

2022春 - A 答案

一. B D D C B D

二. 1. $\frac{5}{16}$ 2. e^{-1} 3. $\frac{26}{27}$ 4. $\frac{1}{5}$ 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ 6. $(\bar{X} \pm \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{0.025}^{(n-1)})$

三. 1. 解: 设 A: 出事故. B_1 : 易出事故者 B_2 : 不易出事故者

$$(1) P(A) = P(A|B_1) \cdot P(B_1) + P(A|B_2) \cdot P(B_2) = 0.4 \times 0.3 + 0.2 \times 0.7 = \boxed{0.26}$$

$$(2) P(B_1|\bar{A}) = \frac{P(\bar{A}|B_1) \cdot P(B_1)}{P(\bar{A})} = \frac{0.6 \times 0.3}{1 - 0.26} = \boxed{\frac{9}{37}}$$

$$2. (1) f_X(x) = \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-x} e^{-y} dy = \boxed{x e^{-x}, x > 0}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-x} e^{-y} dx = \boxed{e^{-y}, y > 0}$$

$$(2) \text{因 } f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y), \text{ 故独立.}$$

$$(3) y > 0 \text{ 时, } f_{X|Y}(x|y) \stackrel{\text{独立}}{=} f_X(x) = \boxed{x e^{-x}, x > 0}$$

$$(4) P[X \leq Y] = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_x^{+\infty} x e^{-(x+y)} dy dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-2x} dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$3. (1) \begin{array}{c|cc} Z_1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P_k & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} Z_2 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P_k & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$(2) \begin{array}{c|cc} Z_1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline Z_2 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P_{ij} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$(3) E Z_1 Z_2 = \frac{1}{4}, E Z_1 = \frac{1}{2}, E Z_2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(Z_1, Z_2) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$D Z_1 = \frac{1}{4}, D Z_2 = \frac{3}{16} \Rightarrow \rho_{Z_1 Z_2} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

4. 设 Y 为一月内未升到服务的次数.

则 $Y \sim b(10, p)$, 近似 $N(10p, 10p(1-p))$

其中 $p = P\{X > 20\} = e^{-\frac{20}{10}} = e^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow P\{Y \leq 3\} \approx P\left\{\frac{Y - 10e^{-1}}{\sqrt{10e^{-1}(1-e^{-1})}} \leq \frac{3 - 10e^{-1}}{\sqrt{10e^{-1}(1-e^{-1})}}\right\} = \Phi\left(\frac{3 - 10e^{-1}}{\sqrt{10e^{-1}(1-e^{-1})}}\right)$$

5. (1) $EX = \int_1^{+\infty} \theta x^{\theta-1} dx = \frac{\theta}{\theta-1} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{EX}{EX-1} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{\bar{X}}{\bar{X}-1}$

(2) $L(\theta) = \theta^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i\right)^{-\theta-1} \Rightarrow \ln L(\theta) = n \ln \theta - (\theta+1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i} \text{ 验证为最大值点 } \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$$

(3) $T = [\hat{\theta}_2]^{-1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i$

$$\Rightarrow ET = E \ln X = \int_1^{+\infty} \ln x \cdot \theta x^{\theta-1} dx = -\ln x \cdot x^{\theta} \Big|_1^{+\infty} + \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^{\theta} dx = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

\Rightarrow 无偏

6. $H_0: \sigma^2 = 0.1, H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 0.1$

拒绝域 $C = \{T < \chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\} \cup \{T > \chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\}$

$$= \{T < 12.401\} \cup \{T > 39.364\}, \text{ 其中 } T = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(24)$$

检验 $T = \frac{24 \times 0.125}{0.1} = 30 \notin C$, 故符合规定.