

哈尔滨工业大学（深圳）2017 秋《概率论与数理统计》答案

一、1. $1/2$ 2. 6 3. $1-e^{-16}$ 4. 18 5. $17/25$

二、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C

三、解：(1) 设 $A =$ ‘从乙箱中取到 1 件产品是一等品’

$B_i =$ ‘从甲箱中恰好取到 i 件一等品’ $i = 0, 1, 2$.

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=0}^2 P(B_i)P(A|B_i) = \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{C_2^i C_4^{2-i}}{C_6^2} \times \frac{3+i}{7}$$

$$= \frac{C_2^0 C_4^2}{C_6^2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{C_2^1 C_4^1}{C_6^2} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{C_2^2 C_4^0}{C_6^2} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{11}{21}$$

$$(2) P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(B_1)P(A|B_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{C_2^1 C_4^1}{C_6^2} \times \frac{4}{7}}{\frac{11}{21}} = \frac{21}{11} \times \frac{2 \times 4}{6 \times 5} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{32}{55}$$

四、解：(1) $EXY = P(X=1, Y=1) = \frac{5}{8}$

	X		
	0	1	
Y			
0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	

$$(2) P(X+Y \leq 1) = 1 - P(X+Y > 1)$$

$$= 1 - P(X=1, Y=1)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}$$

$$(3) E \max(X, Y) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\text{五、(1) } F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 1, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

(2) 法1 分布函数法

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(1 - \sqrt[3]{X} \leq y) = P(X \geq (1-y)^3) = 1 - F_X((1-y)^3)$$

$$f_Y(y) = 3(1-y)^2 f_X((1-y)^3) = \begin{cases} 3(1-y)^2 [2 - (1-y)^3], & 1 - \sqrt[3]{2} < y \leq 0 \\ 3(1-y)^5, & 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

法2 公式法

$y = 1 - \sqrt[3]{x}$ 在 $(0, 2)$ 上单减, 反函数为 $x = h(y) = (1-y)^3$

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(h(y)) |h'(y)| = \begin{cases} 3(1-y)^2 [2 - (1-y)^3], & 1 - \sqrt[3]{2} < y \leq 0 \\ 3(1-y)^5, & 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

(3) 设 Y 表示在 n 次独立观测中 X 的值小于 1.5 的次数, $Y \sim B(n, p)$,

$$p = P(X < 1.5) = 7/8, \quad \text{故} \quad P(Y \geq 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0) = 1 - (1/8)^n$$

六、解: (1) $1 = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x Ay(1-x)dy = A \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^2 (1-x) dx = \frac{A}{24}, \quad A = 24$

$$(2) f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_0^x 24y(1-x) dy = 12x^2(1-x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_y^1 24y(1-x) dx = 12y(2-y)^2, & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

(3) $f(x, y) \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$ X 与 Y 不独立

(4) 法1 公式法 $f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx$

$$f(x, z-x) = \begin{cases} 24x(1-x)(1-x), & 0 \leq x \leq z-x \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{z/2}^z 24(z-x)(1-x) dx = 3z^2 - 2z^3, & 0 < z < 1 \\ \int_{z/2}^1 24(z-x)(1-x) dx = 2z^3 - 9z^2 + 12z - 4, & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

法2 分布函数法

$$F_Z(z) = P(Z \leq z) = P(X + Y \leq z) = \iint_{x+y \leq z} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & z \leq 0 \\ 24 \int_0^{z/2} y dy \int_y^{z-y} (1-x) dx = z^3 - \frac{z^4}{2}, & 0 < z < 1 \\ 1 - 24 \int_{z/2}^1 (1-x) dx \int_{z-x}^x y dy = 1 - (4z - 6z^2 + 3z^3 - \frac{z^4}{2}), & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ 1, & z \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_Z(z) = F'_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 3z^2 - 2z^3, & 0 < z < 1 \\ 2z^3 - 9z^2 + 12z - 4, & 1 \leq z < 2 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

七、解 已知 $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} 1/x, & 0 < y < x \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

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

$$(2) f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_y^{+\infty} 4e^{-2x} dx = 2e^{-2y}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) f_{X|Y=1}(x|y=1) = \frac{f(x, 1)}{f_Y(1)} = \begin{cases} 4e^{-2x} / 2e^{-2}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \leq 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2(x-1)}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(4) P(0 < X < 2 | Y = 1) = \int_0^2 f_{X|Y}(x|1) dx = \int_1^2 2e^{-2(x-1)} dx = 1 - e^{-2}$$