

第四次习题解答 by 许岷

- 1.解: (1) $X \geq 20$
(2) $0 \leq X \leq 10$
(3) $X = 2n + 1, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4;$

- 4.解: 在每点上等可能的,

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- 6.解:

(1) 由分布函数的有界性可知:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F(x) = 1.$$

$F(0) = 0$ 解出方程组,

$$a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$(2) P(-1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}) = F(\sqrt{3}) - F(-1) = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$(3) P(x \geq c) = 1 - F(c) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ 解得, } c=1$$

- 8.解:

$$P(x = 3) = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$P(x = 2) = \frac{2^3}{3^3} - P(x = 3) = \frac{7}{27}$$

$$P(x = 1) = 1 - P(x = 3) - P(x = 2) = \frac{19}{27}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } x < 1 \\ 19/27, & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 26/27, & \text{for } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1, & \text{for } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

- 12.解: 由几何概率可知:

$$P(X = k) = \frac{2}{5} \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{k-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = 2k - 1) &= \frac{2}{5} \times \left(\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^0 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2k-2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2k}\right) \\ &= \frac{5}{8} \end{aligned}$$

• 13.解:

(1)由正则性可知: $p(X = 1) + P(X = 2) + \dots + P(X = k) + \dots = 1$

由泊松分布构造可知: $a \times (e^\lambda - 1) = 1, a = \frac{1}{e^\lambda - 1}$

(2) 由正则性可知:

$p(X = 1) + P(X = 2) + \dots + P(X = k) + \dots = 1, a \times (1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n) = 1,$
a=1