\Phi(\frac{5}{\sigma}) \le 0.6915$ , 即  $\Phi(\frac{5}{\sigma}) \le 0.6915 = \Phi(0.5)$ , 从而  $\frac{5}{\sigma} \le 0.5$ , 最后得到  $\sigma \ge 10$ ,即  $\sigma$  至少应为  $10$ .

5. (6 分) 某商出售的食盐每袋的标准重量是 500g, 设每袋重量(单位: g)  $X \sim N(500,5^2)$ ,求

(1) 随机抽取一袋食盐,求P{492 < X < 508};

(2) 求常数c,使得每袋的重量大于c的概率为0.0359. 解: (1)

$$P\{492 < X < 508\} = P\{\frac{492 - 500}{5} < \frac{X - 500}{5} < \frac{508 - 500}{5}\} = P\{-1.6 < \frac{X - 500}{5} < 1.6\}$$
$$= \Phi(1.6) - \Phi(-1.6) = 2\Phi(1.6) - 1 = 2 \times 0.9452 - 1 = 0.8904$$

(2)

$$P\{X > c\} = 1 - P\{X < c\} = 1 - P\{\frac{X - 500}{5} < \frac{c - 500}{5}\}$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(\frac{c - 500}{5}) = 0.0359$$
(2 \(\frac{\psi}{5}\))

即 
$$\Phi(\frac{c-500}{5}) = 0.9641$$
,因为  $\Phi(1.8) = 0.9641$ ,所以  $\frac{c-500}{5} = 1.8$  得到  $c = 509$