

## 期中考试模拟题（七）答案 2021.5

一. (1)  $3/4$       (2)  $0.6$       (3) 空集  $\Phi$       (4)  $18.4$       (5)  $1 - (1 - e^{-1})^2$

(6)  $2/15$       (7)  $f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{y}} e^{-\frac{y}{2}}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$       (8)  $6$

### 二、计算题

1.(12分) 解: (1)  $P\{Y \leq y|X=1\} = \begin{cases} 0 & y \leq 0 \\ y & 0 < y < 1 \\ 1 & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$ ,  $P\{Y \leq y|X=3\} = \begin{cases} 0 & y \leq 0 \\ y/3 & 0 < y < 3 \\ 1 & y \geq 3 \end{cases}$

$$F_Y(y) = P(X=1)P\{Y \leq y|X=1\} + P(X=3)P\{Y \leq y|X=3\} = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ \frac{2}{3}y & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{y}{6} & 1 \leq y < 3 \\ 1 & y \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

(2)  $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}, & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & 1 \leq y < 3 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$

(3)  $E(Y) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3} y dy + \int_1^3 \frac{1}{6} y dy = 1$

2. (10分) 解: A: “第一次从甲箱中取出红球”, B: “从乙箱中取出红球”, C: “第二次从甲箱中取出红球”,  $P\{C\} = P\{C \cap [(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap \bar{B}) \cup (\bar{A} \cap B) \cup (\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})]\} = 23/100$

(2) 记 D 表示红球来自乙箱, 则

$$P(D|C) = \frac{P(CD)}{P(C)} \stackrel{(3分)}{=} \frac{\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10}}{0.23} = \frac{5}{23}.$$

3. (8分) 解: A: “一台仪器可以直接出厂”, B: “一台仪器最终可以出厂”

$$P(B) = P(AB) + P(\bar{A}B) = P(A) + P(\bar{A})P(B|\bar{A}) = 0.7 + 0.3 * 0.8 = 0.94$$

(1) X 服从二项分布  $B(n, 0.94)$ 。

(2) 所求概率  $p = 1 - 0.94^n - 0.06 * 0.94^{n-1} * n$ 。

4. (20分) 解: (1) 由  $\iint f(x, y) dx dy = 1$  得  $a = 3/2$

(2)  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$   $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}(1-y^2) & |y| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$

$$(3) f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| f(yz, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_0^{\frac{1}{z}} y \cdot \frac{3}{2} yz dy = \frac{1}{2z^2}, & z \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq z < 1 \\ \int_{\frac{1}{z}}^0 (-y) \cdot \frac{3}{2} yz dy = \frac{1}{2z^2}, & z \leq -1 \end{cases}.$$

(4) X 与 Y 是不相互独立, 当  $0 < x < 1, |y| < x$  有  $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y)$ 。

$$(5) \text{ 当 } 0 < x < 1 \text{ 时 } f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2x} & |y| < x \\ 0 & |y| \geq x \end{cases},$$

$$(6) P\left\{X + Y \geq \frac{1}{2}\right\} = \iint_{x+y \geq 0.25} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{0.25}^1 \frac{3}{2} x dx \int_{0.5-x}^x dy = \frac{81}{128}$$

5. (10 分) 解: 1) U 的密度为  $f_U(u) = \begin{cases} 0.25 & -2 < u < 2 \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$

$$P\{X = -1, Y = -1\} = P\{U \leq -1, U \leq 1\} = P\{U \leq -1\} = 0.25,$$

$$P\{X = -1, Y = 1\} = P\{U \leq -1, U > 1\} = 0$$

$$P\{X = 1, Y = -1\} = P\{U > -1, U \leq 1\} = P\{-1 < U \leq 1\} = 0.5$$

$$P\{X = 1, Y = 1\} = P\{U > -1, U > 1\} = 0.25$$

$$2) D(X) = \frac{3}{4}, D(Y) = \frac{3}{4}, E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$D(X + Y) = D(X) + D(Y) + 2[E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)] = 2,$$

三(8 分) 证明: (1) 因为对实常数 c, 有

$$E(X - c)^2 = E(X - EX)^2 + (c - EX)^2 \geq E(X - EX)^2$$

所以不等式成立, 且当且仅当  $c = E(X)$  时 等号成立;

(2) 对任意给定常数 a, b ( $a < b$ ), 设随机变量 X 服从区间[a, b]上的均匀分布,

$$\text{有 } E(X - E(X))^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} \quad \text{取 } c = \frac{a+b}{2} \text{ 或 } c = \frac{2}{3}(a+b), \text{ 代入}$$

$$E(X - c)^2 = E\left(X - \frac{a+b}{3}\right)^2 = \int_a^b \left(x - \frac{a+b}{3}\right)^2 \frac{1}{b-a} dx = \frac{1}{9}(b^2 - ab + a^2)$$

由(1)得所证不等式成立。