

H26問9.

(1)

$$Z \triangleq k + Y$$

$$P(Z=l) = P(l\text{回目に1が出る、} l-1\text{回までに1が}^{k-1}\text{回、0が} l-k\text{回出る})$$

$$= p \cdot \binom{l-1}{k-1} p^{k-1} (1-p)^{l-k}$$

$$P(Y=l-k) = \binom{l-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{l-k}$$

$$P_k(Y=i) = \binom{k+i-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^i = \binom{k+i-1}{i} p^k (1-p)^i, \quad l-k \geq 1 \text{ かつ } i=0,1,\dots$$

(2)

$$E(Y) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i P_k(Y=i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \binom{k+i-1}{i} p^k (1-p)^{i+1}$$

$$= \frac{k(1-p)}{p} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{(k+i-1)!}{i! (k-1)!} \cdot p^{k+1} \cdot (1-p)^i$$

$$= \frac{k(1-p)}{p} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+i-1)!}{(i-1)! k!} p^{k+1} (1-p)^i \quad (k+i-1)$$

$$= \frac{k(1-p)}{p} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{((k+1)+j-1)!}{j! k!} p^{k+1} (1-p)^j$$

$$= \frac{k(1-p)}{p} \quad \text{NB}(k+1, p) \text{ の全が } 1 \text{ かつ}$$

(3) 母集団平均と標本平均が等しいとする。

$$E(\bar{Y}) = \frac{k(1-p)}{p} \text{ かつ}$$

$$\bar{y}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{k(1-p)}{p}$$

$$p\bar{y} = k - kp$$

$$P(\bar{y} + k) = k, \quad \hat{p}_{MLE} = \frac{k}{k + \bar{y}}$$

$$(4) \ell(p) = \log \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n P(Y_i = y_i) \right\} = \log \left\{ \prod \binom{i+k-1}{i} \right\} + \log \left\{ (pk)^n \right\} + \log \left\{ (1-p)^{\sum y_i} \right\}$$

$$\ell'(p) = nk \cdot \frac{1}{p} + \sum y_i \cdot \frac{-1}{1-p} = \frac{nk}{p} - \bar{y} \cdot \frac{n}{1-p} = 0$$

$$k - kkp - \bar{y}kp = 0$$

$$k = p(k + \bar{y})$$

$$\therefore \hat{p}_{MLE} = \frac{k}{k + \bar{y}}$$