## 《概率论与数理统计》模拟题01答案

一、填空题(本大题共9小题,10个空,每空2分,共20分)

1.0.3 2.1/16 3. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \sharp \succeq \end{cases}$$
 4.0.2 5.

5, B

81

6, 0

7、0.8

8、0.975

9, N(0,1)

10, -1

二、单项选择题(本大题共5小题,答对一题得2分,共10分)

1, C 2, D 3, C 4, B

三、计算题(本大题共 4 小题, 共 44 分。)

1、解: (1) 解: 设A={学生知道正确答案}, $\overline{A}$ ={学生不知道正确答案} B={学生答对},则

$$P(B|A)=1$$
,  $P(B|\overline{A})=1/m$  (2  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

$$P(B) = P(A)P(B|A) + P(\bar{A})P(B|\bar{A})$$

$$= p \times 1 + (1-p) \times \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1+p(m-1)}{m} \qquad (4 \ \%)$$

(2) 由贝叶斯公式,有

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A)P(B \mid A)}{P(B)} = \frac{mp}{1 + p(m-1)}$$
 (4  $\frac{h}{h}$ )

2. 
$$\Re: (1)$$
 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{2} kx^{2} dx = \frac{k}{3} x^{3} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{8}{3} k$$
$$A = \frac{3}{8}$$

(2) 当
$$x < 0$$
时, 
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt = 0$$

$$\stackrel{\text{\tiny $\Delta$}}{=} 0 \le x < 2$$
  $\stackrel{\text{\tiny $D$}}{=} 0$ ,  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{3}{8} t^{2} dt = \frac{1}{8} x^{3}$ 

当
$$x \ge 2$$
 財,  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{3}{8}t^{2}dt = 1$ 

故 
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}x^3, & 0 \le x < 2 \\ 1, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (5 分)

(3) 
$$P\{1 < X \le 2\} = F(2) - F(1) = \frac{7}{8}$$
 (2  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

3、解:(1)边缘分布为

X	0	1
Р	1/3	2/3

Y	0	1
Р	1/3	2/3

(2分)

(3分

(2) 
$$E(X) = \frac{2}{3}$$
,  $E(X^2) = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $D(X) = \frac{2}{9}$ , (2  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

1 / 2

$$E(Y) = \frac{2}{3}, \ E(Y^2) = \frac{2}{3}, \ D(X) = \frac{2}{9}$$
 (2  $\frac{2}{3}$ )

$$E(XY) = \frac{1}{3} \tag{1 \(\frac{1}{12}\)}$$

$$Cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = -\frac{1}{9}$$
 (1  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

(3) 
$$\rho_{XY} = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 (2  $\%$ )

4、解: (1) 
$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{x}^{+\infty} A e^{-y} dx dy = A$$

$$A = 1 \tag{3 分)}$$

(2) 
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_x^{+\infty} e^{-y} dy = e^{-x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{ 其它} \end{cases}$$
 (3  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

$$f_{Y}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{0}^{y} e^{-y} dx = y e^{-y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{ #$\dot{\mathbb{C}}$ .} \end{cases}$$
 (3  $\dot{\mathcal{H}}$ )

因为  $f(x,y) \neq f_x(x) f_y(x)$ , 所以 X = Y 不相互独立。 (2分)

(3) 
$$P{2X > Y} = \int_0^{+\infty} dx \int_x^{2x} e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{2}$$

## 四、统计题(本大题共 2 小题, 共 16 分)

1、解: 总体的一节样本矩为

$$E(x) = \int_0^\alpha x \frac{2}{\alpha^2} (\alpha - x) \, dx = \frac{2}{\alpha^2} \int_0^\alpha x (\alpha - x) \, dx = \frac{\alpha}{3}$$
 (4 \(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\))

令 
$$\frac{\alpha}{3} = \bar{X}$$
 ,解得 $\alpha$ 的矩估计为 (2分)

$$\hat{\alpha} = 3\bar{X}$$
 (2  $\hat{\alpha}$ )

2、解:选择统计量为

$$T = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{S / \sqrt{n}} \sim t(25) \tag{2}$$

 $\alpha$ =0.1, $t_{0.05}(25)$ =1.708, $\bar{x}$ =78.5,s=20,置信区间为 (2分)  $\mu$ 的置信度为 0.90 的置信区间为

$$\left(\overline{X} - t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \ \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = (71.667, 85.332) \tag{4 }$$

## 五、应用题(10分)

1、解: 设X表示正常工作的部件数量,则 $X \sim B(100, 0.9)$ , (2分)

$$EX = np = 100 \times 0.9 = 90$$
 (2  $\%$ )

$$DX = np(1-p) = 100 \times 0.9 \times 0.1 = 9$$
 (2  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

由于n较大,由棣莫夫-拉普拉斯定理,X近似服从N(90,9)

$$P\{X > 85\} = 1 - P\{X \le 85\}$$
 (2\(\partial\))

$$=1-P\left\{\frac{X-90}{\sqrt{9}} < \frac{85-90}{\sqrt{9}}\right\} \approx 1-\Phi(-1.67) = \Phi(1.67) = 0.9525 \qquad (2 \text{ }\%)$$