6.2 (1)
$$\frac{1}{\overline{X}}$$
, (2) $\frac{1}{\overline{X}}$

6.4
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}}$$

6.7
$$a = \frac{n_1}{n_1 + n_2}, \quad b = \frac{n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

6.8 (2),
$$\stackrel{\hat{\mu_2}}{\mu_2}$$
 最有效

6.14
$$\frac{2}{X}$$

6.15
$$\overline{X}$$

6.16 (1)
$$\left(\frac{1-\overline{X}}{\overline{X}}\right)^2$$
 (2) $\frac{n^2}{(\sum_{i=1}^n \ln X_i)^2}$

6.17 (1)
$$\overline{X} - \sqrt{3}S_n$$
, $\overline{X} + \sqrt{3}S_n$, $\dot{\boxtimes} \pm S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$

$$(2) \min_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\}, \quad \max_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\}$$

6.18
$$\theta^2 \prod_{i=1}^{2} (1+x)^{-\theta-1}, \hat{\theta} = 3$$

6.19
$$\max_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\}, \quad \frac{2n}{2n+1}$$

6.21 当
$$n = 1, 2$$
 时,两者效率相等。当 $n \ge 3$ 时 $\frac{1}{2} (\min_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\} + \max_{1 \le i \le n} \{X_i\}$ 更有效。

- 6.26 [-146.62, 95.12]
- 6.27 (1) [0.06205,1.0075], (2) [-0.2771, 0.3171]
- 6.28 [0.45, 2.79]
- 6.29 [0.035, 0.115]
- 6.30 [3.56, 4.49]
- 6.31 D
- 6.32 C
- 6.33 C
- 6.34 [21.14, 21.66]
- 6.35 [4.71, 5.69]

6.36
$$(1)\frac{1}{4}$$
, (2) $\frac{7-\sqrt{13}}{12}$

6.37
$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-\bar{x})^2$$
, 是

6.38
$$\overline{X}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}^{2}}$