

(22) (本题满分 10 分)

已知随机变量 X, Y 以及 XY 的分布律如下表所示,

X	0	1	2
P	1/2	1/3	1/6

Y	0	1	2
P	1/3	1/3	1/3

XY	0	1	2	4
P	7/12	1/3	0	1/12

求: (1) $P(X=2Y)$;

(2) $\text{cov}(X-Y, Y)$ 与 ρ_{XY} .

【解析】:

X	0	1	2
P	1/2	1/3	1/6

Y	0	1	2
P	1/3	1/3	1/3

XY	0	1	2	4
P	7/12	1/3	0	1/12

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

$$(2) \text{cov}(X-Y, Y) = \text{cov}(X, Y) - \text{cov}(Y, Y)$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = EXY - EXEY$$

, 其中

$$EX = \frac{2}{3}, \quad EY = \frac{5}{3}, \quad EX^2 = 1, \quad EY^2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$DY = EY^2 - (EY)^2 = \frac{5}{3} - 1 = \frac{2}{3}, \quad EXY = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{所以, } \text{cov}(X, Y) = 0, \quad \text{cov}(Y, Y) = DY = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \text{cov}(X-Y, Y) = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad \rho_{XY} = 0.$$

(23) (本题满分 10 分)

设随机变量 X 和 Y 相互独立, 且均服从参数为 1 的指数分布,

$$V = \min(X, Y), U = \max(X, Y).$$

求 (1) 随机变量 V 的概率密度;

$$(2) E(U+V).$$

【解析】:

(1) X 的概率密度为 $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$ 分布函数为 $F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x}, & x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$ X 和 Y 同分布.

由 $V = \min(X, Y)$, $F_V(v) = P\{V \leq v\} = P\{\min(X, Y) \leq v\} = 1 - P\{X > v, Y > v\}$,

而 X, Y 独立, 故上式等于 $1 - P\{X > v\}P\{Y > v\} = 1 - [1 - F(v)]^2 = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-2v}, & v > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$

故 $f_V(v) = F_V'(v) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2v}, & v > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$

(2) 同理, U 的概率密度为: $f_U(u) = \begin{cases} 2(1 - e^{-u})e^{-u}, & u > 0, \\ 0, & \text{其它.} \end{cases}$

$$EU = \int_0^{+\infty} u \cdot 2(1 - e^{-u})e^{-u} du = \frac{3}{2}, \quad EV = \int_0^{+\infty} v \cdot 2e^{-2v} dv = \frac{1}{2},$$

所以 $E(U+V) = E(U) + E(V) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$.