$$\mu \leftarrow \frac{P}{X}$$
 $\sigma^2 \leftarrow \frac{P}{S^2}$

$$\sigma_1^2/\sigma_2^2 \leftarrow S_1^2/S_2^2$$

 $\mu_1 - \mu_2 \leftarrow \overline{X} - \overline{Y}$

第8章置信区间和假设检验

1

一. 区间估计

二. 假设检验

一. 区间估计(置信区间)

- 1.置信区间的定义
- 2.求置信区间的一般步骤
- 3.正态总体参数的置信区间
- 4.比例参数的置信区间

例: 电视机寿命值 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 由大数定律,对任意的容许误差 $\varepsilon > 0$,

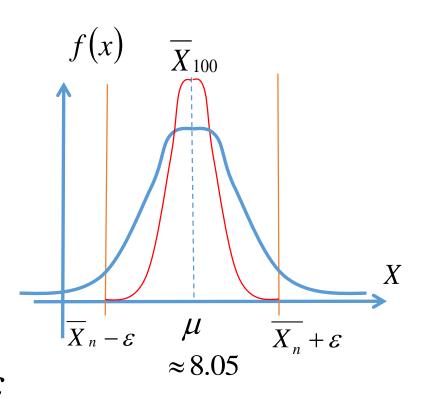
一定能找到一个
$$n$$
,使得: $P(|\overline{X_n} - \mu| < \varepsilon) = 1$

抽取容量为n=100的样本, $(7.8,8.5 \cdots 7.9)$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{100} (7.8 + 8.5 + ... + 7.9) = 8.05$$

则 μ 在8.05左右, μ 的估计精度区间应该为:

$$\overline{X_n} - \varepsilon < \mu < \overline{X_n} + \varepsilon$$
 $8.05 - \varepsilon < \mu < 8.05 + \varepsilon$



统计的基本原理(小概率事件原理)

若事件A发生的概率 $P(A) \le \alpha$ 则统计认为A在一

次抽样下不发生。我们只抽样一次 x_n 用来估计 μ ,

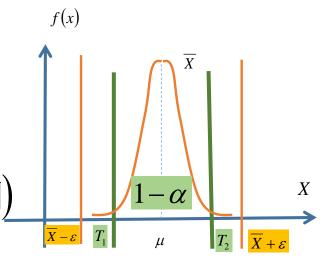
于是 μ 的估计区间应该为: (T_1, T_2) (两端小概率抽不到)

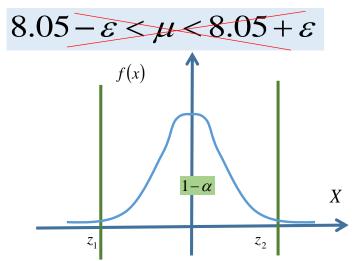
即
$$\mu$$
的估计区间应该为: $X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$

的非小概率区间端点值 (T_1, T_2)

$$P(T_1 < \overline{X_n} < T_2) = 1 - \alpha;$$
 $\frac{\overline{X_n} - \mu}{\sigma \sqrt{\sqrt{n}}} \sim N(0,1);$

$$P\left(z_1 < \frac{X_n - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} < z_2\right) = 1 - \alpha$$





$$\overline{X}_n - z T_1 \sqrt{n} < \mu < \overline{X}_1 T_2 z_i \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$
 ($\sigma \Box \Xi \Box$)

1.定义:设总体 X 的分布函数为 $F(x,\theta)$,其中 θ 为未知参数,

 $X_1, X_2, \cdots X_n$ 为来自总体的简单随机样本,对任意给定的 $\alpha(0 < \alpha < 1)$ 如果由样本确定的两个统计量 $T_1(X_1, X_2 \cdots X_n)$ 和 $T_2(X_1, X_2 \cdots X_n)$,满足:

$$P(T_1 \le \theta \le T_2) = 1 - \alpha$$

则称随机区间 $[T_1, T_2]$ 是参数 θ 的置信度为 $1-\alpha$ 的置信区间。 对于随机区间 $[T_1, T_2]$, T_1 称为置信下限, T_2 称为置信上限。

 μ 落在区间 $(\overline{X} - \varepsilon, \overline{X} + \varepsilon)$ 的概率为1 μ 落在区间 (T_1, T_2) 的概率为1 $-\alpha$

称 T 为参数 θ 的,置信度为 $1-\alpha$ 的单侧置信下限,若 T 满足:

$$P(\theta \ge T) = 1 - \alpha$$

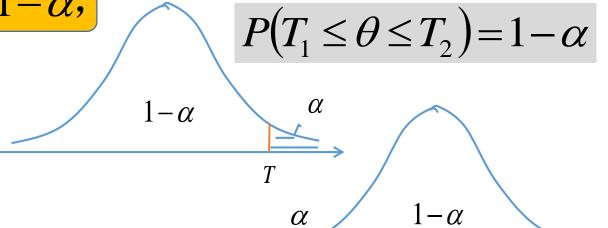
称 T 为参数 θ 的,置信度为 $1-\alpha$ 的单侧置信上限,若 T 满足:

 $P(\theta \leq T) = 1 - \alpha,$

2.求置信区间的一般步骤

- (1) 确定 μ 付估计量 X (7章)
- (2) 确定 $\hat{\theta}$ 的分布 $\frac{\overline{X} \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1)$
- (3) 确定 $\hat{\theta}$ 分布的非小概率事件区 $P\left(-Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right) = 1-\alpha$
- (4) 从不等式中解出 θ

$$\overline{X}_n - z_i \sigma / \sqrt{n} < \mu < \overline{X}_n + z_i \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$



3.正态总体参数的置信区间

1.μ的置信区间 (σ已知)

(1) 双侧
$$\left(Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)\left(\overline{X-\mu}\right) N(0,1) P\left(-Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \le \frac{\overline{X_n}-\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \le Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right) = 1-\alpha$$

$$P\left(\overline{X_n} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(T_1 \le \theta \le T_2) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\left(\overline{X_n} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \overline{X_n} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

例1.某车间生产的一批圆形纽扣的直径 $X \sim N(\mu,0.05^2)$,现从中随机抽取 6个,量得平均直径 x=14.95mm 。在0.95的置信度下求这批纽扣 平均直径 μ 的置信区间 $(Z_{0.025}=1.96)$

解: 由
$$\frac{\overline{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1)$$
,可得: $P\left(-Z_{0.025} \leq \frac{\overline{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \leq Z_{0.025}\right) = 0.95$

$$P\left(\overline{X}_n - Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \overline{X}_n + Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.95$$

$$\mu$$
的0.95置信区间为: $\left[\overline{X}_n - Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \overline{X}_n + Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right]$

$$= \left[14.95 - 1.96 \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{6}}, 14.95 + 1.96 \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{6}}\right] = \left[14.7711, 15.1289\right]$$

$$(2)$$
 μ 单侧上限 (Z_{α}) $\overline{X}_{\overline{n}} \mu$ $\sim N(0,1)$

$$\frac{(2) \mu 单侧上限}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} (Z_{\alpha}) \frac{\overline{X}_{n} \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1) \qquad P\left(\overline{X}_{n} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu \leq \overline{X}_{n} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\mu \leq \overline{X_n} + Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha; \quad \left(-\infty \overline{X_n} + Z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \qquad P\left(\frac{\overline{X_n} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \geq Z_{\alpha}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\frac{\overline{X_n} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \ge Z_{\alpha}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

(3)
$$\mu$$
单侧下限 $(-Z_{\alpha})$ $\frac{X_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1)$

$$P(\theta \le T) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\mu \geq \overline{X_n} - Z_\alpha \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(\theta \geq T) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(\theta \ge T) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha$$
 $-Z_{\alpha}$
 $1-\alpha$

$$\left(\overline{X_n} - Z_\alpha \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} + \infty\right)$$

例. 某车间生产的一批圆形纽扣的直径 $X \sim N(\mu, 0.05^2)$,现从中随机抽取 6个,量得平均直径 x = 14.95mm 。在**0.95**的置信度下求这批纽扣 平均直径 μ 的置信下限。 $(Z_{0.05} = 1.64)$

解: 由
$$\frac{\overline{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0,1), P\left(\overline{X}_n - Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X}_n + Z_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.95$$

$$P\left(\mu \ge \overline{X}_n - Z_{0.05} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.95$$

 μ 的0.95置信下限为: $\overline{X}_n - Z_{0.05} \sigma / \sqrt{n}$ ∞

$$= [14.95 - 1.64 \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{6}}, \infty] = [14.91, \infty]$$

2.μ的置信区间 (σ未知)

$$(1) 双倾 \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\right) \qquad \frac{X_n - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$$

$$\frac{(1)}{S} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \right) \qquad \frac{A_{n} - \mu}{S / \sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$$

$$P\left(-t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \leq \frac{\overline{X_{n}} - \mu}{S / \sqrt{n}} \leq t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} \qquad 1 - \alpha$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\frac{1-\alpha}{-t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\frac{t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$P\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \overline{X_n} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) P\left(\overline{X_n} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\overline{X_n} - Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

例2.一批袋装大米质量 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,现从中随机抽取10袋,称得质量(单位: kg)为: 50.6,50.8,49.5,50.5,50.4,49.7,51.2,49.3,

50.6, 51.2。求这批袋装大米平均质量 μ 在0,99置信度下的置信区间。

$$\bar{x} = 50.38$$
 $s^2 = 0.4484$ $n = 10$

解:
$$\frac{\overline{X}_n - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$$
: $P\left(-t_{0.005}(9) \leq \frac{\overline{X}_n - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \leq t_{0.005}(9)\right) = 0.99$

$$P\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{0.005}(9) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + t_{0.005}(9) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.99 \qquad (t_{0.005}(9) = 3.25)$$

$$\left[\overline{X}_{n} - t_{0.005}(9) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \overline{X}_{n} + t_{0.005}(9) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right] = \left[50.38 - 3.25 \frac{\sqrt{0.4484}}{\sqrt{10}}, 50.38 + 3.25 \frac{\sqrt{0.4484}}{\sqrt{10}}\right] = \left[49.83, 50.93\right]$$

(2)单侧上限
$$(t_{\alpha}(n-1))$$
 $\overline{\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}} \sim t(n-1)$
$$P(\theta \leq T) = 1-\alpha$$

$$P\left(\mu \leq \overline{X}_n + t_{\alpha}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\left(-\infty, \overline{X_n} + t_{\alpha}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$(3)$$
单侧下限 $(-t_{\alpha}(n-1))$

$$P(\theta \ge T) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left(\mu \geq \overline{X_n} - t_{\alpha}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\overline{X}_{n} - t_{\alpha}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} + \infty$$

$$f(t)$$

$$\alpha \qquad 1-\alpha$$

$$\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{\alpha}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} + \infty\right) \quad P\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu\right) \le \overline{X_n} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

例3.为估计制造某种产品所需的单位平均工作时间(h),现制造5件,所需工作时间如下: 10.5,11,11.2,12.5,12.8.假设所需工作时间 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,试求 μ 的0.95的单侧置信下限。 n=5 x=11.6 $s^2=0.995$

解:1) 由
$$\frac{\overline{X_n} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1) \longrightarrow P\left(\mu \geq \overline{X_n} - t_{0.05}(4) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.95$$

解得 μ 的单侧置信下限 $\overline{\lambda}_1 - t_{0.05}(4) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.6 - 2.131 \times \frac{\sqrt{0.995}}{\sqrt{5}} = 12.55$ 制造单件产品所需最少工作时间为12.55小时 $(t_{0.05}(4) = 2.131)$

$$P\left(\overline{X_n} - t_{0.025}(4) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X_n} + t_{0.025}(4) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$