

《概率论第二章复习题》答案

一、判断题

答案: $\times, \sqrt{\quad}, \times, \times, \sqrt{\quad}$

二、选择题

答案: $D, B, A, B, C, B, A, D, D, A$

三、填空题

答案:

1. $\frac{4}{27}$; 2. $\frac{19}{27}$; 3. $\frac{1}{3}e^{-\frac{1}{3}}$; 4. $e^{-1.6}$; 0; 5. $1 - \frac{2}{e}$; 6. 0.8; 7. 3; 8. $2, \sqrt{3}$;

$$(7. \text{解: } p = P\{X > 1\} = \frac{a-1}{a} = 1 - \frac{1}{a};$$

$Y = \{\text{对 } X \text{ 进行 3 次独立观测, 观测值大于 1 的次数}\}, Y \sim B(3, p)$

$$P(\text{至少有一次观察值大于 1}) = P(Y \geq 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0) = 1 - [1 - (1 - \frac{1}{a})]^3 = 1 - (\frac{1}{a})^3 = \frac{26}{27}$$

$a = 3$)

四、计算题

1. 解:

$$(1) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{C}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$(2) P\left\{-\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{1}{2}\right\} = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(3) \text{ 当 } x < -1 \text{ 时, } F(x) = P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = 0$$

当 $-1 \leq x < 1$ 时,

$$F(x) = P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dt + \int_{-1}^x \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arcsin x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

当 $x \geq 1$ 时,

$$F(x) = P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dt + \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt + \int_1^x 0 dt = 1$$

综上所述,
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -1 \\ \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arcsin x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right), & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

2. 解:

$$(1) 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_0^{0.5} (cx^2 + x) dx = \frac{c}{24} + \frac{1}{8},$$

解得: $c = 21$.

$$(2) F(x) = P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^x 0 dt = 0, & x < 0, \\ \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dt + \int_0^x (21t^2 + t) dt = 7x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2}, & 0 \leq x < 0.5, \\ \int_0^{0.5} (21t^2 + t) dt = 1, & x \geq 0.5. \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P\{-0.5 < X < 0.3\} = \int_{-0.5}^{0.3} (21x^2 + x) dx = 0.234.$$

或解: $P\{-0.5 < X < 0.3\} = F(0.3) - F(-0.5) = 0.234$.

3. 解:

$$(1) F(+\infty) = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(A + Be^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right) = A = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} F(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} F(x) = 0 \Rightarrow A + B = 0 \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$(2) f(x) = F'(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) P\{1 < X < 3\} = F(3) - F(1) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - e^{-\frac{9}{2}}$$

4. 解:

$$P\{X > 4\} = \frac{b-4}{b-a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P\{0 < X < 3\} = P\{a < X < 3\} = \frac{3-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$X \sim U[2,6] \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 2 < x < 6 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$P\{1 < X < 5\} = \frac{5-2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

5. 解 X 可能取的值为-3, 1, 2, 且 $P(X = -3) = \frac{1}{3}, P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{6}$,

即 X 的分布律为

X	-3	1	2
概率	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$$X \text{的分布函数 } F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -3 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -3 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{6} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{5}{6} & 2 \leq x < \infty \\ 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$