

统计学习题02 参考解答

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1. 设 $X \sim B(N, p)$, 求 N, p 的矩估计.

解: 用参数表示一、二阶总体矩如下

$$\mu_1 = EX = Np$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_2 &= EX^2 = \text{Var} X + (EX)^2 \\ &= Np(p-1) + (Np)^2\end{aligned}$$

由此可解得

$$\mu_2 = \mu_1(p-1) + (\mu_1)^2$$

$$p = 1 + \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_1^2}{\mu_1}$$

$$N = \frac{\mu_1}{p} = \frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_1 + \mu_2 - \mu_1^2}$$

用样本矩 \bar{X} , $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$ 分别代替 μ_1, μ_2 可得 N, p 的矩估计量如下

$$\hat{N} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2}{\bar{X} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$\hat{p} = 1 - \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\bar{X}}$$

矩估计值分别为

$$\hat{N} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{\bar{x} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}, \quad \hat{p} = \frac{\bar{x} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\bar{x}}$$

2 设 $X \sim f(x; a) = \begin{cases} (a+1)x^a & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

求 a 的矩估计, 极大似然估计.

解: 1) X 的一阶总体矩为

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1 = EX &= \int_0^1 x \cdot (a+1)x^a dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (a+1)x^{a+1} dx = \frac{a+1}{a+2} \end{aligned}$$

由此可得

$$(a+2)\mu_1 = a+1$$

$$a(\mu_1 - 1) = 1 - 2\mu_1$$

$$a = \frac{1 - 2\mu_1}{\mu_1 - 1}.$$

用样本矩 \bar{X} 代替 μ_1 可得 a 的矩估计

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1 - 2\bar{X}}{\bar{X} - 1}.$$

2) 似然函数

$$L(a) = \prod_{i=1}^n (a+1)x_i^a = (a+1)^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^a$$

对数似然函数为

$$l(a) = n \log(a+1) + a \log \prod_{i=1}^n x_i.$$

由

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial a} \log l(a) &= \frac{n}{a+1} + \log \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \\ &= \frac{n}{a+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i = 0\end{aligned}$$

可得

$$a = -1 - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i}.$$

于是可知 a 的 MLE 为

$$\hat{a} = -1 - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log X_i}.$$

3. 设总体的pdf为

$$f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \exp(-(x-\theta)) & x \geq \theta \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

求 θ 的 MLE

解: 1. 写出似然函数

$$\begin{aligned} L(\theta) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \left[\exp(-(x_i - \theta)) \mathbb{1}_{[\theta, +\infty)}(x_i) \right] \\ &= \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta)\right) \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{(-\infty, x_i]}(\theta) \\ &= \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i + n\theta\right) \mathbb{1}_{(-\infty, x_{(n)}]}(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

易知 θ 的 MLE 为 $X_{(n)}$.

4. 设 $X \sim G(p)$: $P(X=k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}$, $k=1, 2, \dots$, $0 < p < 1$

求 p 的 MLE.

解: p 的似然函数为

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(1-p)^{x_i-1} = p^n (1-p)^{n(\bar{x}-1)}$$

故 p 的对数似然函数为

$$l(p) = n \log p + n(\bar{x}-1) \log(1-p).$$

从

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial p} = \frac{n}{p} - \frac{n(\bar{x}-1)}{1-p} = 0$$

可得

$$p = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}.$$

故 p 的 MLE 为

$$\hat{p} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}.$$