

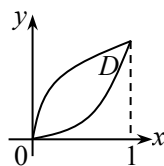
补充题参考答案

设二维随机变量 (X, Y) 在区域 $D = \{(x, y) | 0 < x < 1, x^2 < y < \sqrt{x}\}$ 上服从均匀分布, 令 $U = \begin{cases} 1, & X \leq Y; \\ 0, & X > Y. \end{cases}$

- (1) 写出 (X, Y) 的概率密度;
- (2) 问 U 与 X 是否相互独立? 并说明理由;
- (3) 求 $Z = U + X$ 的分布函数 $F(z)$ 。

解: (1) 区域 D 的面积

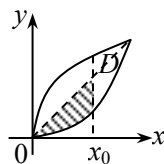
$$S_D = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx = \left(\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \bigg|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3},$$



故 (X, Y) 的概率密度为 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3, & (x, y) \in D; \\ 0, & (x, y) \notin D. \end{cases}$

(2) 因 U 为离散随机变量, X 为连续随机变量, 则 U 与 X 相互独立当且仅当对任意实数 u 与 x 都成立 $P\{U=u, X \leq x\} = P\{U=u\}P\{X \leq x\}$, 取 $u=0, x=x_0 \in (0, 1)$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} P\{U=0, X \leq x_0\} &= P\{X > Y, X \leq x_0\} = \int_0^{x_0} dx \int_{x^2}^x 3 dy = \int_0^{x_0} 3(x - x^2) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2} x^2 - x^3 \right) \bigg|_0^{x_0} = \frac{3}{2} x_0^2 - x_0^3, \end{aligned}$$



$$P\{U=0\} = P\{X > Y\} = \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^x 3 dy = \int_0^1 3(x - x^2) dx = \left(\frac{3}{2} x^2 - x^3 \right) \bigg|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$P\{X \leq x_0\} = \int_0^{x_0} dx \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} 3 dy = \int_0^{x_0} 3(\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx = \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^3 \right) \bigg|_0^{x_0} = 2x_0^{\frac{3}{2}} - x_0^3,$$

一般地, $P\{U=0\}P\{X \leq x_0\} = \frac{1}{2} \left(2x_0^{\frac{3}{2}} - x_0^3 \right) \neq \frac{3}{2} x_0^2 - x_0^3 = P\{U=0, X \leq x_0\}$, 故 U 与 X 不是相互独立。

(3) 因

$$\begin{aligned} F(z) &= P\{U + X \leq z\} = P\{U=0, X \leq z\} + P\{U=1, X \leq z-1\} \\ &= P\{X > Y, X \leq z\} + P\{X \leq Y, X \leq z-1\}, \end{aligned}$$

对于 $P\{X > Y, X \leq z\}$, 可知 z 的分段点为 0、1。

当 $z < 0$ 时, $P\{X > Y, X \leq z\} = 0$;

$$\text{当 } 0 \leq z < 1 \text{ 时, } P\{X > Y, X \leq z\} = \int_0^z dx \int_{x^2}^x 3 dy = \frac{3}{2} z^2 - z^3;$$

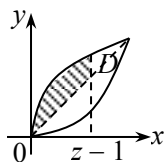
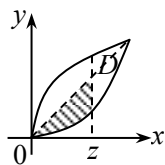
$$\text{当 } z \geq 1 \text{ 时, } P\{X > Y, X \leq z\} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

对于 $P\{X \leq Y, X \leq z-1\}$, 可知 z 的分段点为 1、2。

当 $z < 1$ 时, $P\{X \leq Y, X \leq z-1\} = 0$;

$$\text{当 } 1 \leq z < 2 \text{ 时, } P\{X \leq Y, X \leq z-1\} = \int_0^{z-1} dx \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} 3 dy = 2(z-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}(z-1)^2;$$

$$\text{当 } z \geq 2 \text{ 时, } P\{X \leq Y, X \leq z-1\} = \frac{1}{2}.$$



故

$$F(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0; \\ \frac{3}{2}z^2 - z^3, & 0 \leq z < 1; \\ \frac{1}{2} + 2(z-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}(z-1)^2, & 1 \leq z < 2; \\ 1, & z \geq 2. \end{cases}$$