

概统作业 (Week 12)

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May 31, 2023

1

选 B

(A)

$$(X_i - \mu) \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 \sim \chi_n^2$$

(B)

$$(X_n - X_1) \sim N(0, 2) \Rightarrow \frac{(X_n - X_1)^2}{2} \sim \chi_1^2 \Rightarrow 2(X_n - X_1)^2 \text{不服从} \chi^2 \text{分布}$$

(C)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = (n-1)S^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

(D)

$$\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu) \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2 \sim \chi_1^2$$

2 (P205 T15)

$$\begin{cases} E(X_1 - 2X_2) = 0, & Var(X_1 - 2X_2) = 20 \\ E(3X_3 - 4X_4) = 0, & Var(3X_3 - 4X_4) = 100 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1 - 2X_2 \sim N(0, 20) \\ 3X_3 - 4X_4 \sim N(0, 100) \end{cases}$$

要使 T 服从 χ^2 分布, 有

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{a}(X_1 - 2X_2) \sim N(0, 1) \\ \sqrt{b}(3X_3 - 4X_4) \sim N(0, 1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 20a = 100b = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{20}, b = \frac{1}{100}$$

3 (P205 T16)

Proof.

服从自由度为 2 的 t 分布. 不妨设 $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ($1 \leq i \leq 9$), 有

$$E(Y_1) = E(Y_2) = \mu, \quad Var(Y_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{6}, \quad Var(Y_2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{3}$$

故

$$E(Y_1 - Y_2) = 0, \quad Var(Y_1 - Y_2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}, \quad Y_1 - Y_2 \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{2})$$

记 $M = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma}(Y_1 - Y_2)$, 则

$$M \sim N(0, 1)$$

记 $N = \frac{2S^2}{\sigma^2}$, 由定理可得

$$N = \frac{2S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_2^2$$

则

$$Z = \frac{\sqrt{2}(Y_1 - Y_2)}{S} = \frac{M}{\sqrt{N/2}} \sim t_2.$$

□

4 (P232 T8)

(1)

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^\theta \frac{x}{2\theta} dx + \int_\theta^1 \frac{x}{2(1-\theta)} dx = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}$$

有

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = 2\bar{X} - \frac{1}{2}.$$

(2) 不是。理由如下

$$E(4\bar{X}^2) = 4 \left[\text{Var}(\bar{X}) + (E(\bar{X}))^2 \right] = 4 \left[\frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n} + (E(X))^2 \right]$$

又

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}, \quad E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \frac{2\theta^2 + \theta + 1}{6}$$

故

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{2\theta^2 + \theta + 1}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{12} - \frac{\theta}{12} + \frac{5}{48}.$$

原式即为

$$E(4\bar{X}^2) = 4 \left[\left(\frac{\theta^2}{12n} - \frac{\theta}{12n} + \frac{5}{48n} \right) + \left(\frac{\theta^2}{4} + \frac{\theta}{4} + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right] = \frac{3n+1}{3n}\theta^2 + \frac{3n-1}{3n}\theta + \frac{3n+5}{12} \neq \theta^2$$

即证 $4\bar{X}^2$ 不是 θ^2 的无偏估计量。

5 (P234 T27)

有最大似然函数

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{X_i!} e^{-\lambda} = e^{-n\lambda} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{X_i}}{X_i!}.$$

$$\ln L = -n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i \ln \lambda - \ln X_i!)$$

令

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n = 0.$$

得

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \bar{X}$$

检验二阶导

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial \lambda^2} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

对于所有 λ 与 \bar{X} 非零时为负, 故所求驻点为 L 极大值点, $P(X=0)$ 的最大似然估计为

$$P(X=0) = e^{-\hat{\lambda}} = e^{-\bar{X}}$$

6 (P235 T29)

(1) 即 $X \sim U(\theta, 0)$, $\theta \in \Theta$, 有矩估计

$$E(X) = \frac{0 + \theta}{2} = \bar{X} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = 2\bar{X}$$

有最大似然函数

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X = X_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(-\theta)^n}, & X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \in [\theta, 0] \\ 0. & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

显然当 $(-\theta)^n$ 最小, 即 θ 最大时, L 最大, 又

$$\theta \leq \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}, \theta \in (-\infty, 0)$$

有最大似然估计

$$\hat{\theta} = \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}.$$

(2) 即 $X \sim U(\theta, 2\theta)$, $\theta \in \Theta$, 有矩估计

$$E(X) = \frac{\theta + 2\theta}{2} = \bar{X} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{2}{3}\bar{X}$$

有最大似然函数

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X = X_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta^n}, & X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \in [\theta, 2\theta] \\ 0. & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

显然当 θ^n 最小时, L 最大, 又

$$\theta \leq \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}, \theta \geq \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}, \theta \in (0, +\infty)$$

有最大似然估计

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}.$$