1、

(1) 作变换
$$Y_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ 显然 Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n 相互独立,且 $Y_i \sim N(0,1)$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ 于是 $\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n)$
$$(2) \quad X_1 - X_2 \sim N(0, 2\sigma^2), \frac{(X_1 - X_2)^2}{2\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(1)$$

$$2X_3 - X_4 - X_5 \sim N(0, 6\sigma^2), \frac{(2X_3 - X_4 - X_5)^2}{6\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(1)$$
 $k = 2.$
$$\chi_1 - X_2 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$$
相互独立,
$$\chi_1 - X_2 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$$
相互独立,
$$\chi_1 - X_2 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$$
相互独立,
$$\chi_2 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$$
 $\chi_3 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$ $\chi_4 = 2X_5$ $\chi_5 = 2X_3 - X_4 - X_5$ $\chi_5 = 2X_5$ $\chi_$

2.

$$\frac{X_{1}}{2} \sim N(0,1), \therefore (\frac{X_{2}}{2})^{2} + (\frac{X_{3}}{2})^{2} + (\frac{X_{4}}{2})^{2} \sim \chi^{2}(3)$$

$$\frac{\frac{X_{1}}{2}}{\sqrt{\{(\frac{X_{2}}{2})^{2} + (\frac{X_{3}}{2})^{2} + (\frac{X_{4}}{2})^{2}\}/3}} \sim t(3)$$

3、

$$\frac{(\frac{X_1}{2})^2 + (\frac{X_2}{2})^2 \sim \chi^2(2)}{(\frac{X_3}{2})^2 + (\frac{X_4}{2})^2 \sim \chi^2(2)} \qquad \therefore \frac{\{(\frac{X_1}{2})^2 + (\frac{X_2}{2})^2\}/2}{\{(\frac{X_3}{2})^2 + (\frac{X_4}{2})^2\}/2} \sim F(2,2)$$

解:由定理 1,
$$\frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$
,

$$P(|\overline{X} - \mu| \le 0.1) = P(\frac{-0.1}{2/\sqrt{n}} \le \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}} \le \frac{0.1}{2/\sqrt{n}})$$

$$= \Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) - \Phi(-0.05\sqrt{n})$$

$$= 2\Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) - 1$$

$$|E| P(|\overline{X} - \mu| \le 0.1) = 0.95$$

$$⊕$$
 2Φ(0.05 $√n$) −1 = 0.95

得
$$\Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) = (1+0.95)/2 = 0.975$$

由标准正态分布表 $\Phi(1.96) = 0.975$,

于是得 n=1536.6≈1537。

5、

解:由定理 2,
$$\frac{(10-1)S^2}{4} \sim \chi^2 (10-1),$$
$$P(S^2 > 2.622) = P(\frac{9}{4}S^2 > \frac{9}{4} \times 2.622) = P(\frac{9}{4}S^2 > 5.8995)$$

由 χ^2 分布表 $\chi^2_{0.75}(9) = 5.899$,

则近似地有^{\$2}大于 2.622 的概率为 0.75。

解: 由定理 3,
$$\frac{\overline{X}-3}{S/\sqrt{10}} \sim t$$
 (9)

$$P(2.1253 \le \overline{X} \le 3.8747) = P(\frac{2.1253 - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \le \frac{\overline{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \le \frac{3.8747 - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}})$$
$$= P(-1.3830 \le \frac{\overline{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \le 1.3830)$$

由 t 分布表得 t_{01} (9) = 1.3830,由 t 分布的对称性及 α 分位点的意义,上述概率为:

$$P(2.1253 \le \overline{X} \le 3.8747) = 1 - 2 \times 0.1 = 0.8$$