## 一、选择题

- 1.C
- 2.C
- 3.A

## 二、填空题

- $1.\frac{2}{5}$
- $2.\Gamma(\frac{7}{2}) = \frac{15}{8}\sqrt{\pi} = \approx 3.3234.$
- $3.B(3, e^{-1}) = B(3, 36.79\%)$

## 三、解答题

1. 由密度函数的性质:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = 1.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x)dx = 1$$

得

因此

$$P(X \le 1) = \int_{-\infty}^{1} \varphi(x)dx = \int_{0}^{1} 9x^{2}e^{-3x^{3}}dx = 1 - e^{-3} \approx 95.02\%.$$

 $\Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^2}{c^2} e^{-\frac{x^3}{c}} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{3}.$ 

2.(1) 从题 1 知道有

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-A}^{A} \frac{2}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow A = 1.$$

(2)

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x)dx = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1\\ \frac{2}{\pi}\arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2}, & -1 \le x < 1\\ 1, & 1 \le x. \end{cases}$$

3.(1) 由密度函数的规一性得:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{8} dx + \int_2^4 kx dx = 1$$

(2) 
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x)dx = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0\\ \frac{1}{8}x, & 0 < x < 2\\ \frac{1}{16}x^{2}, & 2 \le x < 4\\ 1, & 4 \le x \end{cases}$$

4. 电子元件的寿命服从参数为  $\frac{1}{1000}$  的指数分布, 在 400 小时内损坏的概率为

$$P(X \le 400) = \int_0^{400} \frac{1}{1000} e^{-\frac{1}{1000}} dx = 1 - e^{-\frac{2}{5}} \approx 32.97\%.$$

(1) 
$$P = C_6^1 (32.97\%)^1 (1 - 32.97\%)^{(6-1)} \approx 26.77\%.$$

(2) 
$$P = 1 - (1 - 32.97\%)^6 \approx 90.93\%.$$