

1.(1)

Y \ X	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	$\frac{C_2^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4}$	$\frac{C_3^3 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$
1	0	$\frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$	$\frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$	$\frac{C_3^3 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$
2	$\frac{C_2^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4}$	$\frac{C_3^1 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$	$\frac{C_3^2 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4}$	0

于是求得边缘分布律为

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

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

(2)

$$P(X = 1|Y = 2) = \frac{P(X = 1, Y = 2)}{P(Y = 2)} = \frac{\frac{C_3^1 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4}}{\frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^1 C_2^2 C_2^1}{C_7^4}} \approx 66.67\%$$

$$P(Y = 1|X = 2) = \frac{P(X = 2, Y = 1)}{P(X = 2)} = \frac{\frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4}}{\frac{C_3^2 C_2^2}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^2 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4} + \frac{C_3^3 C_2^1 C_2^1}{C_7^4}} \approx 57.14\%$$

$$P(Y = 1|X \neq 2) = \frac{P(X \neq 2, Y = 1)}{P(X \neq 2)} = \frac{P(Y = 1) - P(X = 2, Y = 1)}{1 - P(X = 2)} \approx 85.71\%$$

(3) 在条件 $Y = 2$ 下, X 服从分布律为

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

(4) 从 $P(X = 0, Y = 0) \neq P(X = 0) \times P(Y = 0)$ 知 X, Y 不独立.

2.(1)

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{3}{3(1 - \sqrt{y})} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{y}}.$$

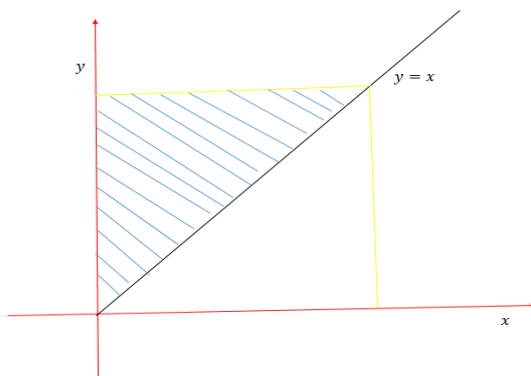
$$f_{Y|X}(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{3}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

(2)

$$P(X < \frac{2}{3} | Y = \frac{1}{4}) = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} dx = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$P(X < \frac{2}{3} | Y > \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{P(X < \frac{2}{3}, Y > \frac{1}{4})}{P(Y > \frac{1}{4})} = \frac{\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{4}{9}} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\frac{2}{3}} 3dx dy}{\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 2(1 - \sqrt{y}) dy} \approx 9.3\%$$

3. 积分区域如图所示



(1)

$$f_X(x) = \int_x^1 3y dy = \frac{3}{2}(1 - x^2)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^y 3y dx = 3y^2$$

因为 $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$ 所以 X, Y 不独立.

(2)

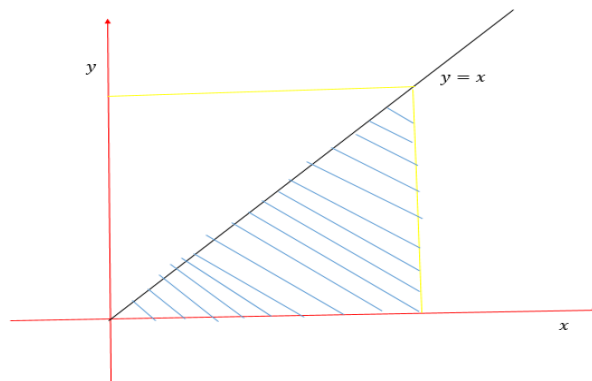
$$f_{X|Y}(x, y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{1}{y}.$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{2y}{1 - x^2}$$

4. 当 $x \in (0, 1)$ 时, $Y|X = x$ 服从 $(0, x)$ 上的均匀分布. 于是

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & y \in (0, x) \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = 3x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 3x.$$



$$f_Y(y) = \int_y^1 3x dx = \frac{3}{2}(1 - y^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y < \frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2}(1 - y^2) dy = \frac{11}{16}$$