

1. 设随机变量 X, Y 相互独立, 且 $X \sim N(0, 2), Y \sim N(-1, 1)$. 记 $p_1 = P\{2X > Y\}, p_2 = P\{X - 2Y > 1\}$, 则 (B)

- (A) $p_1 > p_2 > \frac{1}{2}$ (B) $p_2 > p_1 > \frac{1}{2}$ (C) $p_1 < p_2 < \frac{1}{2}$ (D) $p_2 < p_1 < \frac{1}{2}$

$$2X - Y \sim N(1, 3^2) \quad X - 2Y \sim N(2, 6)$$

24年教三

$$p_1 = P\left\{\frac{2X - Y - 1}{3} > -\frac{1}{3}\right\} = 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$p_2 > p_1 > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p_2 = P\left\{\frac{X - 2Y - 2}{\sqrt{6}} > \frac{1 - 2}{\sqrt{6}}\right\} = 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$$

2. 设随机变量 X 的概率密度为 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1-x), & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$, 在 $X = x (0 < x < 1)$ 的条件下, 随机变量 Y

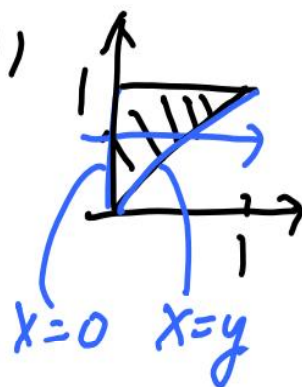
服从区间 $(x, 1)$ 上的均匀分布, 则 $\text{Cov}(X, Y) =$ (D)

- (A) $-\frac{1}{36}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{72}$ (C) $\frac{1}{72}$ (D) $\frac{1}{36}$

24年教一

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-x}, & x < y < 1 \quad (0 < x < 1) \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f(X, Y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{b}, & 0 < x < 1, x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$



$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^y 2 dx, \quad 0 < y < 1 = \begin{cases} 2y, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 2xy dy = \int_0^1 x \cdot (1-x^2) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4}\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

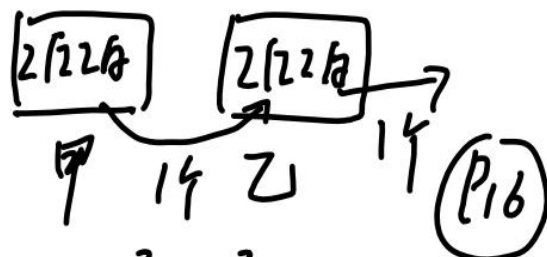
$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 2(1-x) dx = \left[x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 y \cdot 2y dy = \left[\frac{2}{3}y^3\right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{36}$$

3 甲、乙两个盒子中各装有 2 个红球和 2 个白球，先从甲盒中任取一球，观察颜色后放入乙盒中，再从乙盒中任取一球。令 X, Y 分别表示从甲盒和从乙盒中取到的红球个数，则 X 与 Y 的相关系数为_____。

$X \backslash Y$	0	1
0	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
1	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{10}$

21年数一三



$$P\{X=0, Y=0\} = P\{X=0\}P\{Y=0|X=0\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$P\{X=0, Y=1\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \quad P\{X=1, Y=0\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

X	0	1
P	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Y	0	1
P	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$EX = EY = E(X^2) = E(Y^2) = \frac{1}{2} \quad E(XY) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$DX = DY = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\frac{1}{20}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

1. 将一枚硬币重复掷 n 次，以 X 和 Y 分别表示正面向上和反面向上的次数，则 X 和 Y 的相关系数为(A)

(A) -1.

(B) 0.

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$.

(D) 1.

$$X+Y=n \Rightarrow Y=-X+n$$

2. 设随机变量 X 服从参数为 1 的泊松分布, 则 $P\{X=E(X^2)\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$E(X^2) = 1 + 1^2 = 2$$

$$P\{X=2\} = \frac{1^2 e^{-1}}{2!} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-1}$$

3. 设随机变量 X 在区间 $[0, 2]$ 上服从均匀分布, 则 $E(X + e^{-2X}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$EX = \frac{0+2}{2} = 1.$$

$$E(e^{-2X}) = \int_0^2 e^{-2x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} [e^{-2x}]_0^2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{-4})$$

$$EX = 1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-4} = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-4}.$$

★ 4. 某人向同一目标独立重复射击, 每次命中目标的概率为 0.5, 直到第 2 次命中目标时停止射击, 记 X 为射击次数, 则 $EX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

设 X_1 表示从第 1 次射击到首次命中的射击次数
 $X_2 \dots$ 首次命中后到第 2 次命中 $\dots$
 $X_1 \sim G(0.5), X_2 \sim G(0.5) \quad \underline{X = X_1 + X_2}.$

$$EX = E(X_1 + X_2) = EX_1 + EX_2 = 2 + 2 = 4.$$

5. 设随机变量 X 和 Y 相互独立, 且都服从正态分布 $N(0, \frac{1}{2})$, 则 $D(|X-Y|) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

记 $Z = X - Y, Z \sim N(0, 1)$

$$D(|Z|) = E(Z^2) - [E(|Z|)]^2 \quad E(Z^2) = DZ + (EZ)^2 = 1.$$

$$E(|Z|) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |z| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (z) e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} [e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}]_0^{+\infty} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}.$$

$$EX = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi}$$

6. 设随机变量 X 和 Y 的相关系数为 0.9, 若 $Z = X - 0.4$, 则 Y 与 Z 的相关系数为_____.

$$\text{Cov}(Y, Z) = \text{Cov}(Y, X - 0.4) = \text{Cov}(Y, X) + \underline{\text{Cov}(Y, -0.4)} = \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$DZ = D(X - 0.4) = DX.$$

$$\rho_{YZ} = \rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{DX} \sqrt{DY}} = 0.9.$$

7. 设二维随机变量 (X, Y) 的概率分布为

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	<u>0</u>
2	$\frac{1}{12}$	<u>0</u>	$\frac{1}{12}$

(1) 求 $P\{X=2Y\}$;

(2) 求 $\text{Cov}(X-Y, Y)$.

$$(1) P\{X=2Y\} = P\{X=0, Y=0\} + P\{X=2, Y=1\} = \frac{1}{4} + 0 = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$(2) \text{Cov}(X-Y, Y) = E[(X-Y)Y] - E(X-Y)EY$$

$$= E(XY - Y^2) - (EX - EY)EY$$

$$= E(XY) - E(Y^2) - EX \cdot EY + (EY)^2$$

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2
p	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$Y \backslash X$	0	1	2
p	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$XY \backslash Y$	0	1	2	4
p	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{12}$

$$E(XY) = 1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 4 \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \quad EX = 1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$EY = \frac{1}{3} + 2 \times \frac{1}{3} = 1 \quad E(Y^2) = \frac{1}{3} + 4 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X-Y, Y) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + 1 = -\frac{2}{3}.$$



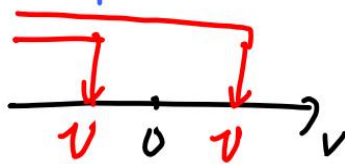
设随机变量 X 与 Y 相互独立, 且都服从参数为 1 的指数分布. 记 $U = \max\{X, Y\}$, $V = \min\{X, Y\}$.

(1) 求 V 的概率密度 $f_V(v)$;

(2) 求 $E(U+V)$.

$$E(UV) = E(XY) = EX \cdot EY$$

$$(1) f_X(v) = f_Y(v) = \begin{cases} e^{-v}, & v \geq 0 \\ 0, & v < 0. \end{cases}$$



$$F_X(v) = F_Y(v) = \begin{cases} 0, & v < 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dt + \int_0^v e^{-t} dt, & v \geq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-v}, & v \geq 0 \\ 0, & v < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$F_V(v) = 1 - [1 - F_X(v)][1 - F_Y(v)] = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-2v}, & v \geq 0 \\ 0, & v < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_V(v) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2v}, & v \geq 0 \\ 0, & v < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$(2) E(U+V) = E(X+Y) = EX + EY = 1 + 1 = 2.$$