

一、填空题

1.A

2.D

证明. 可知  $n \in (0, 1)$ .

$$F_N(n) = P(\min(X, Y) \leq n)$$

$$= P(Y = 0)P(\min(X, Y) \leq n|Y = 0) + P(Y = 1)P(\min(X, Y) \leq n|Y = 1)$$

其中用了全概率公式.

$$\Rightarrow P(Y = 0)P(0 \leq z|Y = 0) + P(Y = 1)P(X \leq n|Y = 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-\lambda n}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\lambda n}.$$

$$F_N(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\lambda n}, & n \in (0, 1) \\ 1, & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

二、填空题

1.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

2.  $\frac{1}{2}f_Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}f_Y(z - 1)$ .

三、解答题

1.(1).  $P = C_n^k \cdot (0.2)^k \cdot (0.8)^{n-k}$ .

(2). 由题知  $Y \sim P(30)$ ,  $X|Y = n \sim B(n, 0.2)$ . 于是

$$P(X = k, Y = n) = P(Y = n)P(X = k|Y = n)$$

$$= \frac{30^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-30} \cdot C_n^k \cdot (0.2)^k \cdot (0.8)^{n-k}.$$

分布律如下表所示.

X \ Y	0	1	...	n	...
0	1	$24e^{-30}$	...	$\frac{30^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-30} \cdot (0.8)^n$	...
1	0	$6e^{-30}$	...	$\frac{30^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-30} \cdot C_n^1 \cdot (0.2)^1 \cdot (0.8)^{n-1}$	...
2	0	0	...	$\frac{30^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-30} \cdot C_n^2 \cdot (0.2)^2 \cdot (0.8)^{n-2}$	...
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
n	0	0	...	$\frac{30^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-30} \cdot (0.2)^n$	...
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

Table 1:  $(X, Y)$  的联合分布律

2.

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{4}(1+xy)dy = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{4}(1+xy)dx = \frac{1}{2}.$$

因为  $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$ , 所以  $X, Y$  不独立. 取  $z \in (0, 1)$ .

$$F_{X^2}(z) = P(X^2 \leq z) = P(-\sqrt{z} \leq X \leq \sqrt{z}) = \sqrt{z}.$$

$$F_{Y^2}(z) = P(Y^2 \leq z) = P(-\sqrt{z} \leq Y \leq \sqrt{z}) = \sqrt{z}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(X^2 \leq u, Y^2 \leq v) &= P(-\sqrt{u} \leq X \leq \sqrt{u}, -\sqrt{v} \leq Y \leq \sqrt{v}) \\ &= \int_{-\sqrt{u}}^{\sqrt{u}} \int_{-\sqrt{v}}^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{1}{4}(1+xy)dxdy = \sqrt{uv}. \end{aligned}$$

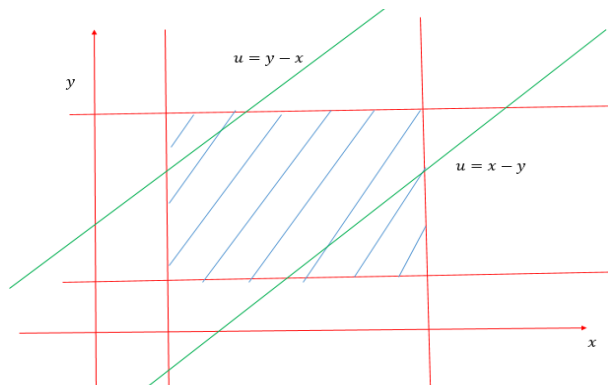
于是可得

$$F(X^2 \leq u, Y^2 \leq v) = F(X^2 \leq u) \cdot F(Y^2 \leq v).$$

3. 由题可知  $(X, Y)$  的联合密度函数为

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 1 \leq x \leq 3, 1 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$U = |X - Y|$ , 取  $u \in (0, 2)$ .



$$F_U(u) = P(|X - Y| \leq u) = 1 - \frac{(2-u)^2}{4} = u - \frac{u^2}{4}.$$

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