

## 用分层样本的均值、方差估计总体的均值、方差

1.若一个总体划分为两层，通过按样本量比例分配分层随机抽样，各层抽取的样本量、样本平均数和样本方差分别为： $m, \bar{x}, S_1^2$ ； $n, \bar{y}, S_2^2$ 。记总的样本平均数为 $\bar{w}$ ，样本方差为 $S^2$ ，证明：

$$\textcircled{1} \bar{w} = \frac{m}{m+n} \bar{x} + \frac{n}{m+n} \bar{y};$$

$$\textcircled{2} S^2 = \frac{1}{m+n} \left\{ m \left[ S_1^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 \right] + n \left[ S_2^2 + (\bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right] \right\}.$$

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{w})^2 \right] = \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x} + \bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y} + \bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x})(\bar{x} - \bar{w}) + m(\bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y})^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y})(\bar{y} - \bar{w}) + n(\bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right]$$

$$\text{又} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x})(\bar{x} - \bar{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i (\bar{x} - \bar{w}) - m\bar{x}(\bar{x} - \bar{w}) = m\bar{x}(\bar{x} - \bar{w}) - m\bar{x}(\bar{x} - \bar{w}) = 0$$

$$\text{同理} \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y})(\bar{y} - \bar{w}) = 0,$$

$$\therefore S^2 = \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + m(\bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y})^2 + n(\bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m+n} \left[ mS_1^2 + m(\bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 + nS_2^2 + n(\bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m+n} \left\{ m \left[ S_1^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{w})^2 \right] + n \left[ S_2^2 + (\bar{y} - \bar{w})^2 \right] \right\}.$$

2.三层的结论