

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 λ 为整数, k 取 $\lambda-1$ 和 λ 时 $P\{X=k\}$ 最大; 若 λ 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) $f(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$

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

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

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

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

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

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