

$$E(\hat{\theta}_3) = E\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}\right) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i X_i\right) = \mu$$

因此，估計量 \bar{X} 及 $\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i X_i / \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i$ 皆為母體參數 μ 之不偏估計量。

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2 &= \sum (X_i^2 - 2X_i\bar{X} + \bar{X}^2) \\ &= \sum X_i^2 - 2\sum X_i\bar{X} + \sum \bar{X}^2 \\ &= \sum X_i^2 - 2\sum X_i\bar{X} + \sum \bar{X}^2 \Rightarrow \sum X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \end{aligned}$$

例 6.4

假設統計量 $\hat{\theta}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / n$, $\hat{\theta}_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / (n-1)$ 分別為母體變異數 σ^2 之估計量，請問何者滿足不偏性？

解 依 $E(X_i) = \mu$, $V(X_i) = \sigma^2 = E(X_i^2) - \mu^2$,

$$\textcircled{1} E(\sum X_i^2) = n\sigma^2 + n\mu^2 \quad \textcircled{2} E(n\bar{X}^2) = nE(\bar{X}^2)$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X)$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X)$$

$$E(\bar{X}^2) = V(\bar{X}) + E^2(\bar{X})$$

190

$$E(X_i^2) = V(X_i) + E^2(X_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum E(\bar{X}^2) &= \sum (V(X_i) + E^2(X_i)) \Rightarrow \sum E(X_i^2) \\ &= n\sigma^2 + n\mu^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\bar{X}^2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2$$

$$\Rightarrow nE(\bar{X}^2) = \sigma^2 + n\mu^2$$