

$$(6-3k > 7k+1) \quad (10-k-1)!(k+1)!$$

$$14. P(X=k) = C_{20}^k \cdot 0.3^k \cdot 0.7^{20-k}$$

$$\frac{P(X=k+1)}{P(X=k)} = \frac{C_{20}^{k+1} \cdot 0.3^{k+1} \cdot 0.7^{19-k}}{C_{20}^k \cdot 0.3^k \cdot 0.7^{20-k}} = \frac{C_{20}^{k+1} \cdot 0.3}{C_{20}^k \cdot 0.7} = \frac{(20-k)! \cdot k! \cdot 3}{(20-k-1)!(k+1)! \cdot 7}$$

$$= \frac{3(20-k)}{7(k+1)}$$

$$\frac{3(20-k)}{7(k+1)} > 1, \quad k < 5.3, \quad P(X=5) = 0.18, \quad P(X=6) = 0.19$$

\therefore 最可能的 k 为 6

$$15. \lambda = 1, \quad P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2) \approx 0.0803$$

$$16. P(X \leq k) = 99.6\%, \quad \sum_{n=0}^k P(X=n) = \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{3^n}{n!} e^{-3} = 99.6\%$$

$$k = 8$$

$$18. (1) P(X > 15) = 1 - P(X \leq 15) = 0.0487$$

$$(2) P(X=0) = e^{-\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \lambda = \ln 2$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) = 0.5 - P(X=1) = 0.1534$$

$$19. P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}, \quad \frac{P(X=k+1)}{P(X=k)} = \frac{\lambda}{k+1} < 1, \quad k > \lambda - 1$$

$\frac{\lambda}{k+1} > 1, \quad k < \lambda - 1$ 若 $\lambda - 1$ 为自然数, 则 $k = \lambda - 1$ 和 λ 时最大

否则 k 在 $[\lambda - 1] + 1$ 时最大

$$23. F(0) = F(0-0), \quad b = a, \quad F(2) = F(2-0), \quad 1 = 2a + b$$

$$\therefore a = b = \frac{1}{3}$$

tan

arcsin 1 $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$25. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [F(x+b) - F(x+a)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\int_{x+a}^{x+b} f(t) dt \right] dx = \int_{x+a}^{x+b} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) dt \right] dx = \int_{x+a}^{x+b} dx$$

$$= b - a$$

arcsinx

 $\frac{1}{2}$ arcsin $\frac{\pi}{6}$ $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$27. (1) \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2a \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \pi a = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$(2) P(|X| < \frac{1}{2}) = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(3) F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 当 } x \leq -1 \text{ 时, } F(x) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 当 } x \in (-1, 1) \text{ 时, } F(x) = \int_{-1}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 当 } x > 1 \text{ 时, } F(x) = 1$$

$$0.5 \left(-2e^{-0.5x} \right) \Big|_{10}^{+\infty} = e^{-5} - 50e^{-\frac{1}{50} \times 10^2}$$

$$32. (1) P(X \leq 2) = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{50} e^{-\frac{1}{50}x} dx = \frac{1}{50} \times (-50e^{-\frac{1}{25}} + 50)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{25}} = 0.03921$$

$$(2) P(X \geq 10) = \int_{10}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{50} e^{-\frac{1}{50}x} dx = \frac{1}{50} (0 + 50 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{5}}) = 0.81873$$

$$(3) P(X \geq 20 | X \geq 10) = P(X \geq 10) = \int_{10}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{50} e^{-\frac{1}{50}x} dx = 0.81873$$

$$33. \text{ 对于每个人, } P(T > 10) = \int_{10}^{+\infty} 0.5 e^{-0.5x} dx = 0.00674$$

$$\therefore P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) = 1 - (1 - 0.00674)^{282} - (1 - 0.00674)^{282} \cdot 0.00674 \cdot$$

$$(1 - 0.00674)^{281} = 0.5673$$