

概率论与数理统计练习题 (8)

样本及其分布

姓名_____学号_____班级_____

1. 填空题

(1) 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为总体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的样本, 则 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ 服从_____.

(2) 设 X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 为总体 $N(0, 2^2)$ 的样本, $X = a(X_1 - 2X_2)^2 + b(3X_3 - 4X_4)^2$, 则当 $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 时, 统计量 X 服从 χ^2 分布, 其自由度为_____.

(3) 设 $X \sim F(n, n)$, 且 $P\{X > \alpha\} = 0.05$, 则 $P\{X > \frac{1}{\alpha}\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

2. 选择题

(1) 设 $X \sim N(1, 2^2)$, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为 X 的样本, 则 ().

(A) $\frac{\bar{X} - 1}{2} \sim N(0, 1);$

(B) $\frac{\bar{X} - 1}{4} \sim N(0, 1);$

(C) $\frac{\bar{X} - 1}{2/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1);$

(D) $\frac{\bar{X} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \sim N(0, 1).$

(2) 设随机变量 T 服从自由度为 n 的 t 分布, 则随机变量 T^2 服从 ().

(A) $\chi^2(n);$ (B) $\chi^2(n-1);$ (C) $F(n, 1);$ (D) $F(1, n).$

(3) 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为总体 $N(0, \sigma^2)$ 的一个样本, $A_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$, 则 EA_2, DA_2 分别为 ().

(A) $\sigma^2, 2\sigma^4;$ (B) $\sigma^2, 3\sigma^4;$ (C) $\sigma^2, \frac{2\sigma^4}{n};$ (D) $\sigma^2, \frac{4\sigma^4}{n}.$

(4) 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为总体 X 的一个样本, $X \sim \chi^2(n)$, $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$, 则 $E\bar{X}, D\bar{X}$

分别为 ().

(A) $n, 2n;$ (B) $1, 2n;$ (C) $n, 2;$ (D) $\frac{1}{n}, n.$

3. 设总体 $X \sim N(60, 15^2)$ ，从总体中抽取一个容量为100的样本，求样本均值与总体均值之差的绝对值大于3的概率.

4. 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为总体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的一个样本， S^2 为其样本方差，且

$P\{\frac{S^2}{\sigma^2} \leq 1.5\} \geq 1 - \alpha$. 若样本容量 n 满足 $\chi^2_\alpha(n-1) \geq 38.9$ ，求 n 的最小值.

5. 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_9 为总体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的一个样本，令 $Y_1 = \frac{1}{6}(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_6)$ ，

$Y_2 = \frac{1}{3}(X_7 + X_8 + X_9)$ ， $S^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=7}^9 (X_i - Y_2)^2$ ， $Z = \frac{\sqrt{2}(Y_1 - Y_2)}{S}$ ，证明： $Z \sim t(2)$.

概率论与数理统计练习题 (8) 详细解答

1. 填空题

(1)

$$E\bar{X} = \mu, \quad D\bar{X} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \quad \text{故 } \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 - 2X_2 &\sim N(0, 20), \quad 3X_3 - 4X_4 \sim N(0, 100) \\ \frac{X_1 - 2X_2}{\sqrt{20}} &\sim N(0, 1), \quad \frac{3X_3 - 4X_4}{\sqrt{100}} \sim N(0, 1) \\ \left(\frac{X_1 - 2X_2}{\sqrt{20}}\right)^2 &\sim \chi^2(1), \quad \left(\frac{3X_3 - 4X_4}{\sqrt{100}}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2(1) \\ \frac{(X_1 - 2X_2)^2}{20} + \frac{(3X_3 - 4X_4)^2}{100} &\sim \chi^2(2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } a = \frac{1}{20}, \quad b = \frac{1}{100}, \quad \text{自由度为 } 2.$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} X &\sim F(n, n) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{X} \sim F(n, n) \\ P\{X > \alpha\} &= 0.05 \Rightarrow P\{\frac{1}{X} < \frac{1}{\alpha}\} = 0.05 \Rightarrow P\{\frac{1}{X} > \frac{1}{\alpha}\} = 0.95 \\ \text{故 } P\{\frac{1}{X} > \frac{1}{\alpha}\} &= P\{X > \frac{1}{\alpha}\} = 0.95. \end{aligned}$$

2. 选择题

(1)

$$X \sim N(1, 2^2) \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N(1, \frac{2^2}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - 1}{2/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad \text{故选 C}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} T = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}} &\sim t(n), \quad X \sim N(0, 1), \quad Y \sim \chi^2(n), \quad X^2 \sim \chi^2(1) \\ T^2 = \frac{X^2/1}{Y/n} &\sim F(1, n). \quad \text{故选 D.} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}E(X_i^2) &= DX_i + (EX_i)^2 = \sigma^2 \\EA_2 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^2) = \sigma^2 \\E(X_i^4) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx \quad \text{令 } \frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} = t \\&= \frac{4\sigma^4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} t^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-t} dt = \frac{4\sigma^4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = 3\sigma^4 \quad \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}\right) \\D(X_i^2) &= E(X_i^4) - [E(X_i^2)]^2 = 3\sigma^4 - \sigma^4 = 2\sigma^4 \quad (\Gamma(r+1) = r\Gamma(r), \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}) \\DA_2 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D(X_i^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n} \quad \text{故选 C.}\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$E\bar{X} = EX = n \quad D\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} DX = \frac{1}{n} \times 2n = 2 \quad \text{故选 C}$$

3. 解:

由抽样分布定理, 得

$$\frac{\bar{X} - 60}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{100}}} \sim N(0, 1),$$

于是,

$$\begin{aligned}P\{|\bar{X} - 60| > 3\} &= 1 - P\{|\bar{X} - 60| \leq 3\} \\&= 1 - P\left\{\left|\frac{\bar{X} - 60}{15/\sqrt{100}}\right| \leq \frac{3}{15/\sqrt{100}}\right\} \\&= 1 - P\left\{\left|\frac{\bar{X} - 60}{15/\sqrt{100}}\right| \leq 2\right\} \\&= 1 - [\Phi(2) - \Phi(-2)] \\&= 2[1 - \Phi(2)]\end{aligned}$$

4. 解:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(n-1) \quad \text{即有 } P\left\{\frac{S^2}{\sigma^2} \leq 1.5\right\} = P\left\{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \leq 1.5(n-1)\right\} \geq 0.95 \\&\text{从而 } P\left\{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} > 1.5(n-1)\right\} < 0.05 \quad \text{而 } P\{\chi^2 > \chi_{0.05}^2(26)\} = 0.05 \\&\text{其中 } \chi_{0.05}^2(26) = 38.885. \quad \text{从而 } 1.5(n-1) > 38.885 \quad \text{解得 } n \geq 27\end{aligned}$$

5. 证明:

$$\begin{aligned} X_i &\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow Y_1 \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{6}), Y_2 \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{3}) \Rightarrow Y_1 - Y_2 \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \Rightarrow \frac{Y_1 - Y_2}{\sigma/\sqrt{2}} \sim N(0, 1) \\ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(2) \Rightarrow \frac{S^2}{\sigma^2/2} \sim \chi^2(2) \quad \text{从而} \\ Z &= \frac{\sqrt{2}(Y_1 - Y_2)}{S} = \frac{\frac{Y_1 - Y_2}{\sigma/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{S^2}{\sigma^2/2} / 2}} \sim t(2) \end{aligned}$$