

习题 2.1

1. 略;

2. $P\{X = k\} = q^{k-1}p$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$, 其中 $q = 1 - p$.

3. (1)

X	0	1	2	3	4
P_X	0.4	0.24	0.144	0.0864	0.1296

(2) 0.784.

解: 汽车首次停止前进时已通过的路口数是一个随机变量, 用 X 表示.

(1) 所求是 X 的分布律. X 所有可能取的值为 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. 以 A_k 表示事件“汽车在第 k 个路口遇到绿灯”, $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$. 于是

$$P\{X = 0\} = P(\bar{A}_1) = 0.4,$$

$$P\{X = 1\} = P(A_1\bar{A}_2) = P(A_1)P(\bar{A}_2) = 0.6 \times 0.4,$$

$$P\{X = 2\} = P(A_1A_2\bar{A}_3) = P(A_1)P(A_2)P(\bar{A}_3) = 0.6^2 \times 0.4,$$

$$P\{X = 3\} = P(A_1A_2A_3\bar{A}_4) = 0.6^3 \times 0.4,$$

$$P\{X = 4\} = P(A_1A_2A_3A_4) = 0.6^4.$$

即

$$P\{X = k\} = \begin{cases} 0.6^k \times 0.4, & k = 0, 1, 2, 3; \\ 0.6^4, & k = 4. \end{cases}$$

这就是 X 的分布律. 结果也可写成如下的表格:

X	0	1	2	3	4
P_X	0.4	0.24	0.144	0.0864	0.1296

(2) 即求 $P\{X \leq 2\}$.

$$P\{X \leq 2\} = P\{X = 0\} + P\{X = 1\} + P\{X = 2\} = 0.4 + 0.24 + 0.144 = 0.784.$$

4. $\frac{1}{10}$, $P\{X = k\} = \frac{k}{10}$, ($k = 1, 2, 3, 4$).

解: 由分布律的性质

$$\sum_{k=1}^4 P\{X = k\} = 1,$$

即 $\sum_{k=1}^4 ak = 1$, 得 $a \cdot \frac{4(1+4)}{2} = 1$, 从而得 $a = \frac{1}{10}$,

且 X 的分布律为 $P\{X = k\} = \frac{k}{10}$, ($k = 1, 2, 3, 4$).