## 《概率统计》模拟题02答案

一、填空题(本题共9个小题,每空2分,共24分)

1、0.3, 0.2; 2、0.7, 0; 3、0.4; 4、
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{100}, & 15 < x < 115 \\ 0, & \cancel{\exists} \end{aligned}$$
, 5、 $D(Y) = a^2$ ; 6、0.4,

0.6; 7, 0.5; 8,  $\chi^2(5)$ ; 9, 0.5.

二、选择题(本题共5个小题,每空2分,共10分)

1, D; 2, B; 3, B; 4, A; 5, A

三、计算题(本题共4个小题,每空10分,共40分)

.1、解:不考虑球的顺序。从 9 个球中任取两球,取法总数为  $n_0 = C_9^2$ 。

(1) 设 
$$A$$
 表示 "两球均为白球:,则  $n_A = C_4^2$ ,  $P(A) = \frac{C_4^2}{C_0^2} = \frac{1}{6}$ ;

(2) 设 
$$B$$
 表示 "两球中,一白一黑",则  $n_B = C_4^1 C_5^1$ ,则  $P(B) = \frac{C_4^1 C_5^2}{C_2^2} = \frac{5}{9}$ ;

(3) 设
$$C$$
表示"至少有一球是黑球",显然, $C = \overline{A}$ ,则 $P(C) = 1 - P(A) = \frac{5}{6}$ 

2、设A={甲厂生产},B={乙厂生产},C={丙厂生产},D={合格产品}

则 P(A) = 2/10; P(B) = 3/10; P(C) = 5/10; P(D/A) = 0.85; P(D/B) = 0.80; P(D/C) = 0.90

(1) 由全概率公式

$$P(D) = P(A) P(D/A) + P(B) P(D/B) + P(C) P(D/C)$$
  
=0. 2 × 0. 85+0. 3 × 0. 8+0. 5 × 0. 9=0. 86=86%

(2) 
$$P(A/D) = \frac{P(AD)}{P(D)} = \frac{P(A)P(D/A)}{P(D)} = \frac{0.2 \times 0.85}{0.86} = \frac{17}{86}$$

3、解: (1) 因为 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$
, 所以  $A = \frac{1}{\pi}$ ; (2)  $P\left\{-\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{1}{2}\right\} = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3}$ ;

(3) 
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le -1\\ \int_{-1}^{x} \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin x, & -1 < x < 1\\ 1, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

4、解: (1) 由  $1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{0}^{+\infty} A e^{-(x+2y)} dx dy = A \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-2y} dy = \frac{1}{2} A$  所以 A = 2.

(2) X 的边缘密度函数: 
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) dy = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0, & 其他 \end{cases}$$

Y 的边缘密度函数: 
$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) dx = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2y} & y > 0 \\ 0, & 其他 \end{cases}$$
.

(3) 因  $f(x,y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$ , 所以 X, Y 是独立的.

## 四、统计题(本题共2个小题,每空9分,共18分)

1、解: (1) 总体期望 
$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x \theta x^{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta}{\theta + 2}$$
 由矩估计法  $E(X) = \overline{X} \Rightarrow \frac{\theta}{\theta + 2} = \overline{X}$  得  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2\overline{X}}{1-\overline{Y}}$ 

解: (2) 似然函数 
$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) = \theta^n \prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{\theta}$$
  $0 < x_i < 1$ 

对数似然函数  $\ln[L(\theta)] = n \ln \theta + \theta \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln x_i$   $0 < x_i < 1$ 

取导数 
$$\frac{d \ln[L(\theta)]}{d\theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \ 0 < x_i < 1$$

$$\diamondsuit \frac{d \ln[L(\theta)]}{d \theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = 0 \quad \ \ \ \, \widehat{\theta} = -n \bigg/ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

2、(1) 解:选择随机变量
$$T = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{S / \sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$$
,

$$1-\alpha=0.95$$
,  $t_{\alpha}(n-1)=t_{0.05}(8)=2.306$ ,  $\mu$  的置信度为 0.95 的置信区间为

$$\left(\overline{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha}(n-1), \quad \overline{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha}(n-1)\right) \Rightarrow \left(202 - \frac{\sqrt{38.5}}{\sqrt{9}} \times 2.306, \quad 202 + \frac{\sqrt{38.5}}{\sqrt{9}} \times 2.306\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (197.23, 206.77)

(2) 解:选择随机变量 
$$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$
, (6分)

$$1-\alpha=0.95\;,\qquad \chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)=\chi^2_{0.025}(8)=2.18\;,\;\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)=\chi^2_{0.975}(8)=17.54\;,$$

$$\sigma^2$$
的置信度为 0.95 的置信区间为 $\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{\frac{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}}(n-1)}\right)$  ,

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{8\times38.5}{17.54}, \frac{8\times38.5}{2.18}\right) \Rightarrow (17.56, 141.28).$$

解: 
$$\Diamond X =$$
 "同时使用的终端数"

$$|X| \times B(120,0.05)$$
,  $\therefore P(X \ge 10) = 1 - P(X < 10)$ 

$$\approx 1 - \Phi(\frac{10 - 120 \times 0.05}{\sqrt{120 \times 0.05 \times 0.95}})$$
$$= 1 - \Phi(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5.7}})$$

$$=1-\Phi(1.68)=0.046$$