习题 11 参考答案

1. (1)
$$F_0(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge 0, \end{cases}$$
 $F_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ p, & -1 \le x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge 0, \end{cases}$ $F_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ p, & -1 \le x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge 0, \end{cases}$ $F_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1 - p, & 0 \le x < 1, \\ 1, & x \ge 1; \end{cases}$ (2) $F_{0,1}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 0, & (x_1 < 0) \overrightarrow{w}(x_2 < 0), \\ 1 - p, & (x_1 \ge 0, 0 \le x_2 < 1), \\ 1, & (x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 1), \end{cases}$ $F_{-1,1}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 0, & (x_1 < -1) \overrightarrow{w}(x_2 < 0) \overrightarrow{w}(-1 \le x_1 < 0, 0 \le x_2 < 1), \\ p, & (-1 \le x_1 < 0, x_2 \ge 1), \\ 1, & (x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 1), \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < t, \\ 1, & x \ge 0, \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < t, \\ 1, & x \ge 0, \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge t, \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge t, \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge 0. \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \ge 0. \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ 1, & x \ge 1, \end{cases}$ $f_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ 1, & x \ge 2, \end{cases}$

(2)
$$\begin{bmatrix} (\cos(\pi t_1), (\cos(\pi t_2), \cdots, \cos(\pi t_n)) & (2t_1, 2t_2, \cdots, 2t_n) \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

4.
$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n\sigma^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2n\sigma^2}\right\}, \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty).$$

5. (1)
$$P\{Y(n)=k\} = \frac{(n\lambda)^k}{k!} e^{-n\lambda}, k=0,1,2\cdots;$$

(2)
$$n_1 < n_2 \exists j, P \{ Y(n_1) = k, Y(n_2) = m \} = \frac{\lambda^m}{k! (m-k)!} n_1^k (n_2 - n_1)^{m-k} e^{-n_2 \lambda},$$

 $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m, m = 0, 1, 2, \dots.$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{6.} \ \ f_t(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi (1\!+\!t^2)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2 (1\!+\!t^2)}\right\}, (-\infty <\! x <\! + \infty), \\ f_{t_1,t_2}(x_1,x_2) &= \frac{1}{2\pi \mid t_2-t_1 \mid} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2 (t_2-t_1)^2} \left[(1\!+\!t_2^2) x_1^2 \!-\! 2 (1\!+\!t_1t_2) x_1x_2 \!+\! (1\!+\!t_1^2) x_2^2 \right] \right\}, (-\infty <\! x_1,x_2 <\! + \infty). \end{aligned}$$

- 7. $F_{t}(x) = F(x)$, $(-\infty < x < +\infty)$, $F_{t_{1},t_{2}\cdots,t_{n}}(x_{1},x_{2},\cdots,x_{n}) = F(\min\{x_{1},x_{2},\cdots,x_{n}\})$, $(-\infty < x_{1},x_{2},\cdots,x_{n} < +\infty)$.
- **8.** $m_Y(t) = F_t(a)$, $R_Y(t_1, t_2) = F_{t_1, t_2}(a, a)$.

9.
$$m_X(t) = \frac{1}{4} (\sin t + \cos t), R_X(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(t_2 - t_1).$$

10. (1)
$$m_X(t) = pt$$
, $R_X(t_1, t_2) = pt_1t_2$, $C_X(t_1, t_2) = p(1-p)t_1t_2$, $\sigma_X^2(t) = p(1-p)t^2$, $\sigma_X(t) = \sqrt{p(1-p)} |t|$;

(2)
$$m_X(t) = \frac{1}{2}t, R_X(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{3}t_1t_2, C_X(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{12}t_1t_2,$$

$$\sigma_X^2(t) = \frac{1}{12}t^2, \sigma_X(t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}|t|;$$

(3)
$$m_X(t) = t + \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t, R_X(t_1, t_2) = 2t_1t_2 + \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t_1\cos \pi t_2,$$

 $C_X(t_1, t_2) = \left(t_1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t_1\right)\left(t_2 - \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t_2\right),$

$$\sigma_X^2(t) = \left(t - \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t\right)^2, \sigma_X(t) = \left|t - \frac{1}{2}\cos \pi t\right|;$$

(4)
$$m_X(t) = 0, R_X(t_1, t_2) = 1 + t_1 t_2, C_X(t_1, t_2) = 1 + t_1 t_2,$$

$$\sigma_X^2(t) = 1 + t^2, \sigma_X(t) = \sqrt{1 + t^2}.$$

11. (1)
$$m_Y(n) = 0$$
, $C_Y(n_1, n_2) = \sigma^2 \min\{n_1, n_2\}$;

(2)
$$m_{\gamma}(n) = n\lambda$$
, $C_{\gamma}(n_1, n_2) = \lambda \min\{n_1, n_2\}$.

12.
$$m_Z(t) = \mu_1 + \mu_2 t$$
, $C_Z(t_1, t_2) = \sigma_1^2 + \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2(t_1 + t_2) + \sigma_2^2 t_1 t_2$.

13. (1)
$$f_t(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{t} x^{\frac{\lambda}{t}-1}, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \sharp \text{ \mathbb{R}}; \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$m_X(t) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + t}$$
; (3) $R_X(t_1, t_2) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + t_1 + t_2}$.

- 14. (1) 略.
 - $(2) \ m_{Y}(t) = m_{X}(t) + \varphi(t), m_{Z}(t) = \varphi(t) m_{X}(t), C_{Y}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = C_{X}(t_{1}, t_{2}),$ $C_{Z}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = \varphi(t_{1}) \varphi(t_{2}) C_{X}(t_{1}, t_{2}), C_{YZ}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = \varphi(t_{2}) C_{X}(t_{1}, t_{2}),$ $C_{ZY}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = \varphi(t_{1}) C_{X}(t_{1}, t_{2}).$
- 15. 略.
- 16. 略.
- 17. 略.
- 18. 略.

19. (1) 略;
(2)
$$m_{x}(t) = \mu(\cos \omega t + \sin \omega t)$$
, $C_{x}(t_{1}, t_{2}) = \sigma^{2}\cos \omega t(t_{2} - t_{1})$.

- 20. 略.
- 21. 略.
- **22.** 0.831 2.
- 23. 略.

24.
$$f(s_1, s_2) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda s_2}, & s_2 > s_1 > 0, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$$

25.
$$m_Y(t) = \mu \lambda t, \sigma_Y^2(t) = (\mu^2 + \sigma^2) \lambda t.$$

26. 略.

27.
$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} 0 \leqslant t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n, 0 \leqslant k_1 \leqslant k_2 \leqslant \dots \leqslant k_n \text{ fr},$$

$$P \{ N(t_1) = k_1, N(t_2) = k_2, \dots, N(t_n) = k_n \}$$

$$= \frac{t_1^{k_1} (t_2 - t_1)^{k_2 - k_1} \cdots (t_n - t_{n-1})^{k_n - k_{n-1}} \cdot \lambda^{k_n}}{k_1 ! (k_2 - k_1) ! \cdots (k_n - k_{n-1}) !} e^{-\lambda t_n}$$

- 28. 略.
- 29. 略.

30. (1)
$$c_X(s,t) = \sigma^2 \min\{s,t\}$$
;

(2)
$$C_x(s,t) = \sigma^2 \min\{s,t\}$$
;

(3)
$$C_X(s,t) = st + \sigma^2 \min\{s,t\}.$$