参考答案

-. (1)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
; (2) $\frac{2}{5}$; (3) $\frac{1}{3}$; (4) 1; (5) 2; (6) 8; (7) $x^2 e^{(2\mu+\sigma^2)t}$.

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(1)
$$P(X_1 = X_2) = \frac{1}{3}$$
 o

(2)
$$\varphi_{Y}(\theta) = \frac{2}{9}e^{i\theta} + \frac{2}{9}e^{-i\theta} + \frac{5}{9}$$

(3)
$$P(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}^{2} = 3) = C_{n}^{3} (\frac{2}{3})^{3} (\frac{1}{3})^{n-3}$$

Ξ.

(1)
$$P(|X_1 - X_2| \le \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{5}{9}$$
 o

(2)
$$E(\bar{X} - U_n) = -\frac{n-1}{2(n+1)}$$
 o

(3)
$$P(n(1-U_n) \le x) \to 1-e^{-x}$$

四.

(2)
$$F_z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 1, \\ 1 - (2 - z)^2, & 1 \le z < 2 \\ 1, & z \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

(3)
$$E(Y \mid X) = \frac{2-X}{2}$$
, 为线性预测。

(4)
$$Cov(U_5, U_8) = 5$$

五.

(1)
$$f_{\gamma}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{62 \pi}} e^{-\frac{(y-3)^2}{62}}$$

(3)
$$F_z(z) = \Phi(z)$$
.

六.

(1)
$$E(2^{N_t} | N_s = 2) = 4e^{\lambda(t-s)}$$

(2)
$$E[\prod_{i=1}^{N_t} (1 + \gamma_i)^2] = e^{\lambda t (2\alpha + \beta)}$$
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