

 $0 \sim Z$
 $Z-1 \sim 1$

 $2xy^2$
 2
 $2X-8X^3$
 X^2-2X+4
 $\frac{1}{4} - 2X \frac{1}{16}$

30. (1) $f(x, y) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y) = 4xy, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 4xy, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

(2) $P(Y > 2X) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{2x}^1 4xy \cdot dy dx = \frac{1}{8}$

(3) $f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, z-x) dx$

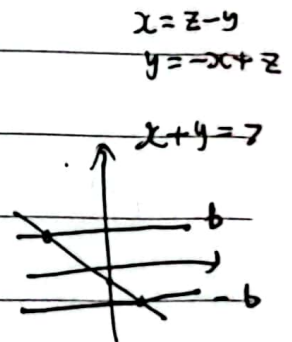
当 $z < 0$ 时, $f_Z(z) = 0$

当 $0 \leq z \leq 1$ 时, $0 \leq x \leq z: f_Z(z) = \int_0^z 4x(z-x) dx = \frac{2}{3} z^3$

当 $1 < z \leq 2$ 时, $z-1 < x \leq 1: f_Z(z) = \int_{z-1}^1 4x(z-x) dx = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}(z-1)^3$

当 $z > 2$ 时, $f_Z(z) = 0$

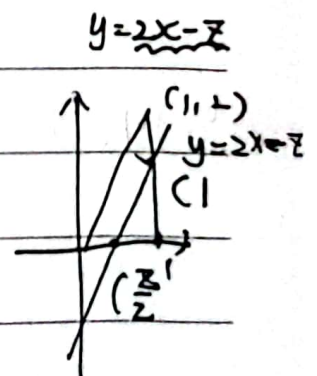
$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} z^3, & 0 \leq z \leq 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} [1 - (z-1)^3], & 1 < z \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$



31. $f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) \cdot f_y(z-x) dx$
 $\therefore f_x(x) \cdot f_y(z-x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, & -b < z-x < b \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{z-b}^{z+b} \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b} \cdot \left[\Phi\left(\frac{z+b-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{z-b-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \right]$$



32. $z \leq 0$ 时, $f_Z(z) = 0$, $z \geq 2$ 时, $f_Z(z) = 0$

当 $0 < z < 2$ 时, $f_Z(z) = \int_z^1 dx = 1 - \frac{z}{2}$

$$36. f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x \frac{x}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} dx = 1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}$$

$$\therefore F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore F_Z(z) = [F_X(x)]^5 = (1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}})^5$$

$$(2) P(Z > 4) = 1 - F_Z(4) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2})^5 = 0.517$$

$$1. E(X) = P(X=1) + 2 \cdot P(X=2) + 3 \cdot P(X=3) + 4 \cdot P(X=4) = 1.5625$$

$$2. E(X) = 5000 \times 0.99 = 4950$$

$$3. P(X=3) = 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X=4) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times C_3^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(X=5) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times C_4^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\therefore E(X) = \sum_{i=3}^5 i P(X=i) = 4.125$$

$$4. P(X=0) = \frac{3}{4}, P(X=1) = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{9}{11}, P(X=2) = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{9}{10}$$

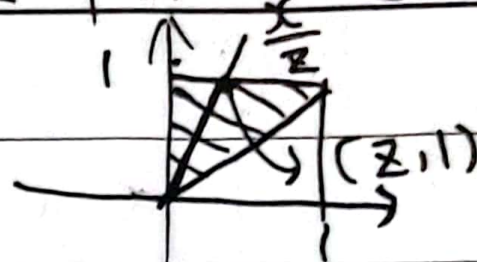
$$P(X=3) = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore E(X) = \sum_{i=0}^3 i P(X=i) = 0.3$$

$$x = z|$$

$$z = \frac{x}{y} \quad y = \frac{1}{z} \quad 0 < x < y < 1$$

$$\text{补: } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-x}, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} f_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, \frac{x}{z}) \cdot \left| \frac{x}{z^2} \right| dx = \int_0^z \frac{x}{1-x} dx \cdot \frac{1}{z^2} \\ \quad = \frac{1}{z^2} \cdot [-z - \ln|z-1|] = -\frac{1}{z} - \frac{\ln(1-z)}{z^2}, \quad 0 < z < 1 \\ f_z(z) = 0, \text{其他} \end{cases}$$