安徽大学 2017—2018 学年第一学期

《高等数学 A (三)》(概率论与数理统计) 考试试券 (A 券) 试题参考答案及评分标准

一、填空题(每小题2分,共10分)

1.
$$0.8$$
 2. $\frac{1}{4}$ 3. $3p^2(1-p)^2$ 4. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{5}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \end{pmatrix}$ 5. $\frac{5}{9}$

二、选择题(每小题2分,共10分)

- 6, C 7, B 8, C
- 10, B
- 三、计算题(每小题13分,共65分)
- 11、解:设A:从乙袋中取出一产品是正品;

 B_i :从甲袋中取出的 2 件产品中恰有 i 件正品, i = 0,1,2 ; 则

(1)
$$P(A) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} P(B_i) P(A \mid B_i) = \frac{C_2^2}{C_5^2} \cdot \frac{4}{10} + \frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_5^2} \cdot \frac{5}{10} + \frac{C_3^2}{C_5^2} \cdot \frac{6}{10} = \frac{13}{25};$$
 8 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\Rightarrow}$

(2)
$$P(B_1 \mid A) = \frac{P(AB_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(B_1)P(A \mid B_1)}{p} = \frac{\frac{C_3^1 C_2^1}{C_5^2} \cdot \frac{5}{10}}{\frac{13}{25}} = \frac{15}{26}.$$
 13 $\frac{13}{25}$

12、解: (1)
$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} Ce^{-|x|} dx = 2C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2};$$
 4 分

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

(3) $F_{Y}(y) = P(Y \le y) = P(|X| \le y)$

当 y < 0 时, $F_y(y) = P(\phi) = 0$;

$$\stackrel{\text{\tiny $\Delta'}}{=}$$
 $y \ge 0$ Frif. $F_Y(y) = P(-y < X < y) = \int_{-y}^{y} \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} dx = 2 \int_{0}^{y} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} dx = 1 - e^{-y}$;

則
$$f_Y(y) = F_Y'(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0 \\ e^{-y}, & y \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 13分

13、解: (1) X_1 的可能取值为 0, 1; X_2 的可能取值为 0, 1, 2, 则由乘法公式得:

$$P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{C_2^2}{C_7^2} = \frac{1}{56}, \quad P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{C_2^1 C_5^1}{C_7^2} = \frac{5}{28},$$

$$P(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 2) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{C_5^2}{C_7^2} = \frac{5}{28}, \quad P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{C_3^2}{C_7^2} = \frac{5}{56},$$

$$P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{C_4^1 C_3^1}{C_7^2} = \frac{5}{14}, \quad P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 2) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{C_4^2}{C_7^2} = \frac{5}{28},$$

得联合分布律和边缘分布律如下表所示:

X_2	0	1	2	$P(X_1 = i)$
0	$\frac{1}{56}$	$\frac{5}{28}$	$\frac{5}{28}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
1	$\frac{5}{56}$	$\frac{5}{14}$	$\frac{5}{28}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
$P(X_2 = j)$	$\frac{3}{28}$	$\frac{15}{28}$	$\frac{5}{14}$	1

7分

(2)
$$P(X_1 X_2 = 0) = 1 - P(X_1 X_2 \neq 0) = 1 - [P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1) + P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 2)]$$

= $1 - (\frac{5}{14} + \frac{5}{28}) = \frac{13}{28}$; 9 $\%$

(3) 由边缘分布可知
$$EX_1 = \frac{5}{8}$$
, $EX_2 = \frac{5}{4}$, $E(X_1X_2) = \frac{5}{7}$, 故

$$Cov(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1X_2) - EX_1EX_2 = -\frac{15}{224},$$

则
$$X_1$$
与 X_2 相关.

14、解:由题意可知,联合概率密度函数为

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x < 1, |y| < x, \\ 0, & \text{ i.e.} \end{cases}$$

(2) 当
$$|y|$$
<1时,有 $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-|y|}, & |y| < x < 1, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$ 10分

或者写成:

当
$$-1 < y < 0$$
 时,有 $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1+y}, & -y < x < 1, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$

当
$$0 \le y < 1$$
 时,有 $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-y}, & y < x < 1, \\ 0, & 其他. \end{cases}$ (10 分)

(3)
$$P\left(X > \frac{1}{2} \middle| Y > 0\right) = \frac{P\left(X > \frac{1}{2}, Y > 0\right)}{P(Y > 0)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{4}.$$
 13 \Rightarrow

(2) 根据题意,得似然函数

$$L(\theta) = (\theta^2)^3 [2\theta(1-\theta)]^2 (1-\theta)^2 = 4\theta^8 (1-\theta)^4$$

取对数, 得: $\ln L = \ln 4 + 8 \ln \theta + 4 \ln(1-\theta)$,

$$\iiint \frac{dLnL}{d\theta} = \frac{8}{\theta} - \frac{4}{1-\theta}, \quad \diamondsuit \frac{dLnL}{d\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

四、应用题(每小题10分,共10分)

16、解:
$$H_0$$
: $\mu = 1000$; H_1 : $\mu \neq 1000$,

① 己知
$$\sigma=100$$
, 当 H_0 为真时, 检验统计量及其分布为 $U=\frac{\bar{X}-1000}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\sim N(0,1)$;

计算统计量的值为U=-2.5; $u_{0.025}=1.96$, $\left|U\right|>1.96$;

故拒绝
$$H_0$$
,则元件不符合规定要求.

② 未知 σ , 当 H_0 为真时, 检验统计量及其分布为 $T = \frac{\bar{X} - 1000}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$;

计算统计量的值为 $T = -\frac{5}{3}$; $t_{0.025}(24) = 2.0639$, |T| < 2.0639;

故接受
$$H_0$$
,则元件符合规定要求. 10 分

6分

五、证明题(每小题5分,共5分)

17、因为
$$\overline{X}$$
与 S^2 独立,则 $DT = D\left(\overline{X}^2 - \frac{1}{n}S^2\right) = D\left(\overline{X}^2\right) + \frac{1}{n^2}D\left(S^2\right)$,因为 $\overline{X} \sim N\left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right)$,有 \sqrt{n} $\overline{X} \sim N\left(0, 1\right)$,进而 $n\overline{X}^2 \sim \chi^2(1)$,

$$D(n\overline{X}^2) = 2 \Rightarrow D(\overline{X}^2) = \frac{2}{n^2};$$
而 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{1} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$,所以 $D((n-1)S^2) = 2(n-1)$,故 $D(S^2) = \frac{2}{n-1}$;
则 $DT = \frac{2}{n(n-1)}$.