

## 《概率论与数理统计》试卷（2 学分 A）参考答案

### 一. 选择题

A B A C D.

### 二. 填空题

1.  $\frac{5}{7}$ ;

2.. 4 ;

3.  $5/9$  ;

4.  $7/8$  (或 0.875) ;

5.  $A=B$  ;

6.  $1 - 0.5e^{-1} - 0.5e^{-0.2} \approx 0.4067$

三解：由全概率公式及 Bayes 公式

$$P(\text{该种子能发芽}) = 0.1 \times 0.9 + 0.9 \times 0.2 = 0.27$$

$$P(\text{该种子来自发芽率高的一盒}) = (0.1 \times 0.9) / 0.27 = 1/3$$

四. 解：(1) 当  $0 < x < 1$  时  $f_X(x) = \int_x^1 6xdy = 6x(1-x)$  故

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 6x(1-x) & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

当  $0 < y < 1$  时,  $f_Y(y) = \int_0^y 6xdx = 3y^2$  故  $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 3y^2 & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

$$(2) P(X+Y \leq 1) = \int_0^{1/2} 6xdx \int_x^{1-x} dy = \int_0^{1/2} 6x(1-2x)dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(3) EX=1/2, EY=3/4, EXY=2/5$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = 1/40$$

五、解：由题意知  $X, Y$  相互独立，且

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{与} \quad f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y} & y > 0 \\ 0 & y < 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{当 } z > 0 \text{ 时,} \quad F_Z(z) &= P\{\max(X, Y) \leq z\} = P\{X \leq z, Y \leq z\} \\ &= P\{X \leq z\}P\{Y \leq z\} = F_X(z)F_Y(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Z(z) = f_X(z)F_Y(z) + F_X(z)f_Y(z) = 2e^{-2z}(1-e^{-z}) + (1-e^{-2z})e^{-z} = e^{-z} + 2e^{-2z} - 3e^{-3z}$$

$$\text{故 } f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} e^{-z} + 2e^{-2z} - 3e^{-3z} & z > 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{六 解: } X \text{ 的分布函数 } F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{20000}(x-365)}, & x \geq 365 \\ 0, & x < 365 \end{cases},$$

$$\text{于是 } P(X \leq 1095) = 1 - e^{-0.0365} \approx 0.04$$

$$\text{记 } \begin{cases} N = \text{"1000件产品中寿命小于1095的产品件数"} \\ Y = \text{"保险公司的利润"} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{则 } N \sim B(1000, 0.04), Y = 1000 \times P_0 - 2000N,$$

$$\text{由中心极限定理, } N \sim N(40, 6.2^2),$$

于是

$$(1) \text{ 若保费 } P_0 = 100 \text{ 元/件, 则"保险公司亏本"} = \{Y \leq 0\} = \{N \geq 50\}$$

$$P\{\text{保险公司亏本}\} = P\{Y \leq 0\} = P\{N \geq 50\} = P\left\{\frac{N-40}{6.2} \geq \frac{10}{6.2}\right\} \approx 1 - \Phi(1.61) = 0.054$$

$$(2) \text{ 若保费为 } P_0, \text{ 则"保险公司亏本"} = \{Y \leq 0\} = \{N \geq 0.5P_0\}$$

$$P\{\text{保险公司亏本}\} = P\{N \geq 0.5P_0\} = P\left\{\frac{N-40}{6.2} \geq \frac{0.5P_0-40}{6.2}\right\} \approx 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{0.5P_0-40}{6.2}\right) \leq 0.01$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{故 } \Phi\left(\frac{0.5P_0-40}{6.2}\right) &\geq 0.99 \Rightarrow \frac{0.5P_0-40}{6.2} \geq 2.33 \\ &\Rightarrow P_0 \geq 2 \times (40 + 6.2 \times 2.33) = 108.89 \text{ (元)} \end{aligned}$$

七解: (1) 随机变量(X, Y)的概率密度函数为:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1/2, & 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

因为随机变量 X, Y 的边缘密度函数分别为

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}, f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y), \text{ 所以 } X, Y \text{ 相互独立}$$

$$\text{随机变量}(X, Y)\text{的分布函数为: } F(x, y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y)$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ 0.5x, & 0 < x \leq 2, \\ 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}, \quad F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq 0 \\ y, & 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 1, & y > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad EX=1, \quad DX=1/3, \quad EY=1/2, \quad DY=1/12,$$

$$\text{cov}(\xi, \eta) = a \text{cov}(X, X) + b \text{cov}(Y, Y) = aDX + bDY = 1/3a + 1/12b = 0$$

$$D\eta = a^2 DX + b^2 DY = 1$$

$$\text{解得: } a = -b/4, \quad b = \pm 4 \cdot \sqrt{3/5}$$

$$\text{八. 解: } (1) \frac{C_{13}^5 C_{13}^5 C_{13}^2 C_{13}^1}{C_{52}^{13}}$$

$$(2) \quad B = \{\text{有一张 K}\}, \quad A = \{\text{黑桃 K}\}, \quad P(A|B) = 1/4$$

九. (7 分) 证明: 由题设条件知  $ABC \subset D \Rightarrow P(ABC) \leq P(D)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) &\leq 1 \\ \Rightarrow P(A) + P(B) &\leq 1 + P(AB) \\ \Rightarrow P(A) + P(B) + P(C) &\leq 1 + P(AB) + P(C) \\ &= 1 + P(AB \cup C) + P(ABC) \\ &\leq 2 + P(ABC) \\ &\leq 2 + P(D) \end{aligned}$$