

# 样本均值与方差性质证明

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对于任意分布的总体, 设其有均值  $\mu$ , 方差  $\sigma^2$ , 而  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  是来自该总体的一个样本, 而样本均值的样本方差为  $\bar{X} \cdot S^2$ .

从而:

$$1) E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \times n \mu = \mu$$

$$D(\bar{X}) = D\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) \xrightarrow[\text{服从样本分布}]{\text{相互独立}} \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}.$$

(2).

$$E(S^2) = E\left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2\right) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n E((X_i - \bar{X})^2)$$

需要说明:  $(X_i - \bar{X})^2$  计算数学期望时, 注意  $\bar{X}$  的期望计算.

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^2) - 2n E(X_i \bar{X}) + n E(\bar{X}^2) \right]$$

$$\text{其中: } E(X) = \mu, \quad \text{而: } D(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \rightarrow \text{得: } E(X^2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2.$$

$$\text{而: } E(X_i^2) = D(X_i) + \mu^2 = \sigma^2 + \mu^2$$

$$\text{显然 } E(X_i \bar{X}) \text{ 不易求, 有: } \sum_{i=1}^n (2X_i \bar{X} - \bar{X}^2) = 2\bar{X} \cdot n\bar{X} - n\bar{X}^2 = n\bar{X}^2$$

$$\text{故: } E = \frac{1}{n-1} [n E(X_i^2) - n E(\bar{X}^2)] = \frac{1}{n-1} [n(\sigma^2 + \mu^2) - \sigma^2 - n\mu^2] = \sigma^2.$$

$$\text{即: } E(S^2) = \sigma^2. \star$$

$$\text{故 } \bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

定理①. 对于正态总体有:  $\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$

②. 对于正态总体  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  的样本, 设  $\bar{X}, S^2$  为均值和样本方差

$$\text{则: } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1), \quad \bar{X} \text{ 与 } S^2 \text{ 相互独立.}$$

有:

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n ((X_i - \bar{X})^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \right)$$

$$\text{故有: } \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (n-1) S^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \right) \quad \text{由于 } X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2),$$

标准化:

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

$$\text{故: 对: } \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \text{ 显 } E\left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma} [\mu - \mu] = 0$$

$$D\left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} [D(X_i) - D(\bar{X})]$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n}$$

$$\text{即: } \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \sim N\left(0, \frac{n-1}{n}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{即: } \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} &\sim N(0, \frac{n-1}{n}), \\ \text{故有: } \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \right) &\text{为 } n \text{ 个方差 } \frac{n-1}{n} \text{ 正态分布相加.} \end{aligned}$$

$$D\left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} [D(X_i) - D(\bar{X})]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left[ \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{n} \sigma^2 \right] = \frac{n-1}{n}$$

正解: 此时, 凑:  $\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$ , 我们令  $Z_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ .

$$\text{则有: } \bar{Z} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma}, \text{ 显然: } E(\bar{Z}) = 0, D(\bar{Z}) = \frac{1}{n}.$$

则:

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} [(X_i - \mu) - (\bar{X} - \mu)]^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} [Z_i - \bar{Z}]^2$$

从而有:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [Z_i - \bar{Z}]^2 = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i^2 - n\bar{Z}^2 \right] \star$$

取一  $n$  阶正交矩阵  $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}$ , 第一行元素均为  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ , 并作正交变换.

→ 其中  $Y, Z$  为列向量

$$Y = AZ, \text{ 从而有:}$$

$$Y_i = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} Z_j, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \text{ 显然有 } Z \sim N(0, 1),$$

则  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots$  仍然为正态变量, 且:

$$E(Y_i) = E\left(\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} Z_j\right) = 0$$

此时, 考虑  $Z_{ij}$  两两不相关, 则有:

$$\text{Cov}(Z_i, Z_j) = \delta_{ij}, \text{ 故: } \text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j) = \text{Cov}\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} Z_k, \sum_{k=1}^n a_{jk} Z_k\right)$$

$$\text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j) = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n a_{ik} a_{jl} \delta_{kl} \Rightarrow \text{由正交矩阵性质: } \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n a_{ik} a_{jl} = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases} \\ = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\text{从而: 由 } Y_i = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} Z_j = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} Z_j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \bar{Z} = \sqrt{n} \bar{Z},$$

$$\text{则有: } \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 = Y^T Y = (AZ)^T (AZ) = Z^T A^T A Z = Z^T Z = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i^2$$

$$\text{故有: } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i^2 - n\bar{Z}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - Y_1^2 = \sum_{i=2}^n Y_i^2$$

由于  $Y_i$  服从  $N(0, 1)$ , 则  $\sum_{i=2}^n Y_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ , 得证.

$$\text{另外: } \bar{X} = \sigma \bar{Z} + \mu, = \sigma \frac{Y_1}{\sqrt{n}} + \mu, \quad \text{从而 } S^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n Y_i^2,$$

另外:  $\bar{X} = G\bar{Z} + \mu, = G\frac{Y_1}{\sqrt{n}} + \mu, \quad \text{而 } S^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n Y_i^2,$

故:  $\bar{X}$  仅依赖于  $Y_1$ ,  $S^2$  仅依赖于  $Y_2, Y_3, \dots, Y_n$ , 即:  $\bar{X}$  与  $S^2$  相互独立.

③. 设  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  为来自  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  的样本, 而  $\bar{X}, S^2$  分别为样本的均值与方差, 则:

证:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$

证:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \cdot \frac{G\sqrt{n}}{S} = \frac{\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma}}{\frac{S}{G\sqrt{n}}}$  由于  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, \frac{1}{n})$ .

在②中已证得:  $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$  则:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$

则:  $\frac{M}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n-1}}} = \frac{M}{N/\sqrt{n-1}}$  其中  $M \sim N(0, 1)$   
 $N \sim \chi^2(n-1)$   
 $\downarrow$  取为  $N$  则:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$

④. 设有正态总体  $X, Y$ , 均值分别为  $\bar{X}, \bar{Y}$ , 方差  $S_1^2, S_2^2$ ,

则:  $\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} / \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim F(n_1-1, n_2-1)$

证: (1)  $\frac{S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} / \frac{S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2}$ , 有:  $\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sim \chi^2(n_1-1)$ , 则有:

$= \frac{\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} / (n_1-1)}{\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} / (n_2-1)} \sim F(n_1-1, n_2-1).$

②. 若有  $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \sigma^2$  则:

$(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2) = (\bar{X} - \mu_1) - (\bar{Y} - \mu_2)$   
 $\sim N(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2})$

此时: 有:  $\frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2}}} \sim N(0, 1) \xrightarrow{\text{条件}} \frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim N(0, 1)$

此时: 有:  $\frac{(X-\bar{Y})-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} \sim N(0,1) \xrightarrow{\text{条件}} = \frac{(\bar{X}-\bar{Y})-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim N(0,1)$

又:  $\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sim \chi^2(n_1-1)$ ,  $\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim \chi^2(n_2-1)$ , 由  $\chi^2$  分布可加性:

$$\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim \chi^2(n_1+n_2-2)$$

$\therefore$  可构造: 
$$\frac{(\bar{X}-\mu_1) - (\bar{Y}-\mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1+n_2-2} \left[ \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\cancel{\sigma^2}} + \frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\cancel{\sigma^2}} \right]}}$$

$$= \frac{(\bar{X}-\mu_1) - (\bar{Y}-\mu_2)}{\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{(n_1+n_2-2)}}}_{S_w} \sqrt{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t(n_1+n_2-2)$$