

一、解：  $X$  的可能取值为 0,1,2,3, 取出  $k$  件次品的取法有  $C_3^k C_4^{3-k}$  种 ( $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ ) ;

$X$  的概率分布为  $P\{X = k\} = \frac{C_3^k C_4^{3-k}}{C_7^3}, k = 0, 1, 2, 3$

即

$X$	0	1	2	3
$P$	$\frac{4}{35}$	$\frac{18}{35}$	$\frac{12}{35}$	$\frac{1}{35}$

$$EX = 0 \times \frac{4}{35} + 1 \times \frac{18}{35} + 2 \times \frac{12}{35} + 3 \times \frac{1}{35} = \frac{9}{7} \approx 1.2857$$

方法 2: 设  $X_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{从甲箱中取出的第 } i \text{ 件产品是合格品,} \\ 1, & \text{从甲箱中取出的第 } i \text{ 件产品是次品.} \end{cases}$

则  $X_i$  的概率分布为

$X_i$	0	1
$P$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{3}{7}$

$i = 1, 2, 3$

因为  $X = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ , 所以由数学期望的线性可加性, 有

$$EX = EX_1 + EX_2 + EX_3 = \frac{9}{7} \approx 1.2857$$

(2) 设  $A$  表示事件 “从乙箱中任取一件产品是次品”,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= \sum_{k=0}^3 P\{X = k\} \cdot P\{A | X = k\} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^3 P\{X = k\} \cdot \frac{k}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=0}^3 P\{X = k\} \cdot k = \frac{1}{6} EX = \frac{9}{42} \approx 0.2143 \end{aligned}$$

二、解：  $E(X_i) = 20, D(X_i) = 20^2$

$$\begin{aligned} P(0 \leq \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i < 2100) &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{2100 - 2000}{\sqrt{20^2 \times 100}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{0 - 2000}{\sqrt{20^2 \times 100}}\right) \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{2100 - 2000}{20 \times 10}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{0 - 2000}{20 \times 10}\right) \approx \Phi(0.5) - 0 = \Phi(0.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{或: } P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i < 2100\right) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{2100 - 20 \times 100}{\sqrt{20^2 \times 100}}\right) = \Phi(0.5)$$

三、解： (1) 令  $H_0: \mu = 500, H_1: \mu \neq 500$ , 则

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S_{n-1}} \sqrt{n} = \frac{502.1111 - 500}{\sqrt{239.1111}} \cdot \sqrt{9} \approx 0.409572$$

因为  $0.4096 < t_{0.975}(8) = 2.3060$ , 所以观测值落在接受域, 故不拒绝  $H_0$  (或写接受  $H_0$ ), 即在显著性水平  $\alpha = 0.05$  下, 包装机的工作是正常的

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & \left[ \bar{X} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{S_{n-1}}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad \bar{X} + t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{S_{n-1}}{\sqrt{n}} \right] \\ & = \left[ 502.1111 - 2.3060 \times \frac{\sqrt{239.1111}}{3}, 502.1111 + 2.3060 \times \frac{\sqrt{239.1111}}{3} \right] = [490.2250, 513.9972] \end{aligned}$$

四、解: (1)  $p(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & (x, y) \in D \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

-----1”

$$p_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_{XY}(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_{x-1}^{1-x} \frac{1}{2} dx = 1-x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \int_{-1-x}^{1+x} \frac{1}{2} dx = 1+x, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad (\text{或 } p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x|, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases})$$

$$(2) \quad \text{同理 } p_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_{XY}(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 1-|y|, & |y| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

显然  $p_{XY}(x, y) \neq p_X(x)p_Y(y)$ , 故  $X$  与  $Y$  不相互独立;

$$(3) \quad \text{cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - EXEY = 0 - 0 \times 0 = 0 \quad (\text{算对三个期望各 1 分})$$

$$(4) \quad P(Y > \frac{1}{3}X) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{根据对称性, 几何概型})$$

$$(5) \quad P\{Y \leq 0.2 | X = 0.5\} = \int_{-\infty}^{0.2} p_{Y|X}(y | 0.5) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{0.2} \frac{p(0.5, y)}{p_X(0.5)} dy = \int_{-0.5}^{0.2} \frac{1/2}{1-0.5} dy = 0.7$$

$$(6) \quad p_\zeta(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x, z-x) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int_{\frac{z-1}{2}}^{\frac{z+1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} dx, & -1 \leq z \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & -1 \leq z \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

五、解：(1)  $EX = \int_0^1 xp(x)dx + \int_1^2 xp(x)dx = \frac{3}{2} - \theta$

故有：  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{2} - \bar{X}$

$E\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{2} - E\bar{X} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3-2\theta}{2} = \theta$ ，故这个估计是无偏的

2)  $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^4 p(x_i) = \theta^3(1-\theta)$

$\frac{dL(\theta)}{d\theta} = 3\theta^2 - 4\theta^3 = 0$ ，得驻点  $\theta = \frac{3}{4}$

又  $\frac{d^2L(\theta)}{d\theta^2}|_{\theta=\frac{3}{4}} = -\frac{9}{4} < 0$ ，故参数  $\theta$  的极大似然估计值为  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{4}$

六、 AABBCD

七.

1、 1/10      2、 1/6      3、  $p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2y}, & y \in (e^{-1}, e) \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$       4、 0.3

5、  $\frac{7}{128} = 0.0546875$       6、  $\frac{3}{4}$       7、  $\frac{1}{16}$