

期中考试模拟题（六）答案 2020.11

一. 1 $5/6$ 2 1 3 $1-e^{-3}$ 4 0.72 5 $(1/3)\lambda + \lambda^2$

二、 B D C B A

三、 1. $P(\overline{A} \cup \overline{B}) = P(\overline{AB}) = 1 - P(AB) = 0.9$, $P(AB) = 0.1$

$P(\overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}) = P(\overline{ABC}) = 1 - P(ABC) = 0.97, \therefore P(ABC) = 0.03$

$P(AB - C) = P(AB) - P(ABC) = 0.07$

2. $A = \{\text{取出的产品都是合格品}\}$, $B_i = \{\text{掷一颗骰子出现}i\text{点}\}, i = 1, 2, 3$, 由全概率公式, ,

$$P(A) = P(B_1)P(A|B_1) + P(B_2)P(A|B_2) + P(B_3)P(A|B_3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{C_3^2}{C_6^2} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{C_3^3}{C_6^3} = \frac{3}{36} + \frac{3}{90} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{8}$$

3. $Z = 2X - 3Y \sim N(3, 81)$ $P\{2X - 3Y > 3\} = P\{Z > 3\} = 1 - P\{Z \leq 3\} = 0.5$

4. $E[(X+Y)^2] = E(X^2) + 2E(X)E(Y) + E(Y^2) = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^2$

$$P\{X+Y > 0\} = 1 - P\{X+Y = 0\} = 1 - P\{X=0, Y=0\} = 1 - e^{-\lambda_1}e^{-\lambda_2} = 1 - e^{-(\lambda_1+\lambda_2)} = 1 - e^{-1}$$

得 $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1$, 于是 $E[(X+Y)^2] = 1 + 1 = 2$

$$5. f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & (x, y) \in G, \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad S = XY, \quad S \text{ 的分布函数 } F(s) = P\{S \leq s\}$$

$s \leq 0$ 时, $F(s) = 0$, 则 $f(s) = F'(s) = 0$, $s \geq 2$ 时, $F(s) = 1$, 则 $f(s) = F'(s) = 0$,

$$0 < s < 2 \text{ 时, } F(s) = P\{S \leq s\} = P\{XY \leq s\} = 1 - \int_s^2 dx \int_x^1 \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{s}{2} (1 + \ln 2 - \ln s)$$

$$\text{于是, } f(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (\ln 2 - \ln s), & 0 < s < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

四. (1) 面积 $S(D) = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx = 1/3$, $(X, Y) \sim f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3, & (x, y) \in D \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

$$(2) 0 < x < 1, f_X(x) = \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} 3 dy = 3(\sqrt{x} - x^2), \quad f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 3(\sqrt{x} - x^2), & 0 < x < 1; \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$0 < y < 1, f_Y(y) = \int_{-y^2}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} 3 dx = 3(\sqrt{y} - y^2),$$

(3) 因 $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y)$, X 与 Y 不独立

$$(4) \text{ 在 } 0 < x < 1 \text{ 下, } Y \text{ 的条件概率密度 } f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-x^2}}, & x^2 < y < \sqrt{x} \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(5) P\{Y > X | 0 < X < 1/2\} = \frac{P\{0 < X \leq 1/2, Y > X\}}{P\{0 < X < 1/2\}} = \frac{\int_0^{1/2} dx \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} 3dy}{\int_0^{1/2} 3(\sqrt{x}-x^2)dx} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}-3}{4\sqrt{2}-1}$$

五 (1) Y 的分布函数 $F_Y(y) = P\{Y \leq y\} = P\{X^2 \leq y\}$,

$y \leq 0$ 时, $F_Y(y) = 0$, 则 $f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = 0$; $y \geq 4$ 时, $F_Y(y) = 1, f_Y(y) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < y < 1, F_Y(y) &= P\{X^2 \leq y\} = P\{-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}\} \\ &= P\{-\sqrt{y} \leq X < 0\} + P\{0 \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}\} = \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 \frac{1}{2} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{y}, \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = \frac{3}{8\sqrt{y}}$$

$1 \leq y < 4$ 时, $F_Y(y) = P\{X^2 \leq y\} = P\{-1 \leq X < 0\} + P\{0 \leq X \leq \sqrt{y}\}$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{2} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{y}$$

$$f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{y}}, \quad Y \text{ 的密度为 } f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 3/8\sqrt{y}, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 1/8\sqrt{y}, & 1 \leq y < 4 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) F(-\frac{1}{2}, 4) = P\{X \leq -\frac{1}{2}, Y \leq 4\} = P\{-1 < X \leq -\frac{1}{2}\} = \int_{-1}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\text{六. } X \text{ 的分布函数 } F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ \sin(2x), & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1, & x \geq \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$P\{\min(X_1, \dots, X_n) < \frac{\pi}{12}\} = 1 - [1 - F(\frac{\pi}{12})]^n = 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n, \quad 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n \geq \frac{15}{16}, \quad n \geq 4.$$