

## 习题 1 参考答案

1. (1)  $\Omega_1 = \{\omega_0, \omega_1\}$ , 其中  $\omega_0$  表示取出的是白球,  $\omega_1$  表示取出的是黑球;  
 (2)  $\Omega_2 = \{(\omega_0, \omega_0), (\omega_0, \omega_1), (\omega_1, \omega_0), (\omega_1, \omega_1)\}$ , 其中  $\omega_0, \omega_1$  同(1);  
 (3)  $\Omega_3 = \{0, 1, 2\}$ ;  
 (4)  $\Omega_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ;  
 (5)  $\Omega_5 = \{10, 11, 12, \dots\}$ ;  
 (6)  $\Omega_6 = \{00, 100, 0100, 0101, 0110, 1100, 1010, 0111, 1011, 1101, 1110, 1111\}$ , 其中 0 表示次品, 1 表示正品;  
 (7)  $\Omega_7 = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2\}$ .  
 2. (1)  $A \bar{B} \bar{C}$ ; (2)  $A \bar{B} \bar{C} \cup \bar{A} B \bar{C} \cup \bar{A} \bar{B} C$ ; (3)  $A \cup B \cup C$ ;  
 (4)  $\bar{A} \bar{B} \cup \bar{A} \bar{C} \cup \bar{B} \bar{C}$  或  $\overline{AB \cup BC \cup CA}$ ; (5)  $\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$ ;  
 (6)  $\bar{A}(B \cup C)$ .  
 3. (1) 选出的人是爱好数学的男生班干部;  
 (2) 选出的人是爱好数学的女生, 但不是班干部;  
 (3) 选出的人为不是班干部的女生;  
 (4) 选出的人为不是数学爱好者也不是班干部的男生.  
 4. (1)  $\{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 4\}$ ; (2)  $\{x \mid 2 < x \leq 3\}$ ;  
 (3)  $\{x \mid 0 \leq x < 1 \text{ 或 } 3 < x \leq 5\}$ ; (4)  $\{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2\}$ .  
 5. (1)  $\Omega$ ; (2)  $\emptyset$ .  
 6.  $\frac{5}{36}$ .      7. 0.096.      8.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .      9.  $\frac{139}{1152}$ .  
 10. (1) 0.8; (2) 0.3; (3) 0.2; (4) 0.1; (5) 0.  
 11. (1) 0; (2) 0.5; (3) 0.5.  
 12. (1)  $A \cup B = \Omega, P(AB) = 0.3$ ; (2)  $A \subset B, P(AB) = 0.6$ ;  
 (3)  $A \subset B, P(A \cup B) = 0.7, A \cup B = \Omega, P(A \cup B) = 1$ .  
 13. 略.  
 14. (1) 不放回:  $\frac{2}{15}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{2}{5}$ ; (2) 放回:  $\frac{4}{25}, \frac{6}{25}, \frac{12}{25}, \frac{2}{5}$ .  
 15. (1)  $\frac{1}{20}$ ; (2)  $\frac{1}{12}$ ; (3)  $\frac{1}{30}$ ; (4)  $\frac{11}{12}$ .  
 16.  $\frac{C_5^3 C_{95}^7}{C_{100}^{10}}$ .      17.  $\frac{C_{80}^7 C_{15}^2 C_5^1}{C_{100}^{10}}$ .

18. (1)  $\frac{19}{39}$ ; (2)  $\frac{34}{39}$ ; (3)  $\frac{25}{39}$ .
19. (1) 0.010 6; (2) 0.105 5; (3) 0.894 5; (4) 0.281 3.
20.  $\frac{41}{96}$ . 21.  $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{1}{16}$ . 22.  $\frac{41}{90}$ .
23. (1) 0.383 8; (2) 0.513 8. 24.  $\frac{5}{9}$ . 25.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
26. 略. 27. 0.004. 28.  $\frac{2}{n(n+1)}$ . 29. 0.645.
30. 0.405 8. 31. (1)  $\frac{32}{45}$ ; (2)  $\frac{9}{32}$ .
32. (1) 0.161 2; (2) 0.357 3. 33. 略. 34. 略. 35. 略.
36. 略. 37.  $\frac{59}{60}$ . 38.  $P^n(2-P^n), P^n(2-P)^n$ .
39.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ .

## 习题 2 参考答案

$$1. (1) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ \frac{1}{3}, & -1 \leq x < 1, \\ \frac{5}{6}, & 1 \leq x < 3; \\ 1, & x \geq 3; \end{cases} \quad (2) \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}.$$

$$2. F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{x^2}{R^2}, & 0 \leq x < R, \\ 1, & x \geq R. \end{cases} \quad 3. (1) \text{ 否}; (2) \text{ 略}; (3) \text{ 略}.$$

$$4. (1) \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\pi}; \quad (2) \frac{1}{2}. \quad 5. (1) e^{-1}; \quad (2) \frac{N+1}{N}.$$

6.

$X$	-1	0	0.5	1
$p$	0.125	0.5	0.25	0.125

7.

$X$	0	1	2
$p$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{45}$	$\frac{1}{45}$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{4}{5}, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ \frac{44}{45}, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ 1, & x \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

8. (1)

$X$	0	1	2	3
$p$	$\frac{24}{91}$	$\frac{45}{91}$	$\frac{20}{91}$	$\frac{2}{91}$

$$(2) X \sim B\left(5, \frac{1}{5}\right).$$

9. (1) 0.163 1; (2) 0.352 9.

10. (1)  $P\{X=k\} = 0.2^{k-1} \times 0.8 (k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$ ;

(2)  $P\{X=k\} = C_{k-1}^{r-1} 0.8^r \times 0.2^{k-r} (k=r, r+1, \dots)$ .

11. (1) 0.104 2; (2) 0.368 3. 12. 0.958 0.

13. (1) 若  $(n+1)p$  为整数,  $k$  取  $(n+1)p-1$  和  $(n+1)p$  时  $P\{X=k\}$  最大; 若  $(n+1)p$  不是整数,  $k$  取  $[(n+1)p]$  时  $P\{X=k\}$  最大, 其中  $[a]$  表示不超过  $a$  的最大整数.

(2)  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

14. (1) 若  $\lambda$  为整数,  $k$  取  $\lambda-1$  和  $\lambda$  时  $P\{X=k\}$  最大; 若  $\lambda$  不是整数,  $k$  取  $[\lambda]$  时  $P\{X=k\}$  最大;

(2) 3 和 4.

15. (1)  $P\{X=k\} = \begin{cases} 0.7 \times 0.06^{\frac{k-1}{2}} & (k=1, 3, 5, \dots), \\ 0.24 \times 0.06^{\frac{k-2}{2}} & (k=2, 4, 6, \dots); \end{cases}$

(2)  $P\{X=k\} = 0.94 \times 0.06^{k-1} (k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$ ;

(3)  $P\{X=0\} = 0.7, P\{X=k\} = 0.282 \times 0.06^{k-1} (k=1, 2, \dots)$ .

16. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (2) 0.748 4; (3)  $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x}{2}, & x < 0, \\ 1 - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}, & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$

17. (1)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$ ; (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; (3)  $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin x, & -1 \leq x < 1, \\ 1, & x \geq 1. \end{cases}$

18. (1)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}$ ; (2)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & 1 < x < e, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$  19. 略.

20. (1) 0.370 7; (2) 0.793 8; (3) 0.241 5; (4) 0.788 0;  
(5) 0.816 4; (6) 0.05.

21. 0.3.

22.  $e^{-3} - e^{-4.5}$ .

23. (1)  $Y \sim B\left(3, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ ; (2)  $\frac{9}{64}$ .

24. (1)

$Y_1$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8
$p$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{30}$

(2)

$Y_2$	1	3	5
$p$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

(3)

$Y_3$	-8	-3	0	1
$p$	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{11}{30}$	$\frac{13}{30}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

(4)

$Y_4$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$p$	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{11}{30}$	$\frac{13}{30}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

25.

$X$	0	4	6
$p$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$

26. (1)  $f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{3} y^{-\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\lambda \sqrt[3]{y}}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0; \end{cases}$  (2)  $f(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$

$$27. (1) f(y) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+y^2)}; \quad (2) f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{1-y^2}}, & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

$$28. f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$29. (1) f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{R^2-y^2}}, & |y| < R, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{4R^2-l^2}}, & 0 < l < 2R, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

$$30. \text{ 当 } y < 0 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = 0; \text{ 当 } y \geq 1 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = 1; \text{ 当 } 0 \leq y < 1 \text{ 时, } F_Y(y) = \frac{y}{2}.$$

$$31. Y \sim Ge(1 - e^{-\lambda}).$$

### 习题 3 参考答案

1. 否.

2. (1)  $F(a, +\infty)$ ; (2)  $1 - F(+\infty, b)$ ;

(3)  $1 - F(a, +\infty) - F(+\infty, b) + F(a, b)$ ; (4)  $F(b, c) - F(a, c)$ .

3. (1)  $\frac{1}{\pi^2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; (2)  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; (3)  $\frac{1}{16}$ ;

(4)  $F_X(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan \frac{x}{2} \right)$ ,  $F_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan \frac{y}{3} \right)$ .

4. (1)

X	Y	
	1	2
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 2, y \geq 2, \\ \frac{1}{3}, & x \geq 2, 1 \leq y < 2 \text{ 或 } 1 \leq x < 2, y \geq 2, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

(2)

X	Y	
	1	2
1	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$
2	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \text{ 或 } y < 1, \\ \frac{1}{9}, & 1 \leq x < 2, 1 \leq y < 2, \\ \frac{1}{3}, & x \geq 2, 1 \leq y < 2 \text{ 或 } 1 \leq x < 2, y \geq 2, \\ 1, & x \geq 2, y \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

5.

Y	X				$p_{\cdot j}$
	0	1	2	3	
1	0	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	0	$\frac{3}{4}$
3	$\frac{1}{8}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$p_{i \cdot}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	1

6.  $f(x, y) = \frac{6}{\pi^2(4+x^2)(9+y^2)}$ ,  $f_X(x) = \frac{2}{\pi(4+x^2)}$ ,  $f_Y(y) = \frac{3}{\pi(9+y^2)}$ .

7. (1) 12; (2)  $F(x, y) = \begin{cases} (1-e^{-3x})(1-e^{-4y}), & x \geq 0, y \geq 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$

(3)  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 3e^{-3x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & x \leq 0, \end{cases}$   $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 4e^{-4y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0. \end{cases}$

8. (1)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 1 \leq x \leq y \leq 3, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;

(3)  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3-x}{2}, & 1 \leq x \leq 3, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$   $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y-1}{2}, & 1 \leq y \leq 3, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$

9. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (2)  $e^{-\frac{1}{4}} - e^{-1}$ .

10. (1)  $\frac{21}{4}$ ; (2)  $\frac{7}{10}$ ; (3)  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{21}{8}x^2(1-x^4), & |x| \leq 1, \\ 0, & |x| > 1; \end{cases}$

$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{7}{2}y^{5/2}, & 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$

11.

$X=i$	0	1	2	3
$P\{X=i   Y=1\}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0



$X=i$	0	1	2	3
$P\{X=i \mid Y=3\}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$

12. (1) 当  $1 < y \leq 3$  时,  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y-1}, & 1 \leq x \leq y, \\ 0, & \text{其他}, \end{cases}$

当  $1 \leq x < 3$  时,  $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3-x}, & x \leq y \leq 3, \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$

(2) 当  $0 < y \leq 1$  时,  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x^2y^{-\frac{3}{2}}, & |x| \leq \sqrt{y}, \\ 0, & \text{其他}, \end{cases}$

当  $|x| < 1$  时,  $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2y}{1-x^4}, & x^2 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$

(3)  $\frac{9}{16}, \frac{3}{4}$ .

13. (1)  $P\{X=n, Y=k\} = \frac{1}{k! (n-k)!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^n e^{-\lambda}, k=0, 1, \dots, n, n=0, 1, 2, \dots;$

(2)  $P\{Y=k\} = \frac{1}{k!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^k e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}}, k=0, 1, 2, \dots;$

(3) 当  $k=0, 1, 2, \dots$  时,

$$P\{X=n \mid Y=k\} = \frac{1}{(n-k)!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^{n-k} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}}, n=k, k+1, \dots.$$

14. (1)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xe^{-xy}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$

(2)  $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y^2} [1 - (1+y)e^{-y}], & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0; \end{cases}$

(3) 当  $y > 0$  时,  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2 e^{(1-x)y}}{e^y - (1+y)}, & 0 < x \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$

$$15. (1) f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}e^{-y} + \frac{4}{3}e^{-2y}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

(2) 当  $y > 0$  时

$$P\{X=1 \mid Y=y\} = \frac{e^{-y}}{e^{-y} + 4e^{-2y}},$$

$$P\{X=2 \mid Y=y\} = \frac{4e^{-2y}}{e^{-y} + 4e^{-2y}}.$$

$$16. \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9}.$$

17.

$X$	$Y$			
	0	2	5	6
-1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{20}$
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{1}{30}$
0	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{60}$

18. (1) 不独立; (2) 独立; (3) 不独立; (4) 独立.

19. (1)  $\frac{6}{\pi^3}$ ; (2) 独立.      20. 略.

21. (1)

$X+Y$	0	1	2
$p$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

(2)

$2X$	0	1
$p$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

(3)

$XY$	0	1
$p$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

(4)

$X^2$	0	1
$p$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

22. 如果  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ , 则  $f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \lambda_1^2 z e^{-\lambda_1 z}, & z > 0, \\ 0, & z \leq 0; \end{cases}$

如果  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$ , 则  $f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} (e^{-\lambda_1 z} - e^{-\lambda_2 z}), & z > 0, \\ 0, & z \leq 0. \end{cases}$

23. (1)  $f_U(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} u^3 e^{-u}, & u > 0, \\ 0, & u \leq 0; \end{cases}$  (2)  $f_V(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{120} v^5 e^{-v}, & v > 0, \\ 0, & v \leq 0. \end{cases}$

24. (1)  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a^2} (a - |z|), & |z| \leq a, \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$

(2)  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{a^2} (a - z), & 0 < z < a, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$

25.  $f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{24} (8 - |z|^3), & |z| \leq 2, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$

26.  $f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0, \\ \frac{b}{2a}, & 0 \leq z \leq \frac{a}{b}, \\ \frac{a}{2bz^2}, & z > \frac{a}{b}. \end{cases}$

27. (1)  $f_{\rho, \theta}(\rho, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\rho}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{\rho^2}{2\sigma^2}}, & \rho \geq 0, 0 < \theta \leq 2\pi, \\ 0, & \text{其他}; \end{cases}$  (2)  $\rho$  与  $\theta$  相互独立.

$$28. (1) f_{X+Y}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0, \\ \frac{1}{5}(1 - e^{-5t}), & 0 \leq t \leq 5, \\ \frac{1}{5}(e^{25} - 1)e^{-5t}, & t > 5; \end{cases}$$

(2)

$Z$	0	1
$p$	$\frac{24 + e^{-25}}{25}$	$\frac{1 - e^{-25}}{25}$

$$29. (1) f_{Z_1}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(z-a)}{(b-a)^2}, & a < z < b, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f_{Z_2}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(b-z)}{(b-a)^2}, & a < z < b, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) f_{Z_1, Z_2}(z_1, z_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{(b-a)^2}, & a \leq z_2 < z_1 \leq b, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$$

$$(4) f_R(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(b-a-r)}{(b-a)^2}, & 0 < r < b-a, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

30. 略.

31. (1)

$Z$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$p$	0	0.06	0.19	0.35	0.28	0.12

(2)

$U$	0	1	2	3
$p$	0	0.15	0.46	0.39

(3)

$V$	0	1	2
$p$	0.28	0.47	0.25

32. 当  $Z = 0$  时,  $X$  的条件分布为单点分布:  $P\{X=0 \mid Z=0\} = 1$ ; 当  $Z = n > 0$  时,  $X$  的条件分布为二项分布  $B(n, \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2})$ .

33. (1)  $P\{Z=n\} = (n+1)p^2q^n, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots;$

(2) 对给定的  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, P\{X=k \mid Z=n\} = \frac{1}{n+1}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n;$

(3)  $P\{W=n\} = pq^n(2-q^n-q^{n+1}), n = 0, 1, 2, \dots;$

(4)  $P\{V=n\} = (1+q)pq^{2n}, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots.$

$$34. F_z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z < 0, \\ 0.6(1 - e^{-\frac{z}{2}}), & 0 \leq z < 1, \\ 1 - 0.6e^{-\frac{z}{2}} - 0.4e^{-\frac{z-1}{2}}, & z \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

$$35. f(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(\ln 2 - \ln s), & 0 < s < 2, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

## 习题 4 参考答案

1. 1.                      2.  $\frac{1}{p}$ .                      3.  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ .                      4. 0.                      5.  $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sigma$ .
6.  $\frac{3}{2}a$ .                      7. 略.                      8. 0.                      9. (1)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sigma$ ;                      (2) 1.
10.  $\frac{3}{4}ma^2$ .                      11.  $300e^{-1/4}-200$ .
12. (1) 0.2, 0.3, 0.1;                      (2) 5;                      (3) 1.
13.  $\frac{11}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{13}{6}$ .                      14.  $\frac{a}{3}$ .                      15.  $\frac{2}{3}R$ .                      16. 1.
17. (1)  $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$ ;                      (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
18. (1)  $\frac{572}{1\,001}$ ;                      (2)  $\frac{1-p}{p^2}$ ;                      (3)  $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ ;                      (4) 2;                      (5)  $\left(2-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sigma^2$ ;  
                     (6)  $\frac{3}{4}a^2$ .
19.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .                      20.  $\frac{a^2}{18}$ .                      21.  $\frac{R^2}{18}$ .                      22.  $\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{6}$ .                      23. 略.
24.  $2\sigma^2$ .                      25. 0, 0.                      26.  $-\frac{1}{144}, -\frac{1}{11}, \frac{59}{144}$ .                      27. 略.
28. 略.                      29. (1) 1, 3;                      (2)  $\frac{7}{2}$ .                      30. 略.                      31. 略.
32. 7.                      33. 1.
34. (2) 提示: 令  $X=a_1+(a_2-a_1)Z$ , 则  $Z\sim B(1, p_1)$ , 利用(1)的结论.
- \* 35.  $\mu_2+\frac{\rho\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x-\mu_1), (1-\rho^2)\sigma_2^2$ .
- \* 36.  $\frac{(a+b)\lambda}{2}, \frac{(a^2+b^2+ab)\lambda}{3}$ .

## 习题 5 参考答案

1.  $\frac{8}{9}$ .      2. 0.948 7.      3.  $\geq 0.75$ .      4. 略.      5. 略
6. 略.      7. 略.      8. 0.348 3.      9. 0.823 0.      10. 73.
11.  $N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$ .      12. (1) 0.987 4; (2) 0.      13. 14.
14. 0.012 9.

## 习题 6 参考答案

$$1. f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}.$$

$$2. f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(b-a)^n}, & a \leq x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \leq b, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

$$3. f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} 216x_1x_2x_3(1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_3), & 0 < x_1, x_2, x_3 < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

$$4. P\{X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2, \dots, X_n=x_n\} = \frac{\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n (x_i!)} e^{-n\lambda}, \text{ 其中 } x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \text{ 都在}$$

集合  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  中取值.

5.

损坏件数 $k$	0	1	2	3	4
损坏 $k$ 件的频率	$\frac{6}{20}$	$\frac{7}{20}$	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{2}{20}$	$\frac{2}{20}$

$$F_{20}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{6}{20}, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ \frac{13}{20}, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ \frac{16}{20}, & 2 \leq x < 3, \\ \frac{18}{20}, & 3 \leq x < 4, \\ 1, & x \geq 4. \end{cases}$$

6. 略.

7. 3.39, 2.967 7, 1.722 7, 2.670 9, 14.163.

$$8. (1) \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^l x_k^* m_k, S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^l (x_k^* - \bar{X})^2 m_k;$$

(2) 4, 18.983, 4.357.



9. (1) 略. (2)  $E(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\mu - a}{c}$ ,  $E(S_Y^2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{c^2}$ ; 10. 0.682 6.

11. (1)  $mp, \frac{mp(1-p)}{n}, mp(1-p)$ ; (2)  $\lambda, \frac{\lambda}{n}, \lambda$ ;

(3)  $\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{(b-a)^2}{12n}, \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$ ; (4)  $\frac{1}{\lambda}, \frac{1}{n\lambda^2}, \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ ; (5)  $\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}, \sigma^2$ .

12. 略.

13. 略.

14.  $(-4, -2.1, -2.1, -0.1, -0.1, 0, 0, 1.2, 1.2, 2.01, 2.22, 3.2, 3.21), 1.2, 7.21$ .

15.  $P\left\{\bar{X} = \frac{k}{n}\right\} = \frac{(n\lambda)^k}{k!} e^{-n\lambda}, k=0, 1, 2, \dots$ .

16.  $\Gamma(na, n\lambda)$ .

17.  $\chi^2(n)$ .

18.  $\chi^2(2)$ .

19. (1) 0.950; (2)  $\frac{2}{9}\sigma^4$ .

20. (1)  $f_{Y_1}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{y}{2\sigma^2}}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0; \end{cases}$

(2)  $f_{Y_2}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{n^{\frac{n}{2}}}{2^{\frac{n}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \sigma^n} y^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{ny}{2\sigma^2}}, & y > 0, \\ 0, & y \leq 0. \end{cases}$

21. 略.

22. (1)  $t(m)$ ; (2)  $F(n, m)$ .

23.  $t(n-1)$ .

24. 略.

25. 略.

26.  $F(1, 1)$ , 提示: 先证明  $(X_1 + X_2)^2$  与  $(X_1 - X_2)^2$  相互独立.

27. 略.

## 习题 7 参考答案

1. (1)  $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$ ; (2)  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}}$ ; (3)  $\hat{\beta} = \frac{k}{\bar{X}}$ ;

(4)  $\hat{\theta} = \sqrt{B_2}$ ,  $\hat{a} = \bar{X} - \sqrt{B_2}$ ; (5)  $\hat{p} = \frac{\bar{X}}{m}$ .

2. (1)  $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$ ; (2)  $\hat{\theta} = -\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln X_i}$ ;

(3)  $\hat{\beta} = \frac{k}{\bar{X}}$ ; (4)  $\hat{\theta} = \bar{X} - X_{(1)}$ ,  $\hat{a} = X_{(1)}$ ; (5)  $\hat{p} = \frac{\bar{X}}{m}$ .

3.  $\hat{p} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$ . 4.  $\hat{\mu} = 74.002$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = 0.000\ 006$ ,  $s^2 = 0.000\ 007$ .

5.  $\hat{a} = 10.095$ ,  $\hat{b} = 12.304\ 5$ ,  $\hat{a}_L = 10.3$ ,  $\hat{b}_L = 12.2$ .

6. (1)  $\hat{\beta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{\bar{X}-1}$ ; (2)  $\hat{a} = \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ . 7.  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{16}$ .

8.  $\hat{\mu}_1$  最有效; 9.  $\frac{1}{2(n-1)}$ . 10. 略.

11. (1) 略. (2)  $\bar{X} - nS^2$  (不唯一). 12. 略 13. 略.

14. (1) (0.000 6, 0.001 5), (681.587 3, 1 792.316 6) (提示: 利用习题 6 第 25 题的结论);

(2) 747.680 4, 1 585.031 0.

15. (0.475 9, 0.661 9).

16.  $\left( \bar{X} + \frac{u_{a/2}}{2n} (u_{a/2} - \sqrt{4n\bar{X} + u_{a/2}^2}), \bar{X} + \frac{u_{a/2}}{2n} (u_{a/2} + \sqrt{4n\bar{X} + u_{a/2}^2}) \right)$ .

17.  $n \geq \frac{4\sigma^2}{L^2} u_{a/2}^2$ .

18. (1) (21.137, 21.663); (2) (20.335 5, 22.464 5);  
(3) 22.217 3, 20.582 7.

19. (1) (0.024 2, 0.282 9); (2) (0.027 1, 0.419 1).

20. (5.962 9, 15.827 7), 6.322 9.

**21.**  $(0.946\ 2, 6.666\ 7)$ ,  $D\left(\frac{X^2}{\sigma^3}\right) = \frac{2}{\sigma^2}$ ,  $D\left(\frac{X^2}{\sigma^3}\right)$  的置信区间为  $(0.300\ 0, 2.113\ 7)$ .

**22.**  $\left(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}, \bar{X} - \bar{Y} + u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}\right), \bar{X} - \bar{Y} + u_{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}, \bar{X} - \bar{Y} - u_{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}.$

**23.**  $(-0.002\ 0, 0.006\ 1)$ . **24.**  $(0.029\ 9, 0.050\ 1)$ .

**25.** 
$$\left[ \frac{\frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - \mu_1)^2}{F_{\alpha/2}(n_1, n_2) \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (Y_i - \mu_2)^2}, \frac{\frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - \mu_1)^2}{F_{1-\alpha/2}(n_1, n_2) \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (Y_i - \mu_2)^2} \right],$$
  

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - \mu_1)^2}{F_{\alpha}(n_1, n_2) \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (Y_i - \mu_2)^2}, \frac{\frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (X_i - \mu_1)^2}{F_{1-\alpha}(n_1, n_2) \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (Y_i - \mu_2)^2}.$$

**26.**  $(0.221\ 7, 3.600\ 8)$ ,  $0.281\ 0, 2.841\ 3$ . **27.** 136.

## 习题 8 参考答案

1.  $\alpha = 0.0228$ ,  $\beta = 0.0228$ .
2.  $\alpha = 0.05$  时不能,  $\alpha = 0.01$  时可以.
3. 有显著空化.
4. 可以.
5. 不正常.
6. 不相等.
7. 无显著差异.
8. 无显著区别.
9. 无显著差异.
10. 服从同一分布.
11. 不合格.
12. 超过.
13. 显著地偏大.
14. 拒绝  $H_0$ .
15. 甲不比乙高.
16. 有显著影响.
17. 甲比乙显著地大.
18. 无显著影响.
19. 超过 1 500 h.
20. 该药有效.
21. 接受  $H_0$ .
22. 服从泊松分布.
23. 接受  $H_0$ .
24. 不服从正态分布.

## 习题 9 参考答案

1. 有显著差异.    2. 无显著差异.
3. (1) 有显著差异; (2) 133.733 3, 144.583 3, 144.466 7, 53.283 7.
4. (1) 有显著差异; (2) (25.394 2, 31.805 8),  
(28.169 2, 34.579), (4.619 2, 11.029), (15.869 2, 22.280 8),  
(24.594 2, 31.005 8), (16.239 7, 25.310 3), (-13.260 3, -4.189 7).
5. 都有显著影响.
6. 各张之间有显著差别, 每张不同部位之间无显著差别.
7. 不同浓度下有显著差异, 不同温度下无显著差异, 交互作用的效应不显著.
8. 收缩率有显著影响, 总拉伸倍数无显著影响, 两者有显著交互作用.

## 习题 10 参考答案

1.  $\hat{b} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i / \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$ .
2. 略.
3.  $\hat{a} = 67.508\ 8, \hat{b} = 0.870\ 6, \hat{\sigma}^2 = 0.961\ 2$ .
4. (1) 略; (2)  $\hat{y} = 13.957\ 2 + 12.551\ 4x$ ; (3) 显著; (4) 0.998 8;  
(5) (11.831 5, 13.271 3).
5. (1)  $\hat{y} = 9.122\ 5 + 0.223\ 0x$ ; (2) 显著;  
(3) 18.488 5, (17.311 8, 19.665 2).
6. (1)  $\hat{y} = 210.444\ 4 - 1.577\ 8x$ ; (2) 显著;  
(3) (136.901 1, 283.987 7), (-2.608 9, -0.546 7), (55.692 8, 215.241 4);  
(4) 价格每下降 1 角, 平均销量增加 1.577 8 kg.
7. (1)  $\hat{y} = -17.357\ 5 + 0.221\ 9x$ ; (2) 显著;  
(3) 进食量每增加 1 g, 平均体重增加 0.221 9 g.
8.  $\hat{a} = 0.009\ 0, \hat{b} = 0.000\ 5, \frac{1}{\hat{y}} = 0.009\ 0 + \frac{0.000\ 5}{x}$ .
9.  $\hat{y} = 20.778\ 3 + 19.591\ 5 \ln x$ .
10.  $\hat{y} = 0.166\ 2e^{5.289\ 2x}$ .
11. (1)  $\hat{b}_0 = 51.766\ 5, \hat{b}_1 = 1.520\ 7, \hat{b}_2 = 0.662\ 9$ ,  
 $\hat{y} = 51.766\ 5 + 1.520\ 7x_1 + 0.662\ 9x_2$ ; (2) 显著;  
(3) 不显著; (4) 98.597 8, (92.973 3, 104.222 3).
12. (1) 略;  
(2)  $\hat{b}_0 = 19.286\ 3, \hat{b}_1 = 1.007\ 6, \hat{b}_2 = -0.020\ 9$ ,  
 $\hat{y} = 19.286\ 3 + 1.007\ 6x - 0.020\ 9x^2$ ;  
(3) 不显著.

## 习题 11 参考答案

$$1. (1) F_0(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \geq 0, \end{cases} \quad F_{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ p, & -1 \leq x < 0, \\ 1, & x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$F_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1-p, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1, & x \geq 1; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) F_{0,1}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 0, & (x_1 < 0) \text{ 或 } (x_2 < 0), \\ 1-p, & (x_1 \geq 0, 0 \leq x_2 < 1), \\ 1, & (x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 1), \end{cases}$$

$$F_{-1,1}(x_1, x_2) =$$

$$\begin{cases} 0, & (x_1 < -1) \text{ 或 } (x_2 < 0) \text{ 或 } (-1 \leq x_1 < 0, 0 \leq x_2 < 1), \\ 1-p, & (x_1 \geq 0, 0 \leq x_2 < 1), \\ p, & (-1 \leq x_1 < 0, x_2 \geq 1), \\ 1, & (x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 1). \end{cases}$$

$$2. \text{ 当 } t < 0 \text{ 时 } F_t(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < t, \\ 1 - \frac{x}{t}, & t \leq x < 0, \\ 1, & x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\text{当 } t > 0 \text{ 时, } F_t(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{x}{t}, & 0 \leq x < t, \\ 1, & x \geq t, \end{cases}$$

$$\text{当 } t = 0 \text{ 时, } F_0(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1, & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$3. (1) F_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1, & x \geq 1, \end{cases} \quad F_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & -1 \leq x < 2, \\ 1, & x \geq 2; \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$6. f_t(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1+t^2)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2(1+t^2)}\right\}, \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty),$$

$$f_{t_1, t_2}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi |t_2 - t_1|} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2(t_2 - t_1)^2} [(1+t_2^2)x_1^2 - 2(1+t_1t_2)x_1x_2 + (1+t_1^2)x_2^2]\right\}, \quad (-\infty < x_1, x_2 < +\infty).$$

$$7. F_t(x) = F(x), \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty), F_{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F(\min\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}), \quad (-\infty < x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n < +\infty).$$

$$8. m_Y(t) = F_t(a), R_Y(t_1, t_2) = F_{t_1, t_2}(a, a).$$

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

$$10. (1) m_X(t) = pt, R_X(t_1, t_2) = pt_1t_2, C_X(t_1, t_2) = p(1-p)t_1t_2,$$

$$\sigma_X^2(t) = p(1-p)t^2, \sigma_X(t) = \sqrt{p(1-p)} |t|;$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(4) m_X(t) = 0, R_X(t_1, t_2) = 1 + t_1t_2, C_X(t_1, t_2) = 1 + t_1t_2,$$

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

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



- (2)  $m_Y(n) = n\lambda, C_Y(n_1, n_2) = \lambda \min\{n_1, n_2\}.$
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)  $f_t(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{t} x^{\frac{\lambda}{t}-1}, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他;} \end{cases}$
- (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.  $f(s_1, s_2) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda s_2}, & s_2 > s_1 > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$
25.  $m_Y(t) = \mu\lambda t, \sigma_Y^2(t) = (\mu^2 + \sigma^2)\lambda t.$
26. 略.
27. 当  $0 \leq t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n, 0 \leq k_1 \leq k_2 \leq \dots \leq k_n$  时,  

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

$$= \frac{t_1^{k_1} (t_2 - t_1)^{k_2 - k_1} \dots (t_n - t_{n-1})^{k_n - k_{n-1}} \cdot \lambda^{k_n}}{k_1! (k_2 - k_1)! \dots (k_n - k_{n-1})!} e^{-\lambda t_n}$$
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)  $C_X(s, t) = st + \sigma^2 \min\{s, t\}.$

## 习题 12 参考答案

1. (1) 是、是; (2) 是、否; (3) 是、否.      2. 是.

3. (1) 是; (2) 否.      4. 略.

5. (1)  $m_Y = am_X + b, R_Y(\tau) = a^2 R_X(\tau) + 2abm_X + b^2$ ;  
 (2)  $m_Y = am_X + b, R_Y(\tau) = (a^2 + \sigma_1^2) R_X(\tau) + 2(ab + \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2)m_X + b^2 + \sigma_2^2$ ;  
 (3)  $m_Y = 0, R_Y(\tau) = 2R_X(\tau) - R_X(\tau+a) - R_X(\tau-a)$ .

6. 略.

7.  $m_X = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l h(x) dx, R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l h(x) h(x+\tau) dx$ .

8. 略.

9. 略.

10.  $R_{XY}(m) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 a_m, & 0 \leq m \leq N, \\ 0, & \text{其他}, \end{cases}$   
 $R_{XY}(m) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 a_{-m}, & -N \leq m \leq 0, \\ 0, & \text{其他}. \end{cases}$

11. (1)  $R_{XY}(\tau) = aR_X(\tau - \tau_1) + R_{XN}(\tau)$ ; (2)  $R_{XY}(\tau) = aR_X(\tau - \tau_1)$ .

12. 略;

13.  $S_X(\omega) = (\mu^2 + \sigma^2) 2\pi \delta(\omega)$ .

14. (1)  $S_X(\omega) = 4 \left[ \frac{1}{1 + (\omega - \pi)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + (\omega + \pi)^2} \right] + \pi [\delta(\omega - 3\pi) + \delta(\omega + 3\pi)]$ ;

(2)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{12}{9 + \omega^2} + 6 \left[ \frac{1}{9 + (\omega - 4)^2} + \frac{1}{9 + (\omega + 4)^2} \right]$ ;

(3)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{2}{5\omega^2} \sin^2 5\omega$ ; (4)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{4a^3 b}{(a^2 + \omega^2)^2}$ ;

(5)  $S_X(\omega) = \frac{a\sigma^2\omega}{b} \left[ \frac{1}{a^2 + (\omega - b)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 + (\omega + b)^2} \right]$ .

15. (1) 略. (2)  $S_X(\omega) = 4\pi [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$ .

16. (1) 略.

(2)  $R_X(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|\tau|}, S_X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2}$ .

17. (1)  $S_Y(\omega) = a^2 S_X(\omega) + 2\pi(2abm_X + b^2) \delta(\omega)$ ;

(2)  $S_Y(\omega) = (a^2 + \sigma_1^2) S_X(\omega) + 2\pi[2(ab + \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2)m_X + b^2 + \sigma_2^2] \delta(\omega)$ ;

(3)  $S_Y(\omega) = 2(1 - \cos a\omega) S_X(\omega)$ .

$$18. (1) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi\tau} \sin a\tau, & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{a}{\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi\tau^3} (\sin a\tau - a\tau \cos a\tau), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{2a^3}{4\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau^2} \sin^2 \frac{a\tau}{2}\right), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{4+a^2}{\pi}, & \tau = 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) R_X(\tau) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} e^{-\sqrt{2}|\tau|} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} e^{-\sqrt{3}|\tau|};$$

$$(5) R_X(\tau) = e^{-|\tau|} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2|\tau|} + 4\delta(\tau);$$

$$(6) R_X(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma^2 \sin a\tau}{\pi\tau} (2\cos a\tau - 1), & \tau \neq 0, \\ \frac{a\sigma^2}{\pi}, & \tau = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$19. R_Y(0) = (1+\theta^2)\sigma^2, R_Y(\pm 1) = -\theta\sigma^2, R_Y(m) = 0, m = \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots,$$

$$S_Y(\omega) = \sigma^2(1+\theta^2-2\theta\cos \omega), -\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi.$$

$$20. R_X(0) = (1+a_1^2+a_2^2)\sigma^2, R_X(\pm 1) = a_1(a_2-1)\sigma^2, R_X(\pm 2) = -a_2\sigma^2,$$

$$R_X(m) = 0, m = \pm 3, \pm 4, \dots.$$

21. 略.

$$22. S_X(\omega) = \frac{(a^2+\sigma_1^2)\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)],$$

$$S_Y(\omega) = \frac{(b^2+\sigma_2^2)\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) + \delta(\omega+\omega_0)],$$

$$S_{XY}(\omega) = -S_{YX}(\omega) = \frac{ab\pi i}{2} [\delta(\omega-\omega_0) - \delta(\omega+\omega_0)].$$

23. 略.

24. 略.

$$25. (1) R_Z(\tau) = R_X(\tau) + R_Y(\tau) + 2m_X m_Y,$$

$$S_Z(\omega) = S_X(\omega) + S_Y(\omega) + 4\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega);$$

$$(2) R_{XY}(\tau) = m_X m_Y, R_{XZ}(\tau) = R_X(\tau) + m_X m_Y;$$

$$(3) S_{XY}(\omega) = 2\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega), S_{XZ}(\omega) = S_X(\omega) + 2\pi m_X m_Y \delta(\omega).$$

**26.** (1) 是; (2) 是; (3) 是; (4) 是; (5) 是.

**27.** 略. **28.** 是, 否. **29.** 略.

$$\mathbf{30.} (1) m_Z = 0, \sigma_Z^2 = 260, R_Z(\tau) = 26(9 + e^{-3\tau^2})e^{-2|\tau|} \cos \omega_0 \tau;$$

(2) 是, 否, 是.