

Ch 2.

19. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 9. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5), 14 (1) (2)

19. 解:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad P\{\text{至少 } 3\text{min}\} &= P\{x \leq 3\} = F_X(3) \\ &= 1 - e^{-1.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad P\{\text{至少 } 4\text{min}\} &= P\{x > 4\} = 1 - F_X(4) \\ &= e^{-1.6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad P\{3\text{min} \leq x \leq 4\text{min}\} &= P(3 \leq x \leq 4) = F_X(4) - F_X(3-0) \\ &= (1 - e^{-1.6}) - (1 - e^{-1.2}) \\ &= e^{-1.2} - e^{-1.6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad P\{\text{至少 } 3\text{min 或 至少 } 4\text{min}\} &= P(x \leq 3) \cup P(x \geq 4) \\ &= 1 - P(3 < x < 4) \\ &= 1 - (F_X(4-0) - F_X(3)) \\ &= 1 - [1 - e^{-1.6} - (1 - e^{-1.2})] \\ &= 1 + e^{-1.6} - e^{-1.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad P\{\text{恰好 } 2.5\text{min}\} &= P(x = 2.5) = F_X(2.5) - F_X(2.5-0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



9. 解: 设  $X$  为所抽 10 件产品中 10 次品数, 则  $X \sim b(10, 0.1)$

$Y$  为所抽 5 件产品中 10 次品数. 则  $Y \sim b(5, 0.1)$

第一次检验与第二次检验相互独立

$$(1) P\{X=0\} = C_{10}^0 (0.1)^0 \cdot (0.9)^{10} = (0.9)^{10} = 0.349$$

$$(2) P\{0 < X \leq 2\} = P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$= C_{10}^1 (0.1)^1 \cdot (0.9)^9 + C_{10}^2 (0.1)^2 \cdot (0.9)^8$$

$$= 0.581$$

$$(3) P\{Y=0\} = C_5^0 (0.1)^0 \cdot (0.9)^5 = 0.590$$

$$(4) P\{(0 < X \leq 2) \cap (Y=0)\} = P\{0 < X \leq 2\} \times P\{Y=0\}$$

$$= 0.343$$

(5). 设  $A$  为“这批产品被接受”.

$$(1) P(A) = P\{\overline{X=0} \cup P\{X=0\} \cup [(0 < X \leq 2) \cap (Y=0)]\}$$

$$= P(X=0) + P\{(0 < X \leq 2) \cap (Y=0)\}$$

$$= 0.6092$$



14 解: 已知  $X \sim \pi(2t)$

(1) 若  $t = \frac{1}{6} h$  则  $\lambda = \frac{1}{3}$

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

(2) 有  $P(X=0) = e^{-2t} \geq 0.5$

则  $t \leq \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 = 0.347$

