

河海大学 2020~2021 学年第二学期《概率论与数理统计》工科期中试卷

参考解答

一(每空 3 分,共 24 分)、1. $1/3$; 2.C; 3. $3/5$; 6/5; 4. $\frac{1}{e}$; 5. $\frac{1}{9}$; 6. $\frac{11}{12}$; 7. $\frac{2}{\pi(4+y^2)}$, $-\infty < y < +\infty$

二 设 A ——买下该箱, B_0 ——含 0 只残次品, B_1 ——含 1 只残次品, B_2 ——含 2 只残次品

$$(1) P(A) = P(B_0)P(A|B_0) + P(B_1)P(A|B_1) + P(B_2)P(A|B_2)$$

$$= 0.8 \times 1 + 0.1 \times \frac{C_9^4}{C_{10}^4} + 0.1 \times \frac{C_8^4}{C_{10}^4} = 0.8 \times 1 + 0.1 \times \frac{3}{5} + 0.1 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{67}{75} \approx 0.8933$$

$$(2) P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(B_1)P(A|B_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.1 \times \frac{C_9^4}{C_{10}^4}}{0.8933} = \frac{9}{134} \approx 0.0672$$

三. (1) 假设 X 为该汽车首次遇到红灯已通过的路口数

X	0	1	2	3
p	$1/2$	$1/2^2$	$1/2^3$	$1/2^3$

$$(2) E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right) = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{67}{96}$$

$$\text{四 (1) } 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 ke^x dx + \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} dx = k + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 所以 } k = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$(2) F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t)dt = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{2} e^t dt = \frac{1}{2} e^x, & x < 0, \\ \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{2} e^t dt + \int_0^x \frac{1}{4} dt = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq x < 2, \\ 1, & x \geq 2; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{2} xe^x dx + \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} x dx = 0$$

$$\text{五 (1) 由题意得 } \begin{cases} a-c=0.1 \\ a+b=0.4 \\ a+b+c=0.4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a=0.1, b=0.3, c=0;$$

$$(2) Z \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) 0.4.$$

六 (16 分)、(1) $f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_0^1 12y^2 dy = 4x^3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_y^1 12y^2 dx = 12y^2(1-y), & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

(2) $P\{X+Y \leq 1\} = \int_0^1 dy \int_y^{1-y} 12y^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}$

(3) $\begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq z-x \leq x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ z/2 \leq x \leq z \end{cases}$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{z/2}^z 12(z-x)^2 dx = \frac{z^3}{2}, & 0 \leq z \leq 1 \\ \int_{z/2}^1 12(z-x)^2 dx = \frac{z^3}{2} - 4(z-1)^3 = -\frac{7}{2}z^3 + 12z^2 - 12z + 4, & 1 < z \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

七 (8 分)、 $P(A|B) = P(A|\bar{B}) \Rightarrow \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A\bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} \Rightarrow P(AB)P(\bar{B}) = P(A\bar{B})P(B)$

$$\Rightarrow P(AB)[1 - P(B)] = [P(A) - P(AB)]P(B) \Rightarrow P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$$