



山东大学

第二章

5. 解  $P(X=n) = (\frac{1}{4})^{n-1} \times \frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \text{ 为偶数}) &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} + (\frac{1}{4})^3 \times \frac{3}{4} + \dots + (\frac{1}{4})^{2n-1} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= (\frac{1}{4} + (\frac{1}{4})^3 + \dots + (\frac{1}{4})^{2n-1}) \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{15} (1 - (\frac{1}{4})^{2n}) \end{aligned}$$

10. 解 设配备了  $n$  名维修工

$$P(X \geq n) = \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} C_{100}^k (0.01)^k (0.99)^{100-k} \leq 0.01$$

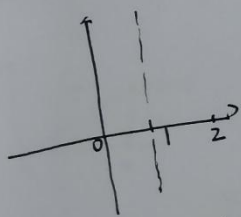
根据泊松定理, 令  $\lambda = np = 1$

$$\sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} e^{-1} \leq 0.01. \quad \text{解得 } k > 4 \quad n+1 > 4 \quad n > 3$$

$\therefore$  至少 4 名工

15. 解  $\because f(1+x) = f(1-x)$

$\therefore f(x)$  关于  $x=1$  对称



$$\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 0.6$$

$$\therefore \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 0.3$$

$$\text{又 } \int_{-\infty}^1 f(x) dx = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(X < 0) &= \int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^1 f(x) dx - \int_0^1 f(x) dx \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$



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20. 解

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x > 0$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x > 0$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-0.1x}$$

$$a) P(X > 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 10) = 1 - (1 - e^{-0.1 \times 10}) = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(10 < X \leq 20) &= P(X \leq 20) - P(X \leq 10) \\ &= (1 - e^{-0.1 \times 20}) - (1 - e^{-0.1 \times 10}) \\ &= \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

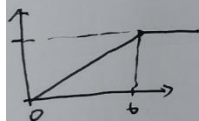
25. 解  $P(|X| > 19.6) \geq 3 \times \frac{1}{100}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{每一次, } P(-19.6 < X < 19.6) &= F(19.6) - F(-19.6) \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{19.6}{10}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{19.6}{10}\right) \approx 0.94256 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - (P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{26}{27}$$

$$P(X \geq 3) \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-5.1744} \times \frac{(5.1744)^k}{k!} \approx 0.1875348$$

30. 解



$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{6}x, & 0 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 1, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 0, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$Y = |X - 3|, \quad \begin{matrix} x < 0 \text{ 时,} \\ 0 \leq x < 6 \text{ 时} \\ x \geq 6 \text{ 时} \end{matrix}$$

$$F(y) = P(Y \leq y)$$

$$F(y) = P(|X-3| \leq y)$$

$$= P(3-y \leq X \leq 3+y)$$

$$= P(X \leq 3+y) - P(X \leq 3-y)$$

$$= F(3+y) - F(3-y)$$

$$0 \leq |x-3| \leq 3 \quad \begin{cases} \leq F_y(3+x) - F_y(3-x) \\ 0 \leq |x-3| \leq 3 \\ |x-3| \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$= F_x(3+y) + F_x(3-y)$$

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$$\therefore F(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}y, & 0 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 1, & y > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & 0 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$