

《数理统计》模拟试卷四答案

一、单项选择题（总共 5 题，每题 3 分）：

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. C

二、填空题（总共 5 题，每题 2 分）：

1. $\leq \alpha$
2. 点估计，区间估计，假设检验

3. $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2$

4. $\frac{\left(\frac{X_1 - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2}{\sum_{i=2}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 / n - 1}$

5. $\frac{\frac{X_1 - \mu}{\sigma}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=2}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2}{n - 1}}}$

三、计算题（共 5 题，每题 15 分，共计 75 分）：

1. (1) 由于 $\left(\bar{x} \pm u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = (34.02, 35.98)$

所以 $\bar{x} = \frac{34.02 + 35.98}{2} = 35$

$s = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - 34.02)}{u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}} = \frac{35 - 34.02}{1.96/\sqrt{64}} = 4$

(2) $H_0: \mu \geq 34.5$ vs $H_1: \mu < 34.5$

检验的拒绝域为 $W = \{T < t_{\alpha}(n-1)\}$, 其中 $T = \sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)/S$.

$t_{\alpha}(n-1) = -t_{0.99}(63) = -2.387$,

$t = \sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu_0)/s = \sqrt{64}(35 - 34.5)/4 = 1 > t_{\alpha}(n-1) = -2.387$

所以不能拒绝原假设，即给定显著水平 0.01 认为总体均值不小于 34.5 克。

2. (1) $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ vs $H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

拒绝域为 $W = \left\{ F \leq F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m-1, n-1) \text{ 或 } F \geq F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m-1, n-1) \right\}$, 其中 $F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2}$

$F_{0.025}(7,8) = \frac{1}{F_{0.975}(8,7)} = 0.2041 < F = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} = \frac{0.0279}{0.03} = 0.9286 < F_{0.975}(7,8) = 4.5286$

不拒绝原假设，即 $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$

(2) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ vs $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

$$\text{检验的拒绝域为 } W = \left\{ \left| T = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \right| \geq t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m+n-2) \right\}, S_w = \sqrt{\frac{(m-1)S_x^2 + (n-1)S_y^2}{m+n-2}}$$

$$S_w = \sqrt{\frac{(8-1) \times 0.0279 + (9-1) \times 0.03}{8+9-2}} = 0.1704$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{14.975 - 15}{0.1704 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9}}} = -\frac{0.025}{0.0828} = -0.3019$$

$$t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m+n-2) = t_{0.975}(15) = 2.1314$$

由于 $|t| = 0.3019 < 2.1314$, 所以不能拒绝原假设,
即在 0.05 的显著性水平下认为 A、B 两个工人加工的零件重量的均值无显著差异。

3、(1) p 的点估计为 $\bar{x} = 10/40 = 0.25$

$$\text{估计标准差} = \sqrt{\frac{\bar{x}(1-\bar{x})}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.25 \times 0.75}{40}} = 0.0685$$

(2) p 的 90% 置信区间:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\bar{x} - u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{x}(1-\bar{x})}{n}}, \bar{x} + u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{x}(1-\bar{x})}{n}} \right) \\ &= (0.25 - 1.645 \times 0.0685, 0.25 + 1.645 \times 0.0685) \\ &= (0.1374, 0.3626) \end{aligned}$$

(3) 不拒绝, 因为 90% 置信区间包含 $p=0.25$ 。

4、(1) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ vs $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

$$\text{检验的拒绝域为 } W = \left\{ \left| T = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \right| \geq t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m+n-2) \right\}, S_w = \sqrt{\frac{(m-1)S_x^2 + (n-1)S_y^2}{m+n-2}}$$

$$s_x^2 = (10733.39 - 251.9^2/6)/5 = 31.55767$$

$$s_y^2 = (10444.59 - 245.9^2/6)/5 = 73.35767$$

$$s_w = \sqrt{(31.55767 + 73.35767)/2} = 7.242767$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{s_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{41.98 - 40.98}{7.242767 \times \sqrt{1/3}} = 0.2391$$

$$t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(m+n-2) = t_{0.975}(10) = 2.2281$$

由于 $|T| = 0.2391 < 2.2281$, 所以不能拒绝原假设,
即面料在两种条件下的破断载荷能力相同。

(2) 在正态假定下, $d = x - y \sim N(\mu, \sigma_d^2)$, 其中 $\mu = \mu_x - \mu_y, \sigma_d^2 = \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2$
假设检验问题转化为 $H_0: \mu = 0$ vs $H_1: \mu \neq 0$

$$\text{检验的拒绝域为 } W = \left\{ \left| T = \frac{\bar{d}}{s_d \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} \right| \geq t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \right\},$$

其中 $\bar{d} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 1, s_d = \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (d_i - \bar{d})^2 \right)^{1/2} = \sqrt{39.6} = 6.2929$

$$T = \frac{\bar{d}}{s_d \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{39.6} \times \sqrt{1/6}} = 0.3892$$

$$t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.975}(5) = 2.5706$$

由于 $|T| = 0.3892 < 2.5706$, 所以不能拒绝原假设,
即面料在两种条件下的破断载荷能力相同。

$$5、(1) E\hat{\theta}_1 = E(X_1/n) = \frac{np}{n} = p, \quad E\hat{\theta}_2 = E(\bar{X}/n) = \frac{np}{n} = p,$$

所以 $\hat{\theta}_1 = X_1/n$ 和 $\hat{\theta}_2 = \bar{X}/n$ (其中 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k X_i$) 为 p 的两个无偏估计

(2) $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) = p(1-p)/n, \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_2) = p(1-p)/(kn)$, 当 $k \geq 2$ 时, $\hat{\theta}_2$ 更有效。