

## 第七次作业参考答案

2.解: (1)利用分布函数的性质

$$1 = F(+\infty, +\infty) = a \cdot b,$$

$$0 = F(0, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} F(x, y) = (a-1)(b - e^{-y}),$$

由  $y > 0$  的任意性, 得  $a-1=0, a=1$ , 所以  $a=1, b=1$ 。

$$(2) P\{X > 0, Y \leq 2\} = P\{0 < X < +\infty, -\infty < Y \leq 2\}$$

$$= F(+\infty, 2) + F(0, -\infty) - F(0, 2) - F(+\infty, -\infty) = 1 \times (1 - e^{-2}) - 0 - 0 - 0 = 1 - e^{-2}$$

4.解: 根据题意, 知

$$P\{X = i, Y = j\} = P\{X = i\} \cdot P\{Y = j | X = i\}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{j}, & j \leq i \\ 0, & j > i \end{cases} \quad (i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 5)$$

6.解: 依题意知,  $X$  的可能取值为  $1, 2, 3, \dots$ ;  $Y$  的可能取值为  $3, 4, 5, 6$ . 设  $B_k$  = 第  $k$  次时掷出1点或2点,  $A_{kj}$  = 第  $k$  次时掷出  $j$  点, 则  $P(B_k) = \frac{2}{6}, P(A_{kj}) = \frac{1}{6}, B_k + A_{k3} + A_{k4} + A_{k5} + A_{k6} = S, \{X = i, Y = j\}$  = 掷骰子  $i$  次, 最后一次掷出  $j$  点, 前  $i-1$  此掷出1点或2点 =  $B_1 \cdots B_{i-1} A_{ij}$ , 各次掷骰子出现的点数相互独立。

于是  $X, Y$  分布律为

$$P\{X = i, Y = j\} = \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^{i-1} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{i-1} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, j = 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

$$12.解: (1) P_1 = P\{X = 1\} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{2}{20} + \frac{2}{20} + \frac{3}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$$

所以在  $X = 1$  的条件下,  $Y$  的条件分布律为:

$$P\{Y = 1 | X = 1\} = \frac{1/20}{2/5} = \frac{1}{8}, \quad P\{Y = 2 | X = 1\} = \frac{2/20}{2/5} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P\{Y = 3 | X = 1\} = \frac{2/20}{2/5} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P\{Y = 4 | X = 1\} = \frac{3/20}{2/5} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$(2) P_4 = P\{Y = 4\} = \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{2}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$$

所以在  $Y = 4$  的条件下,  $X$  的条件分布律为:

$$P\{X = 1 | Y = 4\} = \frac{3/20}{3/10} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad P\{X = 2 | Y = 4\} = \frac{1/20}{3/10} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P\{X = 3 | Y = 4\} = \frac{2/20}{3/10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

13.解: 区域  $D$  的面积为

$$S = \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} dy = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx = \left(\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}x^3\right)\Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$(X, Y)$  的概率密度为

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$(X, Y)$  关于  $X$  的边沿概率密度为

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} 3 dy = 3(\sqrt{x} - x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$(X, Y)$  关于  $Y$  的边沿概率密度为

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$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} 3dx = 3(\sqrt{y} - y^2), & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

15.: 解: (1) 由  $1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^{+\infty} dx \int_{2x}^{+\infty} ae^{-(x+y)} dy$   
 $= a \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-3x} dx = a(-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3x})|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{3}a,$

得  $a = 3$ 。

(2)  $(X, Y)$  关于  $X$  的边沿概率密度为

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_{2x}^{+\infty} 3e^{-(x+y)} dy = 3e^{-3x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}.$$

$(X, Y)$  关于  $Y$  的边沿概率密度为

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \begin{cases} \int_0^{\frac{y}{2}} 3e^{-(x+y)} dx = 3e^{-y}(1 - e^{-\frac{y}{2}}), & y > 0 \\ 0, & y \leq 0 \end{cases}.$$

(3)  $P\{X \geq 1, Y \geq 2\} = \int \int_{x \geq 1, y \geq 2} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_2^{+\infty} dy \int_1^{\frac{y}{2}} 3e^{-(x+y)} dx$   
 $= \int_2^{+\infty} 3e^{-y}(e^{-1} - e^{-\frac{y}{2}}) dy$   
 $= 3(-e^{-1}e^{-y} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-\frac{3}{2}y})|_2^{+\infty} = e^{-3}$