

概率统计 17-18 (II) 试卷 A 答案及评分标准

一、填空题 (每空 2 分, 共 20 分)

$$\frac{4}{7} \quad \text{减小} \quad \frac{5}{16} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4} \quad \chi^2(8) \quad \chi^2(9) \quad 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} \quad (0.924, 1.316)$$

二、计算题 (每题 8 分, 共 64 分)

1. 设 $B = \{\text{该保险人在一年中没出事故}\}$, $A_i = \{\text{保险人为第 } i \text{ 类人}\}$, $i = 1, 2, 3$.

$$\text{由贝叶斯公式 } P(A_1|B) = \frac{P(B|A_1)P(A_1)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 P(B|A_i)P(A_i)} \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{0.95 \times 0.2}{0.95 \times 0.2 + 0.85 \times 0.5 + 0.7 \times 0.3} = \frac{38}{165}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. (1) 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_0^a \frac{2x}{\pi^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{\pi^2}, \therefore a = \pi. \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) P\{-0.5 < X < 0.5\} = \int_{-0.5}^{0.5} f(x)dx = \int_0^{0.5} \frac{2x}{\pi^2} dx = \frac{1}{4\pi^2}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. \text{由题意知 } X \text{ 的概率密度为 } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}.$$

先求 Y 的分布函数 $F_Y(y)$.

$$F_Y(y) = P\{Y \leq y\} = P\{-2\ln X \leq y\} = P\{X \geq e^{-\frac{y}{2}}\} = 1 - P\{X < e^{-\frac{y}{2}}\} = 1 - F_X(e^{-\frac{y}{2}}), \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\therefore f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = -f_X(e^{-\frac{y}{2}})(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{y}{2}}).$$

$$\text{进一步, 当 } 0 < e^{-\frac{y}{2}} < 1, \text{ 即 } y > 0 \text{ 时, } \therefore f_Y(y) = -1 \times (-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{y}{2}}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{y}{2}}.$$

$$\text{当 } y \leq 0 \text{ 时, } f_Y(y) = 0.$$

$$\text{综上, } \therefore f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{y}{2}}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$4. \text{由题意知 } X \text{ 的概率密度为 } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}, & -\pi < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}.$$

$$\therefore E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x| f(x) dx \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \frac{1}{2\pi} dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{2\pi} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

5. X, Y 的边缘分布律为

X	-1	0	1
概率	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

Y	-1	0	1
概率	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

(2 分)

$$E(X) = E(Y) = (-1) \times \frac{3}{8} + 1 \times \frac{3}{8} = 0,$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_j p_{ij} = (-1) \times (-1) \times \frac{1}{8} + (-1) \times 1 \times \frac{1}{8} + 1 \times (-1) \times \frac{1}{8} + 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{8} = 0.$$

$$E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0, \text{ 故 } X, Y \text{ 不相关}. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$P\{X = -1, Y = -1\} = \frac{1}{8} \neq P\{X = -1\}P\{Y = -1\}, \text{ 故 } X, Y \text{ 不相互独立}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

6. 设 $X_i (i=1, 2, \dots, 50)$ 为第 i 周的销售量, 则 $X_i \sim \pi(9)$. 由中心极限定理知,

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{50} X_i \stackrel{\text{近似}}{\sim} N(450, 450). \text{ 要求 } P\{400 < X < 500\}. \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{400 < X < 500\} &= P\left\{\frac{-50}{\sqrt{450}} < \frac{X-450}{\sqrt{450}} < \frac{50}{\sqrt{450}}\right\} = \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{50}}{3}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{\sqrt{50}}{3}\right) \\ &= 2\Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{50}}{3}\right) - 1 = 2 \times 0.9909 - 1 = 0.9818. \end{aligned} \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$7. \text{ 由题意知 } \bar{X} \sim N\left(62, \frac{25}{9}\right), \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} P\{|\bar{X} - 62| \leq 2\} &= P\{-2 \leq \bar{X} - 62 \leq 2\} = P\left\{-\frac{2}{5/3} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - 62}{5/3} \leq \frac{2}{5/3}\right\} = \Phi(1.2) - \Phi(-1.2) \\ &= 2\Phi(1.2) - 1 = 2 \times 0.8849 - 1 = 0.7698. \end{aligned} \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$8. \text{ 样本似然函数为 } L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \lambda) = 2^n \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i e^{-\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}, x_1, \dots, x_n > 0. \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{取对数 } \ln L(\lambda) = n \ln 2 + n \ln \lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2,$$

求导数 $\frac{d \ln L(\lambda)}{d \lambda} = \frac{n}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$, 并令其等于 0, 解得 λ 的最大似然估计值为 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$.

(8 分)

三、综合计算题 (10 分)

(1) $P\{X \geq Y^2\} = \iint_{x \geq y^2} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 6(1-y) dy \int_{y^2}^1 dx = \int_0^1 6(y - 2y^2 + y^3) dy = \frac{1}{2}$.

(4 分)

(2) $f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_x^1 6(1-y) dy, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 6x + 3, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$.

$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_0^y 6(1-y) dx, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 6y - 6y^2, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$. (8 分)

(3) $f_X\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}, f\left(\frac{1}{2}, y\right) = \begin{cases} 6(1-y), & \frac{1}{2} < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$,

$\therefore f_{Y|X}(y|\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{f(\frac{1}{2}, y)}{f_X(\frac{1}{2})} = \begin{cases} 8(1-y), & \frac{1}{2} < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$. (10 分)

四、应用题 (6 分)

$H_0: \sigma^2 = 0.03, H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 0.03$. 拒绝域为 $\left\{ \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \leq \chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \geq \chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) \right\}$,

(3 分)

即 $\left\{ \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \leq 2.700 \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \geq 19.022 \right\}$, 代入观察值 $s^2 = 0.0$ 得

$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = 11.25$, 未落入拒绝域中, 故应接受 H_0 , 即可相信这批铁水的碳含量与正常情况

下的方差无显著差异. (6 分)