

作业一

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$$2. \quad P(A \cup C) = P(A) + P(C) - P(AC) \leq 1$$

$$P(A) + P(C) \leq 1 + P(AC)$$

$$P(AB) + P(BC) \leq P(A) + P(B) \leq 1 + P(AC)$$

$$P(AB) - P(AC) \leq 1 - P(BC)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) \leq 1$$

$$P(A) + P(B) \leq 1 + P(AB)$$

$$P(AC) + P(BC) \leq P(A) + P(B) \leq 1 + P(AB)$$

$$P(AB) - P(AC) \geq P(BC) - 1$$

$$\text{综上, } |P(AB) - P(AC)| \leq 1 - P(BC)$$

6. (1) 是

$$P(A) = \sum_{x \in A} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \geq 0 \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{F}, \lambda > 0$$

$$P(\mathcal{X}) = \sum_{x=0}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} = e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda} = 1$$

设 $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \in \mathcal{F}$ 为一列两两互不相容的事件

$$P\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n)$$

$\therefore P(A)$ 为事件 A 的概率

(2) 是

$$P(A) = \sum_{x \in A} P(1-p)^x > 0 \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{F}, 0 < p < 1$$

$$P(\mathcal{X}) = \sum_{x=0}^{+\infty} P(1-p)^x = \frac{P}{p} = 1$$

设 $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \in \mathcal{F}$ 为一列两两互不相容的事件

$$P\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n)$$

$\therefore P(A)$ 为事件 A 的概率

13.

$$P = \frac{2^3 - 1}{4^3} = \frac{7}{64}$$

补充题

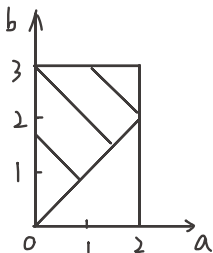
(1) (A)

$$\Delta = 4a^2 - 4b^2$$
$$= 4(a+b)(a-b) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a > b$$

$$P = \frac{3+2+1}{4 \times 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(B)

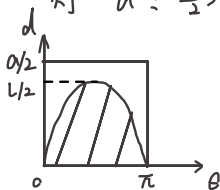


$$P = \frac{(1+3) \times 2}{2 \times 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(2) 设针中心到距离最近的线的距离为 d ($0 \leq d \leq \frac{a}{2}$)

设针相对平行线的夹角为 θ ($0 \leq \theta < \pi$)

则 $d \leq \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta$



$$P = \frac{l}{\frac{a}{2} \cdot \pi} = \frac{2l}{a\pi}$$

(3)
$$P_A = \frac{n!}{N^n}$$

$$P_B = \frac{C_n^n n!}{N^n}$$

(4)
$$P + 3P = 1 \Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{4}$$

设事件 $A = \{\text{取到的数为平方数}\}$

设事件 $B = \{\text{取到的数不超过 } 50\}$

$$P(A) = P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c)$$

$$= \frac{7}{50} \times P + \frac{3}{50} \times 3P$$

$$= \frac{8}{25}P$$