

6.

(1) 是, 离散的

$$(2) X \sim B(10, 0.7), P(X \geq 6) = 1 - P(X \leq 5) \\ = 1 - 0.623 = 0.377$$

$$(3) X \sim B(10, 0.5), P(X \leq 4) = 0.377$$

$$34. (1) X \sim P_0(0.5) \quad P(X=x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^x}{x!}$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{e^{-0.5} \cdot 0.5^0}{0!} = e^{-0.5} = 0.6065 \quad P(X=k) = \sum_{x=0}^k \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$(2) P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - e^{-0.5} = 1 - 0.6065 = 0.3935$$

$$35. X \sim P_0(3)$$

$$(1) P(X=0) = \frac{e^{-3} 3^0}{0!} = e^{-3} = 0.0498$$

$$(2) P(X=2) = \frac{e^{-3} 3^2}{2!} = 0.224$$

$$39. X \sim N(5, 3.5^2)$$

$$P(X > 8) = P\left(Z > \frac{8-5}{3.5}\right) = P(Z > 0.86)$$

$$= 1 - 0.8051 = 0.1949$$