淡江大學九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別:資訊工程學系

科目: 邏輯導論與機率論

准帶項目請打「〇	」否則打「× 」
計算機	字典

R1.

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- (1) (a) If p, q, r, t are primitive statements, please **prove** that $(p \lor q \lor r) \land (p \lor t \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor \neg t \lor r) \Leftrightarrow p \lor [r \land (t \lor \neg q)],$ by the laws of logic, and give reason(s) for each step.
 - (b) Write the dual of the logical equivalence in (a).
- (2) Prove the following result in three ways, "If n is an odd integer, then n+7 is even".
- Assume the number of people enter a post office distributed as a Poisson distribution, with mean 90/hour.

We also know that

 $P(person\ enters\ the\ post\ office\ is\ a\ male) = p$

P(person enters the post office is a female) = 1 - p

Let X = number of males enter the post office,

Y = number of females enter the post office.

- (a) the joint probability density function of X and Y,
- (b) the marginal probability density functions of X and Y, respectively.
- Random variable X is distributed as Uniform(-1,5). Random variable Y is distributed as Uniform(3,9).
 - (a) If W = |X|, please
 - (i) find the probability density function for W, and (ii) prove that the answer in (i) is a probability density function.
 - (b) Please find the probability density functions of X+Y.

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P. 2. 本試題共 2 頁

(5) A CPU serves 2 incoming queues of jobs.

Let X = number of jobs serviced from queue A, before the head job of queue B is serviced.

P(selecting queue A) = p

P(selecting queue B) = 1 - p

The choice (of which queue to service) is random, and each selection of job is independent of the preceding selection.

Let A_k = selection k is from queue A.

Let B_k =selection k is from queue B, $k=1,2,\ldots$

- (a) Please (i) find the probability density function for X, and (ii) prove that the answer in (i) is a probability density function.
- (b) Now, assume that an Operating System is designed to give preference to "long-waiting jobs" with selection rules as follows:

$$P(A_1) = p$$
, $P(A_2 A_1) = \frac{p}{2}$, $P(A_3 A_1 \cap A_2) = \frac{p/2}{2}$,,
 $P(B_1) = 1 - p$, $P(B_2 B_1) = \frac{1 - p}{2}$, $P(B_3 B_1 \cap B_2) = \frac{(1 - p)/2}{2}$,

Please (i) find the probability P(X = 2),

and (ii) find the probability density function for X.