

108 學年度 第二學期 中 考 工 系 姓名 林 聖 學號 B729058

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{10} \sum_{x=0}^{10} \binom{10}{x} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^x \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{10-x} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{10} \sum_{x=0}^{10} \binom{10}{x} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{10-x}$$

$x=0$	$b(0, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.3487$	$x=6$	$b(6, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.0001$
$x=1$	$b(1, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.3874$	$x=7$	$b(7, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0$
$x=2$	$b(2, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.1937$	$x=8$	$b(8, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0$
$x=3$	$b(3, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.0574$	$x=9$	$b(9, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0$
$x=4$	$b(4, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.0112$	$x=10$	$b(10, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0$
$x=5$	$b(5, 10, \frac{1}{10}) \doteq 0.0015$		$0, x \in R \setminus S$

2. x 的期望值 $np = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 1$

3. x 的標準差 $\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = 0.9487$

4. 取 10 個不放回

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sum_{x=0}^{10} \binom{10}{x} \cdot \binom{90}{10-x}}{\binom{100}{10}}, & \text{有紅色球} \\ 0, & x \in R \setminus S \end{cases}$$

5. $E[Y] + \text{std}[Y] = E[x] + \text{std}[x] = 1.9487$

真=假分布

b. $b^*(x; k, p) = \binom{x-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{x-k}$
 $b^*(x; 5, 0.1) = \binom{x-1}{4} 0.1^5 \cdot 0.9^{x-5}$
 $f_2(x) = \begin{cases} \sum_{x=5}^{10} \binom{x-1}{4} 0.1^5 \cdot 0.9^{x-5} \\ 0, x \in R \setminus S \end{cases}$

二、

1. $\lambda = 1 \quad t = 100$

$\mu = \lambda t = 1 \cdot 100 = 100$

$P(x; \lambda t) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$f_W(w) = P(W; \lambda t) = \frac{e^{-100} \cdot 100^w}{w!}, \quad w = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

2. $E(W) + \text{std}[W] = \lambda t + \sqrt{\lambda t} = 100 + 10 = 110$

3. $P(|W - 100| \leq 2 \cdot 10) = P(98 \leq W \leq 102) = \sum_{w=98}^{102} P(W; 100) - \sum_{w=97}^{103} P(W; 100)$
 $= 0.6047 - 0.4074 = 0.1973$

(請翻面繼續作答)

學年度 第 學期 第

系 姓名

學號

$$4. P(W > 120) = 1 - P(W \leq 120) = 1 - \sum_{k=0}^{120} P(120, 120) = 1 - 0.6047 = 0.3953$$

5. 拒絕他 $\lambda \cdot t = 100 \rightarrow$ 期望期當 " $W > 120$ " 時常發生時, " $W < 80$ " 並無時常發生, " $W > 120$ " 時常發生時的期望值

三、

也應 > 120 , 但 100 為

$$p = 0.05, n = 100$$

1. 超出 10 個 $\rightarrow > 9$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 9) &= \sum_{x=10}^{100} \binom{100}{x} (0.05)^x (0.95)^{100-x} \quad x = 10, 11, 12, \dots, 100 \quad P(X > 9) \\ &= 1 - \sum_{x=0}^9 \binom{100}{x} (0.05)^x (0.95)^{100-x} \quad x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9 \quad \text{全部 } 1 - x = 0.9 \text{ 的} \\ &= 1 - 0.9718 \\ &= 0.0282 \end{aligned}$$

2. 接受, 雖然機率很小 (0.0282), 但還是有發生的可能

$$\text{四. } b(x; n, p) \quad np = \lambda \quad p = \frac{\lambda}{n}$$

$$= \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \quad \binom{n}{x} = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!}$$

$$= \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x!} \frac{n!}{(n-x)!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^x} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x!} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x!} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda}$$