期中考试模拟题(二)答案 2018.11

- 填空题(每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)
 - 1. $\frac{2}{9}$ 2. $\frac{1}{2} C_{2n}^{n} (\frac{1}{2})^{2n+1}$ 3. \leq 4. $1 e^{-2} 2e^{-2}$
- 5. $f(y) = \begin{cases} 0.5\lambda e^{\lambda \frac{y-3}{2}}, & y < 3 \\ 0, & y \ge 3 \end{cases}$
- 二、解答下列各题(每小题7分,共42分)
- 解: 由a+b+0.5=1及(-2)0.5+a+3b=0,得 a=b=0.25,
- 2、解: 由 $p(A/B) + p(\overline{A}/\overline{B}) = 1$ 得 $\frac{p(AB)}{p(B)} + \frac{p(A \cup B)}{1 p(B)} = 1$

$$(1 - p(B))p(AB) + p(B)(1 - p(A \cup B)) = p(B)(1 - p(B))$$

将 $p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(AB)$ 代入化简得 p(AB) = p(A)p(B)

所以事件 A 与 B 独立

解: 由 p(A) = p(B) = p(C) = 0.6,事件 A,B,C 两两独立, $p(B \cup C/A) = 0.2$

即
$$p(B \cup C/A) = \frac{p(AB) + p(AC) - p(ABC)}{p(A)} = 0.2$$
,得 $p(ABC) = 0.6$

所求概率 $p = p(\overline{ABC}) = 1 - p(ABC) = 0.4$

- $\Re: p(X=i,Y=k) = p(X=i)p(Y=k/X=i) = (\frac{1}{3})(\frac{k-i}{9-2i}), i=1,2,3; k=4,5$ $p(Y=4) = \frac{122}{315}, p(Y=5) = \frac{193}{315}$
- 5、解: Y的分布函数 $F(y) = P(X^2 \le y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0, \\ (\frac{2}{3})\sqrt{y}, & 0 \le y < 1, \\ (\frac{1}{3})(1+\sqrt{y}), & 1 \le y < 4, \\ 1 & y \ge 4 \end{cases}$

所求密度为
$$f(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \le 0, or, y \ge 4 \\ \frac{1}{3\sqrt{y}}, & 0 < y < 1, \\ \frac{1}{6\sqrt{y}}, & 1 \le y < 4, \end{cases}$$

6.
$$mathrice{4}{\text{fig.}}$$
 $F(x,y) = P\{X \le x, Y \le y\} = \begin{cases}
0, & x \le 0, or, y \le 0 \\
x, & 0 < x < 1, y \ge 1
\end{cases}$
 $xy, & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, y, x \ge 1, 0 < y < 1, 1, x \ge 1, y \ge 1,$

三、(15分)解:(1)
$$\int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 ae^x dy = a((2-x)e^x)_0^1 = a(e-2) = 1$$
 得 $a = \frac{1}{e-2}$;

(2)
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{e - 2} (1 - x) e^x, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & other, \end{cases}$$
, $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^y - 1}{e - 2}, & 0 < y < 1, \\ \frac{e^y - 1}{e - 2}, & other, \end{cases}$

(3) 因为在0 < x < 1, x < y < 1内,有 $f(x,y) \neq f_X(x) f_Y(y)$,所以 X 与 Y 不独立

(4)
$$P(X+Y<0.5) = \int_{0}^{0.25} dx \int_{x}^{0.5-x} \frac{e^{x}}{e-2} dy = \frac{(5-4x)e^{x}}{2(e-2)} \Big|_{0.25}^{0.25} = \frac{4e^{0.25}-5}{2(e-2)}$$

四、(10 分)解:
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & -2 < x < -1, \\ 0, & other, \end{cases}$$
, $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 1 < x < 2, \\ 0, & other, \end{cases}$

$$f_{z}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{x}(x) f_{y}(z - x) dx = \begin{cases} 1 - |z|, & |z| < 1, \\ 0, & |z| \ge 1, \end{cases}$$

五、(18分)解: (1)
$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 4y^3, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & other \end{cases}$$
, 当 $0 < y < 1$ 时,

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y^2}, & 0 < x < y, \\ 0, & other, \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$P(X \le x | Y = 0.25) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f_{X|Y}(x | 0.25) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 16x^{2}, & 0 \le x < 0.25, \\ 1, & x \ge 0.25 \end{cases}$$

(3)
$$P(X < 0.5 | Y < 0.5) = \frac{P(X < 0.5, Y < 0.5)}{P(Y < 0.5)} = 1$$

(4)
$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| f(zy, y) dy = \begin{cases} 2z, & 0 < z < 1 \\ 0, & \text{ 其他} \end{cases}$$

(5)
$$E(X^2Y^2) = \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 x^2 y^2 8xy dy = \int_0^1 2x^3 (1-x^4) dx = \frac{1}{4}$$