

一. 是非题 (共 7 分, 每题 1 分) 是 是 非 非 是 非 是

二. 填空题 (共 18 分, 每题 3 分)

8. $2/3$; 9. $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-\ln y/2}/(2y) = 1/(2y\sqrt{y}), & y > 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$; 10. $\rho = -1$;

11. $\leq 1/12$; 12. $a = 1/4$, 16, χ^2 ; 13. (13.40, 62.18)。

三. 选择题 (共 15 分, 每题 3 分) D A B C C

四. 计算题 (共 54 分, 每题 9 分)

19. 解: 解: 令 $A = \{\text{取出为正品}\}$, $B_t = \{\text{箱子中有 } t \text{ 个正品}\}$, $t = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$.

由已知条件, $P(B_t) = \frac{1}{5}$, $P(A|B_t) = \frac{t}{4}$, $t = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$, (3 分)

(1) 由全概率公式, $P(A) = \sum_{t=0}^4 P(B_t)P(A|B_t) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sum_{t=0}^4 t = \frac{1}{2}$, (3 分)

(2) 由 Bayes 公式, $P(B_4|A) = \frac{P(B_4)P(A|B_4)}{P(A)} = \frac{2}{5}$. (3 分)

20. 解: 令 A_k ($k=1, 2, 3$) 表示在一小时内第 k 台机床需要工人照顾,

$$P(X=0) = P(\bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3) = 0.9 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 = 0.504;$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=1) &= P(A_1 \bar{A}_2 \bar{A}_3) + P(\bar{A}_1 A_2 \bar{A}_3) + P(\bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2 A_3) \\ &= 0.1 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 + 0.9 \times 0.2 \times 0.7 + 0.9 \times 0.8 \times 0.3 = 0.398; \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X=2) = 0.092;$$

$$P(X=3) = 0.006, \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

X	0	1	2	3
P	0.504	0.398	0.092	0.006

$$D(X) = 0.46, \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

21. 解: 因为 $F_Z(z) = P(X \leq Yz) = \iint_{x \leq yz} f(x, y) dx dy$;

当 $z < 0$ 时, $F_Z(z) = 0$; (3 分)

$$\text{当 } 0 \leq z < 1 \text{ 时, } F_Z(z) = \int_{10/z}^{+\infty} \left(\int_{10}^{yz} \frac{100}{x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy = \frac{z}{2}; \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{当 } z \geq 1 \text{ 时, } F_Z(z) = \int_{10}^{+\infty} \left(\int_{10}^{yz} \frac{100}{x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy = 1 - \frac{1}{2z}; \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

所以

$$F_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ z/2, & 0 \leq z < 1. \\ 1 - 1/(2z), & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{解二: 利用 } f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y |f_X(yz) f_Y(y)| dy, \text{ 先求得密度 } f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0 \\ 1/2, & 0 \leq z < 1 \\ 1/(2z^2), & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

再积分得 $F_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^z f_Z(t) dt$ 则相应给分。

22. 解: (1) 设 X_i 为第 i 次测量值, ($i=1,2,\dots,n$), 则 $X_i = \mu + \varepsilon_i$,

$$E(\varepsilon_i) = 0, D(\varepsilon_i) = 1/3, \quad E(X_i) = \mu, \quad D(X_i) = 1/3 \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{由独立性} \quad E(\bar{X}) = \mu, \quad D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n D(X_i) \right] = \frac{1}{3n}$$

$$\text{由中心极限定理} \quad \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{3n}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu}{\sqrt{n/3}} \text{ 近似服从 } N(0,1) \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$P(|\bar{X} - \mu| < \eta) = P\left(\left|\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{3n}}\right| < \eta\sqrt{3n}\right) \approx 2\Phi(\eta\sqrt{3n}) - 1; \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \quad P(|\bar{X} - \mu| < 1/6) \approx 2\Phi(\sqrt{3 \times 36}/6) - 1 = 2\Phi(1.73) - 1$$

$$= 2 \times 0.9582 - 1 = 0.9164. \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$23. \text{ 解. (1) } E(|X|) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x| \frac{1}{2\lambda} e^{-\frac{|x|}{\lambda}} dx = \lambda \int_0^{\infty} te^{-t} dt = \lambda, \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \quad L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2\lambda} e^{-\frac{|x_i|}{\lambda}} = \left(\frac{1}{2\lambda}\right)^n e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|}, \quad \ln L(\lambda) = -n \ln 2 - n \ln \lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|,$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{d \ln L(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = -\frac{n}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = 0, \text{ 得 } \hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|. \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$(3) \text{ 由于 } E(\hat{\lambda}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|\right) = \frac{1}{n} n\lambda = \lambda, \quad D(\hat{\lambda}) = D\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} n(2\lambda^2 - \lambda^2) = \frac{\lambda^2}{n},$$

又因为 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} D(\hat{\lambda}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda^2}{n} = 0$, 故 $\hat{\lambda}$ 是参数 λ 的一致估计值。 (3 分)

24. 解: (1) 列表计算(略)

$$\hat{b} = S_{xy} / S_{xx} = 0.883 \quad \hat{a} = \bar{y} - \hat{b}\bar{x} = 66.77$$

所以 $\hat{y} = 66.77 + 0.883x$ (3 分)

$$(2) \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} (S_{yy} - \hat{b}S_{xy}) = 0.444 \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

(1) 假设 $H_0: b = 0; H_1: b \neq 0$ (1 分)

$$\text{检验统计量 } T = \frac{\hat{b}}{\hat{\sigma}} \sqrt{S_{xx}} \sim t(n-2) \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

拒绝域 $W: |T| \geq t_{0.025}(3) = 3.1824$,

$$|T| = \frac{0.883}{\sqrt{1.333/3}} \sqrt{282} = 22.253 > 3.1824,$$

拒绝 H_0 , 认为线性回归效果显著. (1 分)

五. 证明题 (本题 6 分)

$$25. \text{ 证: 由题设 } F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x\theta^{-1}}, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & x < 0. \end{cases} \quad \text{令 } Z = X_{(1)}, \text{ 则} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$F_Z(z) = 1 - [1 - F(z)]^n = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-zn\theta^{-1}}, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & x < 0. \end{cases} \quad E(Z) = \frac{\theta}{n} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

所以 $E(Y) = E(nX_{(1)}) = E(nZ) = \theta$ 。 (2 分)