

概率统计第三章习题课

补充题 $(X, Y) \sim f(x, y)$ $Z = aX + bY + c$ 求 $f_Z(z)$

答案

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{|b|} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f\left(x, \frac{z - ax - c}{b}\right) dx$$

或

$$\frac{1}{|a|} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f\left(\frac{z - by - c}{a}, y\right) dy$$



概率统计习题课 (3)

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$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y| f_X(yz) f_Y(y) dy \quad (1)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y| \cdot \frac{1000}{(yz)^2} \cdot \frac{1000}{y^2} dy$$

1000

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \int_{1000}^{\infty} \frac{1000^2}{y^3 z^2} dy \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{cases} 0 & z < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2z^2} & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Z轴上的分界点是如何得到的?

$z < 1$

$z \geq 1$

正确解法

考虑(1)中被积函数为非零情形



$$\text{当} \begin{cases} yz > 1000 \\ y > 1000 \end{cases} \quad \text{即} \begin{cases} y > \frac{1000}{z} \\ y > 1000 \end{cases} \quad (*) \text{ 时, } f_X \cdot f_Y \neq 0$$

$$\text{当 } z < 0 \text{ 时, } f_X = 0 \Rightarrow f_Z(z) = 0$$

$$\text{当 } 0 < z < 1 \text{ 时, } (*) \text{ 的解为 } y > \frac{1000}{z}$$

$$\text{当 } z \geq 1 \text{ 时, } (*) \text{ 的解为 } y > 1000$$

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq 0 \\ \int_{\frac{1000}{z}}^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{1000}{(yz)^2} \cdot \frac{1000}{y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2} & 0 < z < 1 \\ \int_{1000}^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{1000}{(yz)^2} \cdot \frac{1000}{y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2z^2} & z \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



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解法一

$$F_Z(z) = 0 \quad z < 0$$

$$F_Z(z) = P(\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} < z) = \iint_{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < z} \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^z \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} r dr = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \int_0^z e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}} r dr$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad z \geq 0$$

$$f_Z(z) = F'_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$



解法二 仿书P.125 的推导, 得 $Z = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$ 的概率密度函数为

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \int_0^{2\pi} z f_X(z \cos \theta) f_Y(z \sin \theta) d\theta & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{于是 } f_Z(z) &= \int_0^{2\pi} z \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)} d\theta \\ &= \frac{z}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{从而 } f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$



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$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad -\infty < x < +\infty$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2b} & -b \leq y \leq b \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_Y(y) f_X(z-y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-b}^b \frac{1}{2b} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(z-y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dy \quad \underline{\underline{\text{令 } \frac{z-y-\mu}{\sigma} = t}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-b}^b \frac{1}{2b} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{(z-y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dy \quad \underline{\underline{\text{令 } \frac{z-y-\mu}{\sigma} = t}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2b} \int_{\frac{z+b-\mu}{\sigma}}^{\frac{z-b-\mu}{\sigma}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2b} \left[\Phi\left(\frac{z+b-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{z-b-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

X, Y 独立 $\Rightarrow X^2, Y^2$ 独立 (其逆不真)

反例

$$(X, Y) \sim f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+xy}{4} & |x| < 1, |y| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X^2 \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1+uy}{4} dy \right) du = \sqrt{x} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

由对称性

$$P(Y^2 \leq y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ \sqrt{y} & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ 1 & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$P(X^2 \leq x, Y^2 \leq y) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \text{ 或 } y < 0 \\ \sqrt{x} & 0 \leq x < 1, y \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{y} & x \geq 1, 0 \leq y < 1 \\ \sqrt{xy} & 0 \leq x < 1, 0 \leq y < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1, y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

对一切实数 x, y 恒有

$$P(X^2 \leq x, Y^2 \leq y) = P(X^2 \leq x) P(Y^2 \leq y)$$

