

第五章 大数定律及中心极限定理答案

2、解：设 每部份长度为 X_k (mm), $k=1,2,\dots,10$. 显然 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 相互独立,

$$\text{且 } E(X_k) = 2(\text{mm}), \quad \sqrt{D(X_k)} = 0.05(\text{mm})$$

$$\text{设总长度为 } X = \sum_{k=1}^{10} X_k \quad \text{则由中心极限定理 4, } \frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{D(X)}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\therefore E(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} E(X_k) = 10 \times 2 = 20(\text{mm});$$

$$D(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} D(X_k) = 10 \times 0.05^2 = 0.025 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{D(X)} = \sqrt{0.025} = 0.158$$

$$\therefore \frac{X - 20}{0.158} \sim N(0,1) \quad , \quad \text{故产品合格的概率为:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{\text{产品合格}\} &= P\{20 - 0.1 < X < 20 + 0.1\} = P\{-0.1 < X - 20 < 0.1\} \\ &= P\left\{\frac{-0.1}{0.158} < \frac{X - 20}{0.158} < \frac{0.1}{0.158}\right\} = P\{-1.63 < X^* < 1.63\} \\ &= 2\Phi(1.63) - 1 = 0.4714 \end{aligned}$$

3、解：设第 k 个加数的舍入误差为 X_k , $k = 1, 2, \dots, 1500$.

$$\text{已知 } X_k \sim f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & -0.5 < x < 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore E(X_k) = \frac{-0.5 + 0.5}{2} = 0; \quad D(X_k) = \frac{(0.5 + 0.5)^2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$(1) \text{ 设总误差为 } X = \sum_{k=1}^{1500} X_k, \quad \text{则由中心极限定理 6, } \frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{D(X)}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$E(X) = E\left(\sum_{k=1}^{1500} X_k\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{1500} E(X_k) = 1500 \times 0 = 0$$

$$D(X) = D\left(\sum_{k=1}^{1500} X_k\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{1500} D(X_k) = 1500 \times \frac{1}{12} = 125 \quad , \quad \sqrt{D(X)} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore \frac{X-0}{5\sqrt{5}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\therefore P\{|X| > 15\} = 1 - P\{|X| \leq 15\} = 1 - P\{-15 \leq X \leq 15\}$$

$$= 1 - P\left\{\frac{-15-0}{5\sqrt{5}} \leq X^* \leq \frac{15-0}{5\sqrt{5}}\right\} = 1 - [\Phi\left(\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)]$$

$$= 2 - 2\Phi(1.34) = 0.1802$$

(2) 设有 n 个数相加, 使得总误差为 $Y = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$, 求 n 的最大值。

$$\text{由中心极限定理 6, } \frac{Y - E(Y)}{\sqrt{D(Y)}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\because E(Y) = \sum_{k=1}^n E(X_k) = n \times 0 = 0; \quad D(Y) = \sum_{k=1}^n D(X_k) = \frac{n}{12}; \quad \sqrt{D(X)} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}$$

$$\frac{Y}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}} \sim N(0, 1), \quad \text{于是依题意得不等式:}$$

$$P\{|Y| < 10\} \geq 0.90 \Leftrightarrow P\{-10 < Y < 10\} \geq 0.90$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P\left\{\frac{-10}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}} < Y^* < \frac{10}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}}\right\} \geq 0.90 \Leftrightarrow 2\Phi\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - 1 \geq 0.90$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \geq 0.95 \quad \text{解之得 } n \leq 443$$

答: 最多可有 443 个数相加。

6、解: 设第 k 只蛋糕的价格为 X_k 元, $k=1, 2, \dots, 300$. 则 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{300} 相互

独立, 且由已知得 $E(X_k) = 1 \times 0.3 + 1.2 \times 0.2 + 1.5 \times 0.5 = 1.29$

$$E(X_k^2) = 1^2 \times 0.3 + 3^2 \times 0.2 + 0.2^2 \times 0.5 = 1.71$$

$$D(X_k) = E(X_k^2) - [E(X_k)]^2 = 1.71 - 1.29^2 = 0.29$$

(1) 设总收入为 $X = \sum_{k=1}^{300} X_k$, 则由中心极限定理 4, $\frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{D(X)}} \sim N(0, 1)$

$$\text{但 } E(X) = E\left(\sum_{k=1}^{300} X_k\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{300} E(X_k) = 300 \times 1.29 = 387$$

$$D(X) = D\left(\sum_{k=1}^{300} X_k\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{300} D(X_k) = 300 \times 0.0489 = 14.67 ;$$

$$\sqrt{D(X)} = \sqrt{14.67} = 3.83 \quad \therefore \frac{X-387}{3.83} \sim N(0, 1),$$

故收入至少 400 元的概率为

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X \geq 400\} &= P\left\{\frac{X-387}{3.83} \geq \frac{400-387}{3.83}\right\} = P\left\{\frac{X-387}{3.83} \geq 3.39\right\} \\ &= 1 - \Phi(3.39) = 1 - 0.9997 = 0.0003 \quad (\text{答}) \end{aligned}$$

(2) 设售出价格为 1.2 元的蛋糕只数为 Y ，则 $Y \sim b(300, 0.2)$

$$\text{由中心极限定理 6, } \frac{Y-np}{\sqrt{npq}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\text{但 } np = 300 \times 0.2 = 60, \quad \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{300 \times 0.2 \times 0.8} = 6.93$$

$$\therefore \frac{Y-60}{6.93} \sim N(0, 1), \quad \text{故所求概率为}$$

$$P\{Y > 60\} = P\left\{\frac{Y-60}{6.93} > \frac{60-60}{6.93}\right\} = P\{Z > 0\} = 0.5 \quad (\text{答})$$

7、解：(1) 设 100 个部件中正常工作的部件数为 X ，则 $X \sim b(100, 0.9)$

$$\text{由中心极限定理 6, } \frac{X-np}{\sqrt{npq}} \sim N(0, 1),$$

$$\text{但 } np = 100 \times 0.9 = 90, \quad \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{100 \times 0.9 \times 0.1} = 3$$

$$\therefore \frac{X-90}{3} \sim N(0, 1),$$

\therefore 整个系统起作用的概率为

$$P\{X \geq 85\} = P\left\{\frac{X-90}{3} \geq \frac{85-90}{3}\right\} = 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \quad (\text{查表})$$

(2) 设有 n 个部件组成的复杂系统，其中能正常工作的有 X 部，则

$$X \sim b(n, p) \text{ 由中心极限定理 6, } \frac{X-np}{\sqrt{npq}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\therefore np = n \times 0.9 = 0.9n, \quad \sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{n \times 0.9 \times 0.1} = 0.3\sqrt{n}$$

$\therefore \frac{X-0.9n}{0.3\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$, 依题意得不等式

$$P\{X \geq n \cdot 80\% \} \geq 0.95 \Leftrightarrow P\{0.8 \leq X < +\infty\} \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P\left\{\frac{0.8 - 0.9n}{0.3\sqrt{n}} \leq X^* < +\infty\right\} \geq 0.95 \Leftrightarrow 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{3}\right) \geq 0.05$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{3}\right) \geq 0.95 \quad \text{解得 } n \geq 24.35 \quad \text{故取 } n \geq 25$$

答：这个系统至少要 25 个部件组成。

8、解：设第一组的第 k 人的测量结果为 X_k , $k=1, 2, \dots, 80$.

设第二组的第 k 人的测量结果为 Y_k , $k=1, 2, \dots, 80$.

$$\text{已知 } \mu = E(X_k) = E(Y_k) = 5, \quad \sigma^2 = D(X_k) = D(Y_k) = 0.3 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{0.3} = 0.548$$

由中心极限定理 4, 可得

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\bar{X} - 5}{0.548/\sqrt{80}} = \frac{\bar{X} - 5}{0.061} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\bar{Y} - 5}{0.548/\sqrt{80}} = \frac{\bar{Y} - 5}{0.061} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad P\{4.9 < \bar{X} < 5.1\} &= P\left\{\frac{4.9-5}{0.061} < \frac{\bar{X}-5}{0.061} < \frac{5.1-5}{0.061}\right\} = P\{-1.63 < \frac{\bar{X}-5}{0.061} < 1.63\} \\ &= 2\Phi(1.63) - 1 = 0.8968 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \because E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = E(\bar{X}) - E(\bar{Y}) = 5 - 5 = 0$$

$$D(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = D(\bar{X}) + D(\bar{Y}) = \frac{D(X)}{n} + \frac{D(Y)}{n} = \frac{0.3}{80} + \frac{0.3}{80} = 0.0075$$

$$\sqrt{D(\bar{X} - \bar{Y})} = \sqrt{0.0075} \approx 0.0866$$

$$\therefore \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{D(\bar{X} - \bar{Y})}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{0.0866} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\therefore P\{-0.1 < \bar{X} - \bar{Y} < 0.1\} = P\left\{-\frac{0.1}{0.0866} < \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{0.0866} < \frac{0.1}{0.0866}\right\}$$

=

$$P\{-1.15 < \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{0.0866} < 1.15\} = \Phi(1.15) - \Phi(-1.15) = 2\Phi(1.15) - 1 = 0.7458$$