

一、填空题

1.64%

2. $p^2 + (1-p)^2$

二、解答题

1. $Z = X + Y$, 于是

$$Z \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{C_3^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_2^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} & \frac{C_3^3 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} & \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

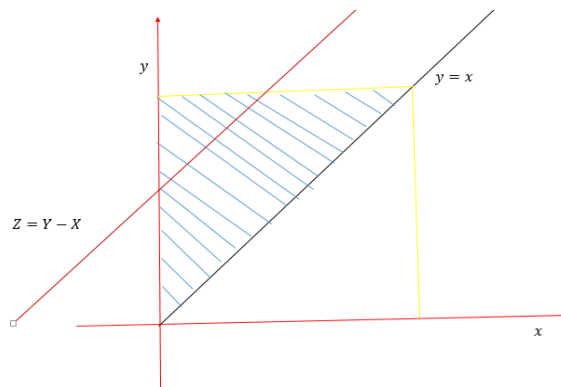
$U = \max(X, Y)$, 于是

$$U \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & \frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} & \frac{C_2^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^1 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} & \frac{C_3^3 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$V = \min(X, Y)$, 于是

$$V \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_2^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} & \frac{C_3^2 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. 积分区域如图所示

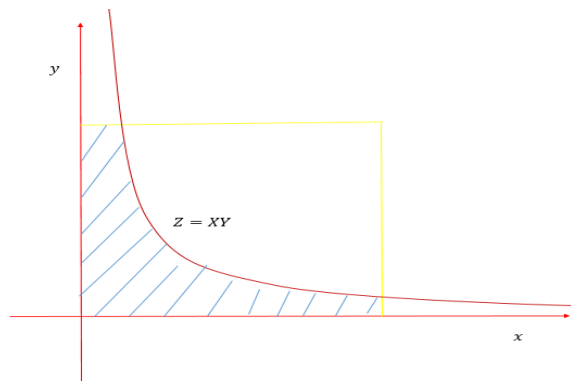


从图可知 $Z \in (0, 1)$, 于是取 $z \in (0, 1)$,

$$F_Z(z) = \int_0^{1-z} \int_x^{x+z} 3y dy dx + \int_{1-z}^1 \int_x^1 3y dy dx = -\frac{1}{2}z^3 + \frac{3}{2}z.$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2}z^2 + \frac{3}{2}, & z \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

3.

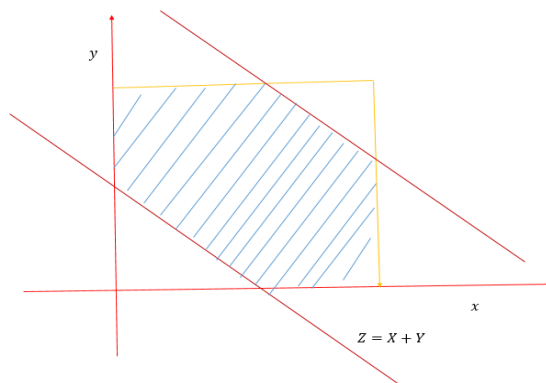


知 $Z \in (0, 1)$, 取 $z \in (0, 1)$. X, Y 独立同分布可得 $f(x, y) = 1, 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$.

$$F_Z(x) = \int_0^z \int_0^1 1 dy dx + \int_z^1 \int_0^{\frac{z}{x}} 1 dy dx = z - z \ln z.$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} -\ln z, & z \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

4.



从图可知 $Z \in (0, 2)$, 取 $z \in (0, 1)$.

$$F_Z(z) = \int_0^z \int_0^{z-x} 1 dy dx = \frac{1}{2}z^2.$$

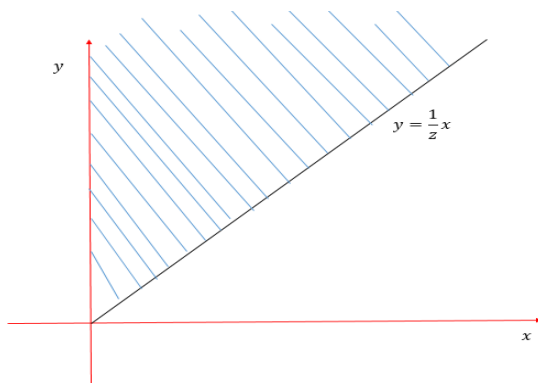
取 $z \in (1, 2)$.

$$F_Z(z) = \int_0^{z-1} \int_0^1 1 dy dx + \int_{z-1}^1 \int_0^{z-x} 1 dy dx = 2z - \frac{1}{2}z^2 - 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} z, & z \in (0, 1) \\ 2 - z, & z \in (1, 2) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

5. $Z = \frac{X}{Y} \in (0, +\infty)$. 取 $z \in (0, +\infty)$.

$$F_Z(z) = P\left(\frac{X}{Y} \leq z\right) = P\left(Y \geq \frac{1}{z}X\right)$$



$$\Rightarrow F_Z(z) = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\frac{1}{z}x}^{+\infty} e^{-x-y} dy dx = \frac{z}{z+1}.$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(z+1)^2}, & z \in (0, +\infty) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

6.(1) 串联. 设 T 为系统的使用寿命, 那么 $t \in (0, +\infty)$,

$$F(t) = P(T \leq t) = P(\min(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_5) \leq t) = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^5 P(T_i \geq t) = 1 - (e^{-\frac{t}{5}})^5 = 1 - e^{-t}.$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t \in (0, +\infty) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$P(T \geq 1) = 1 - F(1) = e^{-1}.$$

(2) 并联.

$$F(t) = P(\max(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_5) \leq t) = \prod_{i=1}^5 P(T_i \leq t) = (1 - e^{-0.2t})^5.$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-0.2t}(1 - e^{-0.2t})^4, & t \in (0, +\infty) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$P(T \geq 1) = 1 - F(1) = 1 - (1 - e^{-0.2})^5 \approx 99.98\%.$$