## 补充题参考答案

1. 一矿工被困在有三个通道的矿井里。沿第一个通道,走3小时可到达安全区;沿第二个通道,走5小时又回到原处;沿第三个通道,走7小时又回到原处。假定此矿工总是等可能地在三个通道中选择一个,试求他到达安全区所用时间的期望与方差。

解:设该矿工需要X小时到达安全区,X的分布很复杂。又设Y表示矿工选择的门的编号,Y的分布很简单,其分布列为

随机变量 X 由 Y 所确定,根据重期望公式和条件方差公式先计算 E(X|Y) 和 Var(X|Y)。

$$E(X | Y = 1) = 3$$
,  $E(X | Y = 2) = 5 + EX$ ,  $E(X | Y = 3) = 7 + EX$ ,  $Var(X | Y = 1) = 0$ ,  $Var(X | Y = 2) = Var(X)$ ,  $Var(X | Y = 3) = Var(X)$ ,

则

$$\frac{E(X|Y) | 3 | 5 + EX | 7 + EX}{P | \frac{1}{3} | \frac{1}{3} | \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Var}(X \mid Y) \mid 0 \quad \operatorname{Var}(X)}{P \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3}}$$

故

$$EX = E[E(X | Y)] = 3 \times \frac{1}{3} + (5 + EX) \times \frac{1}{3} + (7 + EX) \times \frac{1}{3} = 5 + \frac{2}{3}EX$$

可得

$$\frac{1}{3}EX = 5$$
,  $EX = 15$ .

此时

$$\frac{E(X|Y) | 3 | 20 | 22}{P | \frac{1}{3} | \frac{1}{3} | \frac{1}{3}}$$

故

$$Var(X) = E[Var(X | Y)] + Var[E(X | Y)]$$

$$= 0 \times \frac{1}{3} + Var(X) \times \frac{2}{3} + 3^{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + 20^{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + 22^{2} \times \frac{1}{3} - 15^{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} Var(X) + \frac{218}{3},$$

可得

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
Var(X) =  $\frac{218}{3}$ , Var(X) = 218.

2. "飞行棋"游戏中,掷一枚骰子,如果出现的点数不超过 4,则棋子按掷出点数行相应步数;如果出现的点数为 5 或 6,则棋子按掷出点数行相应步数外,获得再掷一次骰子的机会,根据出现的点数同上处理。求在一轮中平均可行步数 *X* 的期望与方差。

解:设Y表示掷出的点数,其分布列为

随机变量 X 由 Y 所确定,根据重期望公式和条件方差公式先计算 E(X|Y) 和 Var(X|Y)。

$$E(X | Y = 1) = 1$$
,  $E(X | Y = 2) = 2$ ,  $E(X | Y = 3) = 3$ ,  $E(X | Y = 4) = 4$ ,  $E(X | Y = 5) = 5 + EX$ ,  $E(X | Y = 6) = 6 + EX$ ,  $Var(X | Y = 1) = Var(X | Y = 2) = Var(X | Y = 3) = Var(X | Y = 4) = 0$ ,

$$Var(X | Y = 5) = Var(X | Y = 6) = Var(X)$$
,

则

$$\frac{E(X \mid Y) \mid 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 + EX \quad 6 + EX}{P \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6}} \, ,$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Var}(X|Y) \mid 0 \quad \operatorname{Var}(X)}{P \quad \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6}}$$

故

$$EX = E[E(X \mid Y)] = 1 \times \frac{1}{6} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 3 \times \frac{1}{6} + 4 \times \frac{1}{6} + (5 + EX) \times \frac{1}{6} + (6 + EX) \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{3}EX,$$

可得

$$\frac{2}{3}EX = \frac{7}{2}$$
,  $EX = \frac{21}{4}$  o

此时

$$\frac{E(X|Y) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \frac{41}{4} & \frac{45}{4} \\ P & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{vmatrix},$$

故

$$Var(X) = E[Var(X \mid Y)] + Var[E(X \mid Y)]$$

$$= 0 \times \frac{2}{3} + \text{Var}(X) \times \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 2^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 3^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 4^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{41}{4}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{45}{4}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{21}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{Var}(X) + \frac{385}{24},$$

可得

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
Var(X) =  $\frac{385}{24}$ , Var(X) =  $\frac{385}{16}$  o

3. 设Y 服从指数分布 Exp(0.5) ,而X 服从区间(0,Y) 上的均匀分布,求E(X) 和 Var(X) 。解:在Y=y 条件下,X 服从区间(0,y) 上的均匀分布,则

$$E(X | Y = y) = \frac{y}{2}$$
,  $Var(X | Y = y) = \frac{y^2}{12}$ ,  $E(X | Y) = \frac{Y}{2}$ ,  $Var(X | Y) = \frac{Y^2}{12}$ .

因Y服从指数分布Exp(0.5),有

$$E(Y) = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$$
,  $Var(Y) = \frac{1}{0.5^2} = 4$ ,

故

$$E(X) = E[E(X | Y)] = E\left(\frac{Y}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}E(Y) = 1;$$

Var(X) = E[Var(X | Y)] + Var[E(X | Y)]

$$= E\left(\frac{Y^2}{12}\right) + Var\left(\frac{Y}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12}[Var(Y) + (EX)^2] + \frac{1}{4}Var(Y) = \frac{8}{12} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}.$$

- 4. 二维随机变量 (X,Y) , E(X|Y)=h(Y) 是 X 关于 Y 的条件数学期望,对应于方差的定义  $Var(X)=E[(X-EX)^2]$  ,记  $Var(X|Y)=E[(X-E(X|Y))^2|Y]$  ,并称之为 X 关于 Y 的条件方差。证明:
  - (1)  $Var(X|Y) = E(X^2|Y) [E(X|Y)]^2$ ;
  - (2) 对任意的可测函数 g ,都有  $Var(X|Y) \leq E[(X-g(Y))^2|Y]$  。

证明: (1) 记E(X|Y) = h(Y), 则

$$Var(X | Y) = E[(X - h(Y))^{2} | Y] = E[(X^{2} - 2X \cdot h(Y) + h(Y)^{2}) | Y]$$

$$= E(X^{2} | Y) - E[2X \cdot h(Y) | Y] + E[h(Y)^{2} | Y]$$

$$= E(X^{2} | Y) - 2h(Y)E(X | Y) + h(Y)^{2}$$

$$= E(X^{2} | Y) - [E(X | Y)]^{2} \circ$$

(2) 因

$$E[(X - g(Y))^{2} | Y] - Var(X | Y) = E[(X^{2} - 2X \cdot g(Y) + g(Y)^{2}) | Y] - E(X^{2} | Y) + [E(X | Y)]^{2}$$

$$= E(X^{2} | Y) - E[2X \cdot g(Y) | Y] + E[g(Y)^{2} | Y] - E(X^{2} | Y) + [E(X | Y)]^{2}$$

$$= E(X^{2} | Y) - 2g(Y)E(X | Y) + g(Y)^{2} - E(X^{2} | Y) + [E(X | Y)]^{2}$$

$$= [E(X | Y)]^{2} - 2g(Y)E(X | Y) + g(Y)^{2}$$

$$= [E(X | Y) - g(Y)]^{2} \ge 0,$$

故

$$Var(X \mid Y) \leq E[(X - g(Y))^2 \mid Y] .$$