

1. $(X, Y) \sim f(x, y)$.

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & |y| < x, \quad 0 < x < 1; \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

求条件密度 $f(x|y)$.

2. $(X, Y) \sim f(x, y)$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3x, & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < x \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

(1) $f_X(x), f_Y(y)$ (2) X, Y 是否独立.

3. $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$, 定义随机变量 $X_k = \begin{cases} 0, & Y \leq k \\ 1, & Y > k \end{cases}, k=1, 2.$

求 X_1, X_2 的联合分布列

4. $X \sim N(\mu, 4^2), Y \sim N(\mu, 5^2)$. 比较 p_1, p_2 大小:

$$p_1 = P(X \leq \mu - 4), \quad p_2 = P(Y \geq \mu + 5)$$

5. $X \sim P(\lambda)$. 如 $P(X=1) = P(X=2)$, 求 $P(X=4)$

6. X, Y 同分布, $X \sim f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8}x^2, & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

已知 $A = \{X > a\}$ 与 $B = \{Y > a\}$ 独立, 且 $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$

求 a .

$$1. X \sim N(1.7, 3).$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X \geq \frac{1-y}{2}) = 1 - P(X < \frac{1-y}{2}) = 1 - F_X(\frac{1-y}{2})$$

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(\frac{1-y}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(\frac{1-y}{2} - 1.7)^2}{6}}$$

$$2. E[|X-Y|] = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |x-y| dx dy = \int_0^1 (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)) dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Var}(|X-Y|) =$$

$$E[|X-Y|^2] = E[X^2] - 2E[XY] + E[Y^2] = \frac{2}{3} - 2E[XY]$$

$$E[XY] = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy dx dy = \int_0^1 x dx \int_0^1 y dy = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[|X-Y|^2] = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Var}(|X-Y|) = \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$3. (1) P(X=1) =$$

$$P\left(\frac{X-b}{a-b} = 1\right) = P(X=a) = p$$

$$P\left(\frac{X-b}{a-b} = 0\right) = P(X=b) = 1-p.$$

$$(2) \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$$

$$E(X^2) = a^2p + b^2(1-p)$$

$$E(X) = ap + b(1-p)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = a^2p + b^2(1-p) - a^2p^2 - b^2(1-p)^2 - 2abp(1-p)$$

$$= a^2p(1-p) + b^2(1-p)p - 2abp(1-p)$$

$$= (a-b)^2p(1-p)$$

4.

I_A	0	1
P	0.8443 0.6826 1-p	0.1557 0.3174 p

I_B	0	1
P	0.9545 1-q	0.0455 q

$$E[I_A] = 0.3174$$

$$E[I_B] = 0.0455$$

$$E[I_A^2] = 0.3174, \quad E[I_B^2] = 0.0455$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(I_A) = 0.21665724$$

$$\text{Var}(I_B) = 0.04342975$$

$$\text{Var}(I_A + I_B)$$

$$E[(I_A + I_B)^2] = 4pq + (1-p)q + p(1-q) = 2pq + p + q = 0.3917834.$$

5. $E[X] = \int_0^1 x \cdot (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{4} = 0.6$

$$\int_0^1 (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{3} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{12} = -0.2 \Rightarrow b = -2.4, \quad a = 3.6$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^1 x^2(ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{a}{4} + \frac{b}{5} = 0.9 - \frac{12}{25} = \frac{45}{50} - \frac{24}{50} = \frac{21}{50}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = \frac{21}{50} - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{3}{50}$$

6. $f(x) = 2xe^{-x^2}, x > 0.$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot 2xe^{-x^2} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x d(-e^{-x^2}) \\ &= -xe^{-x^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2] &= \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot 2xe^{-x^2} dx = -x^2 e^{-x^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} \cdot 2x dx \\ &= -e^{-x^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) = 1 - \frac{\pi}{4}$$