

11-14 作业

43. 记 F_n, F 分布为 Y_n, Y 的分布函数。当 $y > 0$ 时, 有

$$\begin{aligned} F_n(y) &= P(Y_n \leq y) = P(X_n \leq ny) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor ny \rfloor} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{k-1} \frac{\lambda}{n} = \frac{\lambda}{n} \frac{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{\lfloor ny \rfloor}}{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)} \\ &= 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{\lfloor ny \rfloor} \\ &\rightarrow 1 - e^{-\lambda y} = F(y), \text{ 当 } n \rightarrow \infty. \end{aligned}$$

所以 Y_n 依分布收敛到 Y 。

45. 由题意可知, $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \text{ i.i.d. } \sim B(1, 0.2)$, 则 500 次独立实验中某事件发生的总次数 $Y := \sum_{i=1}^{500} X_i \sim B(500, 0.2)$ 。所以:

(1) 由契比雪夫不等式:

$$P(80 \leq Y \leq 120) = P(|Y - 100| \leq 20) \geq \frac{\text{Var}(Y)}{20^2} = \frac{500 \times 0.2 \times 0.8}{400} = 0.8$$

(2) 记样本均值 $\bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i/n = Y/n$, 由中心极限定理可知 $\frac{\bar{X} - E\bar{X}}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{X})}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$, 其中 $E\bar{X} = 0.2$, $\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{1 \times 0.2 \times 0.8}{500} = 0.00032$, 所以

$$\begin{aligned} P(80 \leq Y \leq 120) &= P(0.16 \leq \bar{X} \leq 0.24) \\ &= P\left(\frac{-0.04}{\sqrt{0.00032}} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - E\bar{X}}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{X})}} \leq \frac{0.04}{\sqrt{0.00032}}\right) \\ &= 2 \times 0.9873 - 1 = 0.9746. \end{aligned}$$

46. X_1, \dots, X_n 为独立同分布随机变量,

$$\begin{aligned} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) &= nE(X_1^2) = n\alpha_2, \\ \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) &= n\text{Var}(X_1^2) = n\left(E(X_1^4) - (E(X_1^2))^2\right) = n(\alpha_4 - \alpha_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

则由中心极限定理有

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\alpha_2}{\sqrt{n(\alpha_4 - \alpha_2^2)}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1).$$

48. 系统由 n 个独立的部件组成, 设 $X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{第 } i \text{ 个部件正常工作} \\ 0, & \text{第 } i \text{ 个部件损坏} \end{cases}$, 则

$$X_1, \dots, X_n, \text{ i.i.d. } \sim B(1, 0.9),$$

$$E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = nE(X_1) = 0.9n, \quad \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = n\text{Var}(X_1) = 0.09n.$$

(1) 当 $n = 100$, $E(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i) = 90$, $\text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i) = 9$. 由中心极限定理,

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \geq 85\right) &= 1 - P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq 85\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 90}{3} \leq \frac{85 - 90}{3}\right) \\ &\approx 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \\ &\approx 0.9522 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 由中心极限定理, 至少有 80% 的部件正常工作的概率为

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i > 0.8n\right) &= 1 - P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \leq 0.8n\right) \\ &= 1 - P\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 0.9n}{0.3\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{0.8n - 0.9n}{0.3\sqrt{n}}\right) \\ &\approx 1 - \Phi\left(-\frac{n}{3\sqrt{n}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

要使所求概率不小于 0.95, 即

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{3}\right) &\geq 0.95 \\ n &\geq 24.35. \end{aligned}$$

所以 n 至少取 25.

8. (1) 样本空间为 $\Omega = \{(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) : X_1, \dots, X_5 \in \{0, 1\}\}$, 抽样分布为

$$P((X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)) \\ = p^{\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i} (1-p)^{5-\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i}, \quad x_i \in \{0, 1\}, i = 1, \dots, 5.$$

(2) $X_1 + X_2, \min_{1 \leq i \leq 5} X_i$ 是统计量:

$X_5 + p, X_5 - E(X_1), \frac{(X_5 - X_1)^2}{\text{Var}(X_1)}$ 不是统计量, 因为含有未知参数 p 。

11. (1) 因为 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$, 所以 $\text{Var}(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}) = 2(n-1)$, 所以可证

$$\text{Var}(S^2) = 2\sigma^4/(n-1).$$