

# 习题八

1. (1)  $H_0: \mu \leq 15000, H_1: \mu > 15000$

(2)  $\hat{Z} = \frac{\bar{X} - 15000}{1500/\sqrt{100}} = \frac{\bar{X} - 15000}{150}$

拒绝域  $W = \{Z \geq z_{0.05} = 1.645\}$

(3)  $z = \frac{\bar{x} - 15000}{150} = \frac{15525 - 15000}{150} = 3.5$

$P_- = 1 - \phi(z) = 1 - \phi(3.5) = 0.000233$

(4)  $\because P_- < \alpha = 0.05, \therefore$  拒绝  $H_0$ , 从而认为该厂的显像管平均寿命显著高于规定的标准.

3. (1) 拒绝域  $W = \left\{ |Z| = \frac{|\bar{X} - 1|}{1/\sqrt{16}} \geq z_{0.025} = 1.96 \right\}$

在第二类错误假设为  ~~$P(|Z| < 1.96 | \mu = 2)$~~   $P(|Z| < 1.96 | \mu = 2)$

当  $\mu = 2$  时,  $\bar{X} \sim N(2, \frac{1}{4})$ ,  ~~$z = \frac{\bar{x} - 1}{1/2}$~~

$\therefore P(|Z| < 1.96 | \mu = 2) = P(|4(\bar{X} - 1)| < 1.96 | \mu = 2)$

$= P(|\bar{X} - 1| < 0.49 | \mu = 2) = P(0.51 < \bar{X} < 1.49 | \mu = 2)$

$= \Phi\left(\frac{1.49 - 2}{1/4}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{0.51 - 2}{1/4}\right) = \Phi(-2.04) - \Phi(-5.96)$

$= \Phi(5.96) - \Phi(2.04) \approx 1 - 0.9793 = 0.0207$

$$(2) \text{ 令 } \chi^2 = 15s^2, |H_0 \text{ 拒绝域 } W = \{\chi^2 \geq \chi_{0.05}^2(15)\} \\ = \{15s^2 \geq 24.996\}$$

$$\text{在 } \sigma^2 = 4 \text{ 时, } \frac{15s^2}{4} \sim \chi^2(15)$$

$\therefore$  第一类错误概率为:

$$P(15s^2 < 24.996 | \sigma^2 = 4) = P\left(\frac{15s^2}{4} < 6.249 | \sigma^2 = 4\right) = P(\chi^2(15) < 6.249) \\ = 0.024745 \quad (\text{原 } P(\chi^2(15) < 6.249))$$

$$(3) (1) \text{ 中 } z = 4(\bar{x} - 1) = 2.16$$

$$P_- = 2[1 - \phi(2.16)] = 0.0308$$

$$(2) \text{ 中 } \chi_0^2 = 15s^2 = 15 \times 1.44 = 21.6$$

$$P_- = P(\chi^2(15) > 21.6) = 0.1187$$

6. 令  $X_i, Y_i$  分别表示第  $i$  人服药前体重和服药后体重.

令  $D_i = X_i - Y_i$ . 假设  $D_i \sim N(\mu_D, \sigma_D^2)$ ,  $\sigma_D^2$  未知. 检验:

$$H_0: \mu_D \leq 0 \quad H_1: \mu_D > 0$$

$$\text{检验统计量 } T = \frac{\bar{D}}{S_D/\sqrt{10}}, \text{ 拒绝域 } W = \{T > t_{0.05}(9)\} \\ = \{T > 1.8331\}.$$



求得  $\bar{d} = 3, s_d = 2.9814, T = 3.181981 > 1.8331$

$\therefore$  拒绝  $H_0$ , 人们认为减肥效果显著.

(或由  $P = 1 - \Phi(3.181981) = 0.000731 < \alpha = 0.05$ )

13. (1)  $H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 \quad H_1: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

拒绝域  $W = \left\{ \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \geq F_{0.025}(7, 8) \text{ 或 } \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \leq F_{0.975}(7, 8) \right\}$

$= \left\{ \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \geq 4.529 \text{ 或 } \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} \leq 0.204 \right\}.$

又  $\frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} = 0.919$ , 由于  $0.204 < \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2} < 4.529$ , 不拒绝  $H_0$ .

即认为两个方差没有显著差异.

(2).  $H_0: \mu_1 \geq \mu_2, \quad H_1: \mu_1 < \mu_2.$

拒绝域  $W = \left\{ \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9}}} \leq -t_{0.05}(8+9-2) \right\} = \left\{ \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9}}} \leq -1.7531 \right\}$

又  $\bar{x} = 2.375, \bar{y} = 3.5556, S_w = \sqrt{\frac{7s_1^2 + 8s_2^2}{15}} = 1.6350$

$\therefore \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9}}} = -1.4860 > -1.7531 \quad \therefore$  不拒绝  $H_0$

即甲药疗效并不显著优于乙.

18.  $H_0: X \sim \pi(\lambda), \lambda \neq \lambda_0$

$\lambda$  的极大似然估计为  $\hat{\lambda} = \bar{x} = 3.078$

$$\hat{p}_i = P(X=i) = e^{-\hat{\lambda}} \frac{\hat{\lambda}^i}{i!}, i=0, 1, \dots$$

$$\hat{p}_8 = 1 - \sum_{i=0}^7 \hat{p}_i$$

乘数 $n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	≥ 8
频数 $n_i$	5	12	18	21	16	13	0	3	2
$H_0: \hat{p}_i$	0.04662	0.141767	0.28164	0.22382	0.17227	0.10609	0.054379	0.02399	0.013674
$H_0: n \hat{p}_i$	4.145535	12.75904	19.63474	20.14379	15.49933	9.54089	4.894087	2.15885	1.23062
16.90457					8.276558				

$$\chi^2 = \left( \sum \frac{n_i^2}{n \hat{p}_i} \right) - 90 = 2.74051 < \chi_{0.05}^2 (6-1) = 9.48773$$

∴ 拒绝  $H_0$ , 认为数据来自泊松分布总体.



19.  $H_0: X \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{10})$

$p_1 = P_{H_0}(0 \leq X \leq 5) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}, p_2 = P_{H_0}(5 < X \leq 10) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - e^{-1}$

$p_3 = P_{H_0}(10 < X \leq 20) = e^{-1} - e^{-2}, p_4 = P_{H_0}(20 < X \leq 30) = e^{-2} - e^{-3}$

$p_5 = P_{H_0}(X > 30) = e^{-3}$

时段 $X$	$0 \leq X \leq 5$	$5 < X \leq 10$	$10 < X \leq 20$	$20 < X \leq 30$	$X > 30$
观测频数	30	28	20	15	7
理论频数 $np_i$	39.34693	23.86512	23.25442	8.554821	4.978707

$\chi^2 = 13.53353$

$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{n_i^2}{np_i} - 100 = 8.6888 >$

$\chi_{0.05}^2(3) = 7.8147$

拒绝  $H_0$ , 认为  $X$  服从均值为 10 的指数分布.