

第15周作业 王子赫

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解6: (1) $n=4$ 时若 H_0 成立, 则 $\bar{X} \sim (0, \frac{1}{4})$

$$P(\bar{X} > 0.98) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{4}} > \frac{0.98-0}{\frac{1}{4}}\right) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{4}} > 1.96\right)$$

$$\text{又 } \frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{4}} \sim N(0,1) \Rightarrow P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{4}} > 1.96\right) = 0.025$$

故犯第一类错误的概率为 0.025

$$\text{若 } H_1 \text{ 成立} \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim (1, \frac{1}{4}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X}-1}{\frac{1}{4}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\bar{X} > 0.98) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-1}{\frac{1}{4}} > \frac{0.98-1}{\frac{1}{4}}\right) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-1}{\frac{1}{4}} > -0.04\right)$$

$$= 1 - P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-1}{\frac{1}{4}} \leq -0.04\right) = 1 - \Phi(-0.04) = \Phi(0.04) = 0.516$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 1 - 0.516 = 0.484$$

$$(2) \text{ 若 } H_0 \text{ 成立, } \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim (0, \frac{1}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{n}} \sim (0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\bar{X} > 0.98) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{n}} > \frac{0.98-0}{\frac{1}{n}}\right) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}-0}{\frac{1}{n}} > 0.98n\right)$$

$$\leq 0.01 \quad \text{取 } 0.98n \geq z_{0.01} \text{ 即可}$$

$$\text{查表, } z_{0.01} = 2.33 \Rightarrow n \geq \left(\frac{2.33}{0.98}\right)^2 = 5.65$$

n 取整数, 得 $n \geq 6$.

故 (1) 犯第一类错误概率为 0.025, 犯第二类错误概率为 0.484

(2) n 至少取 6.

$$\text{解7: 若 } H_0 \text{ 成立} \Rightarrow P(X > \frac{1}{3}) = \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^1 dx = \frac{1}{3}, \text{ 即 } \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{若 } H_1 \text{ 成立} \quad P(X < \frac{1}{3}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} 2x dx = x^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

故犯第一类错误的概率为 $\frac{1}{3}$

犯第二类错误的概率为 $\frac{4}{9}$

解1: 设 $H_0: \mu = 26$ $H_1: \mu \neq 26$

检验统计量为 $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

查表得, $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = z_{0.025} = 1.96$.

拒绝域为: $W = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : \frac{|\bar{x} - \mu_0|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > 1.96\}$

计算得 $\left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \right| = \left| \frac{27.56 - 26}{5.2/\sqrt{16}} \right| = 1.2 < 1.96$.

不能拒绝原假设

故能认为总体均值 $\mu = 26$.

解2: $H_0: \mu = 54$ $H_1: \mu \neq 54$

计算得 $\bar{x} = \frac{10}{2-1} x_i = 54.46$

检验统计量为 $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$

查表得 $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = z_{0.025} = 1.96$.

拒绝域为 $W = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}) : \frac{|\bar{x} - \mu_0|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > 1.96\}$

计算得 $\left| \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \right| = \left| \frac{54.46 - 54}{0.75/\sqrt{10}} \right| = 1.94 < 1.96$.

故不能拒绝原假设.

故较正常情况没有显著差异.

解8: 设 $H_0: \sigma^2 = 2500$ $H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 2500$

检验统计量为 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2}$

$$\text{查表得 } \chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = \chi^2_{0.025}(25) = 40.646$$

$$\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = \chi^2_{0.975}(25) = 13.120$$

拒绝域为: $W = \left\{ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \leq 13.12 \text{ 或 } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} > 40.646 \right\}$

$$\text{计算得 } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{25 \cdot 4600}{2500} = 46 > 40.646,$$

故电视机寿命的波动性较以往有显著变化.

解11: (1) 检验统计量为: $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}}$

$$\text{查表得 } t_{\alpha}(n-1) = t_{0.05}(9) = 1.8331$$

拒绝域为 $W = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}) : \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} < -1.8331 \}$

$$\text{计算得 } \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0.452\% - 0.5\%}{0.037\%/\sqrt{10}} = -4.1024$$

因 $-4.1024 < -1.8331$, 拒绝原假设, 即认为 H_1 成立.

(2) 检验统计量为 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2}$

$$\text{查表得 } \chi^2_{\alpha}(n-1) = \chi^2_{0.05}(9) = 3.325$$

拒绝域为 $W = \left\{ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} < 3.325 \right\}$

$$\text{计算得 } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{9 \times (0.037\%)^2}{(0.04\%)^2} = 7.7006$$

由于 $7.7006 > 3.325$, 不能拒绝原假设, H_0 成立.

故 (1) 认为 $H_1: \mu < 0.5\%$ 成立. (2) 认为 $H_0: \sigma \geq 0.04\%$ 成立.