1. (X,Y)的分布律如下,试求X与Y的相关系数.

Y	1	2
1	0	1/3
2	1/3	1/3

2.设X的分布律如下,试证明X与 $Y = X^2$ 不相关又不相互独立.

X	-1	0	1	
P	1/3	1/3	1/3	

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{\mathbb{H}: } E(X) = -1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{3} = 0, \quad E(Y) = E(X^2) = (-1)^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}, \\
&D(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{2}{3} - 0 = \frac{2}{3}, \\
&E(Y^2) = E(X^4) = (-1)^4 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0^4 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1^4 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}, \\
&D(Y) = E(Y^2) - [E(Y)]^2 = \frac{2}{3} - (\frac{2}{3})^2 = \frac{2}{9}, \\
&E(XY) = E(X^3) = (-1)^3 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0^3 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1^3 \times \frac{1}{3} = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(XY) = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(X,Y)}{\sigma(X)\sigma(Y)} = \frac{E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)}{\sigma(X)\sigma(Y)} = \frac{0 - 0 \times \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{9}}} = 0$$

所以X与 $Y = X^2$ 不相关,有因为Y是X的函数,显然不独立,例如

$$0 = P\{X = -1, Y = 0\} \neq P\{X = -1\}P\{Y = 0\} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}.$$

3.设 $B \neq 0$,验证Y = A + BX时,X = Y的相关系数为1或-1.

证明:
$$\rho(XY) = \frac{\text{cov}(X,Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(Y)}} = \frac{E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(Y)}}$$
$$= \frac{E[X(A+BX)] - E(X)E(A+BX)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(A+BX)}} = \frac{AE(X) + BE(X^2) - AE(X) - B[E(X)]^2}{\sqrt{D(X)}|B|\sqrt{D(X)}}$$
$$= \frac{B[E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2]}{|B|D(X)} = \frac{B}{|B|} = \begin{cases} 1 & B > 0 \\ -1 & B < 0 \end{cases}.$$

 $4. \oplus (X,Y) \sim U(D), D$ 是由0 < x < 1, 0 < y < x所围成的区域,试求X与Y的相关系数.

解:
$$p(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \in D \\ 0 & 其 它 \end{cases}$$
,
$$E(X) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x 2x dy = \frac{2}{3}, E(X^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x 2x^2 dy = \frac{1}{2}, D(X) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18},$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x 2y dy = \frac{1}{3}, E(Y^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x 2y^2 dy = \frac{1}{6}, D(Y) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{18},$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x 2xy dy = \frac{1}{4}, \cos(X, Y) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{36},$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\cos(X, Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(Y)}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

5. 设 $(X,Y) \sim U(D)$, D是由x轴, y轴及直线x+y=1所围成的区域, 试求 $\rho(X,Y)$.

解:
$$p(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \in D \\ 0 & 其 \Xi \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} 2x dy = \frac{1}{3}, E(X^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} 2x^2 dy = \frac{1}{6}, D(X) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{18},$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} 2y dy = \frac{1}{3}, E(Y^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} 2y^2 dy = \frac{1}{6}, D(Y) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{18},$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} 2xy dy = \frac{1}{12}, \cos(X, Y) = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{36}$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\cos(X, Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)} \sqrt{D(Y)}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{36}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{18}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{18}}} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

6. 设 X_1, X_2, X_3 两两不相关,各有均值 0及方差 1,试求 $\rho(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3)$.

$$\mathbf{H}: E(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$E[(X_1 + X_2)(X_2 + X_3)] = E(X_1X_2) + E(X_2^2) + E(X_1X_3) + E(X_2X_3)$$

两两不相关 $E(X_2^2) = D(X_2) + [E(X_2)] = 1$

$$D(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1 + X_2)^2 = E(X_1^2) + 2E(X_1X_2) + E(X_2^2) = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2;$$

同理得 $D(X_2 + X_3) = 2$,则

$$\rho(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3) = \frac{\text{cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3)}{\sqrt{D(X_1 + X_2)}\sqrt{D(X_2 + X_3)}} = \frac{1 - 0}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

7.己知某箱装有10件产品,其中一等品8件,二等品1件,三等品1件,如果从中任取一

件,记
$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{抽到}i$$
等品 $i = 1,2,3$. 试求随机变量 $X_1 = 1,2,3$. 试求随机变量 $X_2 = 1,2,3$. 试求随机变量 $X_1 = 1,2,3$.

解:由题意知, X_1,X_2 的分布律分别为:

X_1	1	0	
P	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	

X_2	1	0	
Р	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	

$$E(X_1) = E(X_1^2) = \frac{8}{10}, D(X_1) = \frac{8}{10} - \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{100},$$

$$E(X_2) = E(X_2^2) = \frac{1}{10}, D(X_2) = \frac{1}{10} - \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{100}, E(X_1 X_2) = 0,$$

又 (X_1, X_2) 的分布律为:

X_2 X_1	1	0
1	0	$\frac{8}{10}$
0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$$E(X_1 X_2) = 0$$
, $cov(X_1, X_2) = 0 - \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{8}{100}$, $\rho(X_1, X_2) = -\frac{2}{3}$.

8.对于任意两个随机变量 X 和 Y,若 E(XY) = E(X)E(Y),则以下选项中肯定正确的是 (B).

$$(A) D(XY) = D(X)D(Y);$$

(*B*)
$$D(X + Y) = D(X) + D(Y)$$
;

(D) X和Y不相互独立.

$$\Re: D(X+Y) = D(X) + D(Y) + 2\operatorname{cov}(X,Y),$$

而
$$cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0$$
,故选 B.