

Bài 6.

Bài 1.

X là số lần thử bừa (cần thử) ($x = 1, 2, 3$)

Gọi A_i là biến cố lấy được hạt tại lần thử i .

($i = 1, 2, 3$)

$$P(X=1) = P(A_1) = \frac{C_4^1}{C_{20}^1} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$P(X=2) = P(\bar{A}_1) \cdot P(A_2) \\ = \frac{C_2^1}{C_{20}^1} \cdot \frac{C_4^1}{C_{19}^1} = \frac{9}{95}$$

$$P(X=3) = P(\bar{A}_1) \cdot P(\bar{A}_2) \cdot P(A_3) \\ = \frac{1}{190}$$

⇒ Bảng phân phối

x	1	2	3
P	$9/10$	$9/95$	$1/190$

b) Hàm PPXS

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{bhi } x \leq 1 \\ 9/10 & \text{bhi } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 189/190 & \text{bhi } 2 < x \leq 3 \\ 1 & \text{bhi } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

c) Số lần thử k:

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{9}{10} + 2 \cdot \frac{9}{95} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{190} \\ = \frac{21}{19}$$

1/3

d) Pkg sai

$$P(x) = \left(1^2 \cdot \frac{9}{10} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{9}{95} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{190} \right) - \left(\frac{21}{19} \right)^2$$
$$= \frac{189}{1905}$$

$$0) P(1 < x \leq 3) = P(x=2) + P(x=3)$$
$$= \frac{9}{90} + \frac{1}{190} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Bài 2.

$f(x)$ là hàm MĐXS tm:

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \Rightarrow a \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} a \cdot e^{-2x} dx = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a \cdot \frac{e^{-2}}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{e^{-2}} \text{ (tm)}$$

b) Hàm p.p.xs.

$$\rightarrow F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{mẫu } x \leq 1 \\ -e^{-2x+2} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

c) kỳ vọng:

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_1^{+\infty} x \cdot \frac{2}{e^{-2}} e^{-2x} dx = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$D(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx - (E(x))^2 = \frac{5}{2} - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$d) P(0 < x < 2) = \int_1^2 \frac{2}{e^{-2}} \cdot e^{-2x} dx = 0,8646.$$

Bài 3.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{nếu } x \leq -1 \\ \alpha \arcsin x + b & \text{nếu } -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{nếu } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Hàm ppsx tm:

$$F(x) \text{ là hàm } \leq \text{giảm với: } x_1 > x_2 \rightarrow F(x_1) > F(x_2)$$

$$0 < 1 \rightarrow F(0) < F(1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} F(x) = F(-1) = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \alpha \arcsin x + b = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow -1$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha \cdot \frac{-\pi}{2} + b = 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} F(x) = F(0) = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \alpha \arcsin x + b = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{nếu } x \leq -1 \\ \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin x + 1 & \text{nếu } -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{nếu } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b) y(x) = F'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{nếu } x \notin (0, -1) \\ \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{1-x^2}} & \text{nếu } x \in (0, -1) \end{cases}$$