

第五次作业参考答案

14.解: 设 A = 一个错字在指定的一页, 则 $P(A) = \frac{1}{500}$, 设 X 为指定的一页上错字的个数, 则 $X \sim B(200, \frac{1}{500})$, $np = 0.4$.

(1) 设 A_1 = 指定的一页上至少有一个错字, 则

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_1) &= P\{X \geq 1\} = 1 - P\{X < 1\} = 1 - P\{X = 0\} \\ &= 1 - C_{200}^0 \left(\frac{1}{500}\right)^0 \left(\frac{499}{500}\right)^{200} \approx 1 - \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^0}{0!} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} = 0.32968; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{或 } P(A_1) &= P\{X \geq 1\} = \sum_{k=1}^{200} P\{X = k\} \\ &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{200} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} = 0.3297 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 设 A_2 = 指定的一页上不超过两个错字, 则

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_2) &= P\{X \leq 2\} = 1 - P\{X \geq 3\} \\ &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{200} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} \approx \sum_{k=3}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} = 0.9921 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 设 A_3 = 指定的一页上恰有一个错字, 则

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_3) &= P\{X = 1\} = P\{X \geq 1\} - P\{X \geq 2\} \\ &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} - \sum_{k=2}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-0.4} 0.4^k}{k!} \\ &= 0.3297 - 0.0616 = 0.2681 \end{aligned}$$

$$18.\text{解: (1)} P\{X = k\} = \frac{e^{-5} 5^k}{k!}$$

$$P\{X = 6\} = \frac{e^{-5} 5^6}{6!} \approx 0.1642$$

$$(2) P\{X \geq 10\} = 1 - P\{X = 1\} - P\{X = 2\} - \dots - P\{X = 9\} = 0.0318$$

$$20.\text{解: (1)} \text{ 由 } 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{ax}{1+3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a}{\frac{1}{x}+3} = \frac{a}{3}, \text{ 得 } a = 3.$$

$$\text{由 } F(x) \text{ 在 } x = 0 \text{ 处右连续, 得 } b = F(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} F(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ax}{1+3x} = 0.$$

$$\text{于是 } F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x}{1+3x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \text{ 由 } f(x) = F'(x), \text{ 得 } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{(1+3x)^2}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

23.解: (1) 由

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{a}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = a \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} dx \\ &= a \arctan e^x \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = a \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 得 } a = \frac{2}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

(2) X 的分布函数为

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{a}{e^t + e^{-t}} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{e^t}{e^{2t} + 1} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan e^t \Big|_{-\infty}^x = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan e^x \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty). \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) P\{0 < X < \ln \sqrt{3}\} = F(\ln \sqrt{3}) - F(0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

27.解: 根据题意, X 的概率密度为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{设 } A = \text{方程无实根} = \{(2X)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-X + 2) < 0\} = \{(X + 2)(X - 1) < 0\} = \{-2 < X < 1\},$$

$$\text{则 } P(A) = P\{-2 < X < 1\} = \int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx = (-e^{-x}) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - e^{-1} = 0.6321$$

33.解: 螺栓的长度 $X \sim N(20, 0.1^2)$, 设 $A =$ 一螺栓为合格品, 则

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P\{|X - 20| \leq 0.3\} = P\left\{\left|\frac{X-20}{0.1}\right| \leq 3\right\} \\ &= \Phi(3) - \Phi(-3) = 2\Phi(3) - 1 = 2 \times 0.9987 - 1 = 0.9974 \end{aligned}$$

35.解: 由 $P\{X < -1\} = F(-1) = \Phi\left(\frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi(-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X \geq 3\} &= 1 - P\{X < 3\} = 1 - F(3) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{3-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(-\frac{3-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi(-1), \\ \text{得 } \frac{-1-\mu}{\sigma} &= -1, \quad -\frac{3-\mu}{\sigma} = -1, \quad \text{故 } \mu = 1, \sigma = 2. \end{aligned}$$

37.解: (1) $P\{X \leq \sigma\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\sigma} f(x)dx = \int_0^{\sigma} \frac{x}{\sigma^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\sigma} [-\exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}]' dx = [-\exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}] \Big|_0^{\sigma} \\ &= 1 - \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\} = 0.3935. \end{aligned}$$

(2) $P\{X > 2\sigma\} = \int_{2\sigma}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{2\sigma}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{\sigma^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{2\sigma}^{+\infty} [-\exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}]' dx = [-\exp\left\{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}] \Big|_{2\sigma}^{+\infty} \\ &= \exp\{-2\} = \frac{1}{e^2} = 0.1353. \end{aligned}$$