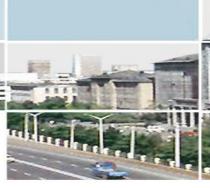


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第4章 多维随机变量及其分布

课堂练习









1 设随机变量X的概率密度为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/3, & -2 < x < 0 \\ A, & 1 < x < B \\ 0, & 其它 \end{cases}$$

分布函数F(x)在x=2点的值F(2)=5/6,

求(1)A,B;(2)若Y=|X|,求(X,Y)的分布函数在(2,3)点的值.

解 A=1/6, B=3 , F(2,3)=5/6



2 袋中有1个红球,2个黑球,3个白球,现有放回地从袋中取两次,每次取一球,以X,Y,Z分别表示两次取球所得的红球、黑球与白球的个数. 求(1)P(X=1|Z=0);(2)(X,Y)的概率分布.

解 P(X=1|Z=0)=4/9,

Y	0	1	2
0	1/4	1/6	1/36
1	1/3	1/9	0
2	1/9	0	0



3 设二维随机变量(X,Y)在D={(x,y)|0<x<1, |y|<x}内服从均匀分布,求边缘概率密度,P(X+Y>1)

解

$$f_{X}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 1 + y, & -1 < y < 0 \\ 1 - y, & 0 \le y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X + Y > 1) = \iint_{-\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{1/2}^{1} dx \int_{1-x}^{x} dy = 1/4$$



4 设二维随机变量(X,Y) 服从正态分布N(1,0;1,1;0), 求 P(XY-Y<0)

解 P(XY-Y<0)=1/2



5 设二维随机变量(X,Y)的概率密度为

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+xy}{4}, & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0, & 其它 \end{cases}$$
 试证X与Y不独立,

但 X^2 与 Y^2 是相互独立的

$$f_{X}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} 1/2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} 1/2, & |y| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$



5 设二维随机变量(X,Y)的概率密度为

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+xy}{4}, & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{ 其它} \end{cases}$$

$$F(s,t) = P(X^2 \le s, Y^2 \le t) =$$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+xy}{4}, & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

试证 $X = Y \land x$ 独立,
但 $X^2 = Y^2$ 是相互独立的
$$F(s,t) = P(X^2 \le s, Y^2 \le t) = \begin{cases} 0, & s < 0 \text{ or } t < 0 \\ \sqrt{st}, & 0 \le s < 1, 0 \le t < 1 \\ \sqrt{t}, & s \ge 1, 0 \le t < 1 \\ 1, & s \ge 1, t \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

$$1, \qquad s \ge 1, \ t \ge$$



5 设二维随机变量(X,Y)的概率密度为

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+xy}{4}, & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0, & 其它 \end{cases}$$
 试证 $X = Y$ 不独立,

$$F_{X^{2}}(s) = F(s, +\infty) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{s}, 0 \le s < 1 \\ 1, s \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

武证
$$X = Y$$
 不独立,
$$F_{X^2}(s) = F(s, +\infty) = \begin{cases} 0, & s < 0 \\ \sqrt{s}, & 0 \le s < 1 \end{cases}$$

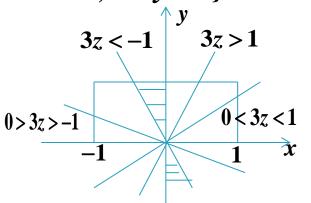
$$F_{X^2}(t) = F(+\infty, t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \sqrt{t}, & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 1, & t \ge 1 \end{cases}$$



6 设二维随机变量(X,Y) 服从 $D = \{(x,y) | -1 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1\}$

上均匀分布,求
$$Z = \frac{Y}{}$$
 的概率密度.

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} dx \int_{3zx}^{1} dy = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}z \right), -\frac{1}{3} \le z < 0 \right|$$



$$F_{Z}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{0} dx \int_{3zx}^{1} dy = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}z \right), & -\frac{1}{3} \le z < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{3zx} dy + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}z \right), & 0 \le z < \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dy \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{1} dx + \frac{1}{2} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{12z} \right), & z \ge \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Z}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & |z| < \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{12z^{2}}, |z| \ge \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$



7 设二维随机变量(X,Y) 的概率密度为 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xe^{-y}, 0 < x < y \\ 0, \end{cases}$ 其它

(2) $M=\max(X,Y)$, $N=\min(X,Y)$ 的概率密度

解 (1)
$$f_{z}(z) = \begin{cases} e^{-z} + \left(\frac{z}{2} - 1\right)e^{-z/2}, z > 0 \\ 0, z \le 0 \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$f_M(z) = \begin{cases} (z^2 e^{-z})/2, & z > 0 \\ 0, & z \le 0 \end{cases} \qquad f_N(z) = \begin{cases} (z e^{-z}), & z > 0 \\ 0, & z \le 0 \end{cases}$$



7 设二维随机变量(*X*,*Y*) 的概率密度为
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xe^{-y}, 0 < x < y \\ 0,$$
 其它

(4) $W=\max(X,Y)+\min(X,Y)$ 的概率密度

解(3)
$$P(X+Y<1) = \int_0^{1/2} dx \int_x^{1-x} x e^{-y} dy = 1 - e^{-1/2} - e^{-1}$$
(2)
$$\max(X,Y) = \frac{1}{2} [(X+Y) + |X-Y|]$$

$$\min(X,Y) = \frac{1}{2} [(X+Y) - |X-Y|]$$

$$W=\max(X,Y)+\min(X,Y)=X+Y$$
 同(1)



8 设随机变量 $X \sim E(\lambda)$,求随机变量 $Y=\min(X,2)$ 的分布函数.解

$$F_{Y}(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda y}, & 0 < y < 2 \\ 1, & y \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



9 设(X,Y)是二维随机变量, X的边缘概率密度为

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 4xe^{-2x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

在给定X = x(x > 0)的条件下,随机变量Y在(0, x)上服从均匀分布.

- 求(1)(X,Y)的概率密度,(2)Y的边缘概率密度,
 - (3) 在Y=1时,随机变量X的条件概率密度,
 - (4) P(0 < X < 2 | Y = 1)



解 (1)
$$f(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_{Y|X}(y \mid x) = \begin{cases} 4e^{-2x}, & 0 < y < x \\ 0, & 其他 \end{cases}$$

(2)
$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{y}^{+\infty} 4e^{-2x} dx = 2e^{-2y}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y \le 0 \end{cases}$$
(3)
$$f_{X|Y=1}(x \mid y=1) = \frac{f(x,1)}{f_{Y}(1)} = \begin{cases} 4e^{-2x} / 2e^{-2}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \le 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2(x-1)}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{X|Y=1}(x \mid y=1) = \frac{f(x,1)}{f_Y(1)} = \begin{cases} 4e^{-2x} / 2e^{-2}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \le 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2(x-1)}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$P(0 < X < 2 \mid Y = 1) = \int_0^2 f_{X|Y}(x \mid 1) dx = \int_1^2 2e^{-2(x-1)} dx = 1 - e^{-2}$$



谢 谢!