

## 12-5 作业

13. 证明:  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, i.i.d. \sim N(0, 1)$ , 则

$$X_1^2 \sim \chi^2(1), \sum_{i=2}^n X_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1),$$

且两者独立。由  $F$  分布的定义,

$$\frac{(n-1)X_1^2}{\sum_{i=2}^n X_i^2} = \frac{X_1^2}{\sum_{i=2}^n X_i^2 / (n-1)} \sim F_{1, n-1}.$$

14.  $X_1, X_2 i.i.d. \sim N(0, 1)$ . 则

$$X_1 - X_2 \sim N(0, 2), \quad X_1 + X_2 \sim N(0, 2)$$

样本均值及样本方差为

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X} &= \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2} \\ S^2 &= \frac{1}{2-1} \sum_{i=1}^2 (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \left( \frac{X_1 - X_2}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{X_2 - X_1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (X_1 - X_2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

由  $\bar{X}$  与  $S^2$  独立可知  $(X_1 - X_2)^2$  与  $(X_1 + X_2)^2$  独立。所以

$$Y = \frac{(X_1 - X_2)^2}{(X_1 + X_2)^2} = \frac{\left( \frac{X_1 - X_2}{2} \right)^2}{\left( \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2} \right)^2} \sim F_{1, 1}.$$

15.  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 i.i.d. \sim N(0, 2^2)$ , 则有

$$(X_1 - 2X_2) \sim N(0, 20), \quad (3X_3 - 4X_4) \sim N(0, 10^2)$$

要使  $T = a(X_1 - 2X_2)^2 + b(3X_3 - 4X_4)^2$  服从  $\chi^2$  分布,

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{a}(X_1 - 2X_2) &\sim N(0, 1), \quad \sqrt{b}(3X_3 - 4X_4) \sim N(0, 1) \\ \Rightarrow a &= \frac{1}{20}, \quad b = \frac{1}{100} \end{aligned}$$

此时  $T \sim \chi^2(2)$ . 或  $(a = 1/20, b = 0)$  及  $(a = 0, b = 1/100)$  也可, 此时  $T \sim \chi^2(1)$ .

16.  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_9 i.i.d. \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , 则有

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1 &\sim N\left(\mu, \frac{1}{6}\sigma^2\right), \quad Y_2 \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{1}{3}\sigma^2\right), \quad \sqrt{2}(Y_1 - Y_2) \sim N(0, \sigma^2), \\ \frac{2S^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(2). \quad (Y_2 \text{ 是样本 } X_7, X_8, X_9 \text{ 的样本均值, } S^2 \text{ 为样本方差.}) \\ Z &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma}(Y_1 - Y_2)}{S} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(Y_1 - Y_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{2S^2}{2\sigma^2}}} \sim t(2). \end{aligned}$$

20.  $X_1, \dots, X_n, X_{n+1} \text{ i.i.d. } \sim N(a, \sigma^2)$ , 则有

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &\sim N(a, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}), \quad X_{n+1} - \bar{X} \sim N(0, \frac{n+1}{n}\sigma^2), \\ \frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(n-1), \\ \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{S_n} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} &= \frac{\frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sqrt{(n+1)\sigma^2/n}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{(n-1)\sigma^2}}} \sim t(n-1).\end{aligned}$$

21.  $X_1, \dots, X_m \text{ i.i.d. } \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma^2), Y_1, \dots, Y_n \text{ i.i.d. } \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ , 且相互独立, 则有

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha(\bar{X} - \mu_1) + \beta(\bar{Y} - \mu_2) &\sim N\left(0, \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n}\right)\sigma^2\right) \\ \frac{(m-1)S_m^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(m-1), \quad \frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1), \\ \frac{(m-1)S_m^2 + (n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(m+n-2), \\ T &\sim t(m+n-2).\end{aligned}$$