

习题 4.1

1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, 4.$

2. 4.125.

解: X 的可能取值为 3, 4, 5.

若以 3 场结束比赛, 或 A 全胜, 或 B 全胜, 此时概率为 $p^3 + q^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{4}$, 即

$$P(X=3) = \frac{1}{4}, \text{ 这里 } q \text{ 为 } B \text{ 在每场比赛中获胜的概率, } q = 1 - p = \frac{1}{2}.$$

若以 4 场结束比赛, 则或 A 在第 4 场取胜. 或 B 在第 4 场取胜, 故 A 胜的概率为 $pC_3^2p^2q = \frac{3}{16}$, 同样 B 获胜的概率为 $qC_3^2q^2p = \frac{3}{16}$, $P(X=4) = \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$.

若以 5 场结束比赛, 则或 A 在第 5 场取胜或 B 在第 5 场取胜,

$$P\{X=5\} = pC_4^2p^2q^2 + qC_4^2q^2p^2 = 2 \times 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{3}{8}.$$

故 X 的分布律为:

X	3	4	5
p	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

由此得

$$E(X) = 3 \times \frac{1}{4} + 4 \times \frac{3}{8} + 5 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{38}{8} = 4.125(\text{场}).$$

3. 0.4, 0.1, 0.5.

4. 5.208 96 万元.

5. (1)

X	0	1	2	3
p_i	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

解: (1) X 的可能值为 0, 1, 2, 3. 以 A 表示事件“汽车在第 i 个路口首次遇到红灯”, 则

$$P(A_i) = P(\bar{A}_i) = \frac{1}{2}, i = 1, 2, 3, \text{ 且 } A_1, A_2, A_3 \text{ 相互独立.}$$

$$P\{X=0\} = P(A_1) = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$P\{X=1\} = P(\bar{A}_1 \cdot A_2) = P(\bar{A}_1) \cdot P(A_2) = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$P\{X=2\} = P(\bar{A}_1 \cdot \bar{A}_2 \cdot A_3) = P(\bar{A}_1)P(\bar{A}_2)P(A_3) = \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$P\{X=3\} = P(\bar{A}_1 \cdot \bar{A}_2 \cdot \bar{A}_3) = P(\bar{A}_1)P(\bar{A}_2)P(\bar{A}_3) = \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$(2) E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right) = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{67}{96}.$$

6. (1) 44; (2) 68.

7. 4.

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \text{ 证明 } E(X) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nP\{X=n\} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nP\{X=n\} \\ &= P\{X=1\} + 2P\{X=2\} + 3P\{X=3\} + \cdots + nP\{X=n\} + \cdots \\ &= P\{X=1\} + P\{X=2\} + P\{X=3\} + \cdots + P\{X=n\} + \cdots \\ &\quad + P\{X=2\} + P\{X=3\} + \cdots + P\{X=n\} + \cdots \\ &\quad + P\{X=3\} + \cdots + P\{X=n\} + \cdots \\ &\quad + \cdots \\ &= P\{X \geqslant 1\} + P\{X \geqslant 2\} + P\{X \geqslant 3\} + \cdots \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P\{X \geqslant k\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{得证 } E(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P\{X \geqslant k\}.$$