

武汉科技大学

2005 年硕士研究生入学考试试题参考答案

考试科目及代码：概率论与数理统计 423

一、

1. 0.4;    2. 7/9;    3.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ ;    4. 0.2;    5. 8/9

二、

1. D;    2. B;    3. C;    4. A;    5. B.

三、由  $0.7 = P(B|\bar{A}) = \frac{P(B) - P(AB)}{P(\bar{A})} = \frac{0.6 - P(AB)}{0.2} \Rightarrow P(AB) = 0.46$

$$\text{所以 } P(A|\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A) - P(AB)}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{0.8 - 0.46}{0.4} = 0.85$$

四、解：记  $A$  为“ $A$  是黑球”； $\bar{A}$  为“ $A$  是白球”

$B$  为“ $B$  是黑球”； $\bar{B}$  为“ $B$  是白球”

根据全概率公式， $P(B) = P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\bar{A})P(\bar{A})$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{20};$$

根据贝页斯公式， $P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$

$$= \frac{9/20}{11/20} = \frac{9}{11}$$

五、解： $P(\Delta < 0) = P(X^2 + 4X - 32 < 0) = P(-8 < X < 4)$

$$= \int_{-8}^4 f(x) dx = \int_0^4 e^{-x} dx = 1 - e^{-4} = 0.98.$$

六、解：设  $F_Y(y)$ ， $f_Y(y)$  分别为  $Y$  的分布函数和密度函数，

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X^3 \leq y) = P(X \leq y^{\frac{1}{3}}) = \Phi(y^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} \Phi(y^{\frac{1}{3}}) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2\pi}y^{\frac{2}{3}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^{\frac{2}{3}}}.$$

七、解：因为  $xf(x)$  为奇函数，所以

$$EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} DX &= EX^2 - (EX)^2 = EX^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x)dx \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx = 2. \end{aligned}$$

八、解：  $P(X > 1, Y > 1) = 1 - P(\overline{X > 1, Y > 1}) = 1 - P(\{X < 1\} \cup \{Y < 1\})$

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

$$= 1 - F(1, +\infty) - F(+\infty, 1) + F(1, 1)$$

$$= 1 - (1 - e^{-1}) - (1 - e^{-2}) + 1 - e^{-1} - e^{-2} + e^{-3} = e^{-3}$$

九、解：  $(X, Y)$  的联合密度为

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi}, & x^2 + Y^2 \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y)dy = \begin{cases} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dy = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1-x^2}, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{故 } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1-x^2}, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{同理, } f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1-y^2}, & |y| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

因  $f_X(x)f_Y(y) \neq f(x, y)$ , 所以,  $X, Y$  不独立.

$$\text{由对称性, } EX = \iint_{R \times R} xf(x, y)dxdy = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} x \frac{1}{\pi} dxdy = 0$$

$$EY = \iint_{R \times R} yf(x, y)dxdy = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} y \frac{1}{\pi} dxdy = 0$$

$$E(XY) = \iint_{R \times R} xyf(x, y)dxdy = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} xy \frac{1}{\pi} dxdy = 0$$

所以,  $Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - EXEY = 0$ ,  $X, Y$  不相关.

十、解: 设  $T_i (i=1, 2, \dots, 15)$  为每位顾客接受服务的时间, 则  $ET_i = 5, DT_i = 25$ , 记

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{15} T_i, \text{ 由中心极限定理}$$

$$P(X < 60) = P\left(\frac{X - EX}{\sqrt{DX}} < \frac{60 - EX}{\sqrt{DX}}\right) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{60 - 16 \times 5}{\sqrt{16 \times 25}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1.5).$$

十一、解: ①  $E|\bar{X} - \mu|^2 = D(\bar{X} - \mu) + [E(\bar{X} - \mu)]^2 = \frac{4}{n} \leq 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq 40.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1), \quad E\left|\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}}\right| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$E|\bar{X} - \mu| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \leq 0.1 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{800}{\pi} = 255.$$

十二、解: ①  $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} e^{-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\theta}}$

$$\text{Ln}L(\theta) = -n \text{Ln}\theta - \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\frac{d \text{Ln}\theta}{d\theta} = -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_1 = \bar{X}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f_{\min}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{n\theta}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$D\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{n} \theta^2, \quad D\hat{\theta}_2 = n^2 D[\min(X_1, K, X_n)] = n\theta^2$$

当  $n > 1$  时,  $D\hat{\theta}_1 < D\hat{\theta}_2$ , 故  $\hat{\theta}_1$  比  $\hat{\theta}_2$  有效.

十三、解:  $H_0: \mu = 179 \leftrightarrow H_1: \mu \neq 179$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i = 175.2, \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 1.924$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s} \sqrt{n} = \frac{175.2 - 179}{1.924} \sqrt{5} = -4.416$$

$$t_{\alpha/2}(n-1) = t_{0.025}(4) = 2.7764,$$

因  $|t| > t_{0.025}(4)$ ，所以拒绝  $H_0$ ，即此仪器间接测量有系统偏差。

