# SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### MA215 Probability Theory

#### Homework 6

- 1. Find the following values by using the Statistical Tables:
- (a) F(4) and p(6) where F(x) and p(x) are the c.d.f. and p.m.f., respectively, of the 划掉的不需要做 Binomial random variable with parameters 13 and 0.25.
  - (b) F(18.4) and p(21) where F(x) and p(x) are the c.d.f. and p.m.f., respectively, of the Poisson random variable with parameter 15.9.
  - (c) F(-1.72), F(-1.723), F(0.48) and F(1.234) where F(x) is the c.d.f. of the standard normal random variable.
  - (d) Find x such that F(x) = 0.546 where F(x) is the c.d.f. of the standard normal random variable. Similarly find y such that F(y) = 0.258.
  - 2. Assume that heights of children in a certain age group average are normally distributed, i.e.  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\mu = 58.4$  inches and with  $\sigma = 2.9$  inches.
    - (a) What proportion of children are between 57 and 61 inches tall?
    - (b) What is the number c such that 90% of the children's height in a certain age group average is less than c?
  - 3. Suppose  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and let  $Y = \exp(X) = e^X$ .
    - (a) What are all possible values of Y?
    - (b) Obtain the probability density function of Y.
  - 4. Suppose  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and let Y = aX + b where a and b are two constants and the constant a is not zero.
    - (a) What are all possible values of Y?
    - (b) Obtain the probability density function of Y.
    - (c) Explain Y is also normally distributed. What are the parameters of Y?

## 补充题1 设随机变量 X 的频率函数为

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
P	1/5	1/6	1/5	1/15	11/30

求  $Y=X^2$  的频率函数.

### 补充题2 设随机变量X的概率密度为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{\pi^2} & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \sharp \Xi \end{cases}$$

求  $Y = \sin X$  的概率密度.

补充题 3.设
$$P{X = k} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$$
,  $k = 1, 2, ...$ , 令 
$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \exists X \text{ 取偶数时} \\ -1, & \exists X \text{ 取奇数时}. \end{cases}$$

求随机变量X的函数Y的分布律.

补充题 4.设随机变量 X 在区间 f(1, 2) 上服从均匀分布,试求 随机变量 f(y) 的概率密度 f(y).