## 参数估计:已知总体分布, 样本, 求参

一. 点估计

## 人矩估计法

(1) def: 总体的矩← 样本的矩

例1. X~N(从,か), (X,,X2,...,Xn)是样本。用矩估计从和の2

解: 总体-阶EX= $\mu$ ,科本-阶  $\bar{X}$ = 元三Xi,因此  $\hat{\mu}$ = $\bar{X}$ 总体二阶  $EX^2$ =  $DX+(EX)^2$ =  $\sigma^2+\mu^2$ 

样本二阶 A2= 元 \(\Si\)

所以 
$$G^2 = A_2 - \overline{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \chi_1^2 - \overline{\chi} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (\chi_1^2 - \overline{\chi})^2 = B_2 = M + \infty$$
展示以推图去,  $\chi_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum \chi_1^2 - \overline{\chi}$ 

例2, X~P(N), (X,X2, ···,Xn), 估入

例3:X~U[01,02], (X,··Xn), 估日,, 02

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2}{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2} \right) = \overline{X} 
\left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_1 - \hat{\theta}_2}{12} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2}{4} \right)^2 - A_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$$

D总体的概率(宏度)函数 求出参数

3写似然函数L(M, M, ) 2. 极大似然估计 3) 两边取 ln

例1:总体X~P(刃),(X,X,...,Xn)样本求入的极大似然估计

解: 总体的概率函数为  $P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} (k=0,1,2,...)$ 

则入的极大似然还数

1 P(X= x1) P(X= x2)  $L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda}$  观测值。已知 取每个样本的观测值

 $= \frac{\lambda^{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}}{\prod_{i = 1}^n x_i!} e^{-n\lambda_i}$ 

 $\ln L(\lambda) = -\ln \prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i! + (x_i + x_2 + \dots + x_n) \ln \lambda - n\lambda$ 

$$\frac{d \ln L(\lambda)}{d \lambda} = \frac{x_1 t x_2 t \cdots t x_n}{\lambda} - n = 0 \implies \lambda = \frac{x_1 t x_2 t \cdots t x_n}{n} = \overline{\chi}$$

例2: 改成 X~ Exp(入)

解: 
$$f(x; \lambda) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x \ge 0 \\ 0, else. \end{cases}$$
  $L(\lambda) = \lambda^n e^{-\lambda(x_1 + \dots + x_n)}$ 

 $lnL(\lambda) = nln\lambda - \lambda(x_1 + \cdots + x_n)$ 

$$\frac{d \ln L(\lambda)}{d \lambda} = \frac{n}{\lambda} - (\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_n) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

例3: 改成X~N(ルロ2)  $f(x;\mu,\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ 

$$L(\mu,\sigma^2) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^n \left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right)^n e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu\right)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\ln L(\mu, \sigma^2) = n \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + \frac{n}{2} \ln \sigma^2 - \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2 + \dots + (x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\mu, \sigma^2)}{\partial \mu} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n - n \mu}{\sigma^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \mu = \bar{\chi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\mu, \sigma^2)}{\partial \sigma^2} = \frac{n}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{(x_1 - \mu)^2 + \dots + (x_n - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^4} = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 = B_2$$
记得是对书成等

## 3、点估计配优良性准则

(1) 无偏性 
$$E\hat{\theta} = \theta$$
 估计的值以真实值为期望

取
$$\hat{\mu} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_1, \text{ 此时 EX} = \mu \left( \mathcal{F}_{AB} \right), DX_1 = \sigma^2 \\ \overline{X}, \text{ 此时 EX} = \mu, D\overline{X} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n^2}$$
 更个  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

例2: 取
$$\hat{\mu}$$
=  $\left|\begin{array}{cccc} \sum a_i X_i, & \stackrel{\cdot}{\mu} \geq a_i = 1 \\ \widehat{X}, & \stackrel{\cdot}{D}\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \end{array}\right|$  高证  $\left(a_i^2 + a_2^2 + \cdots + a_n^2\right) \geq \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$  高证  $\left(a_i^2 + a_2^2 + \cdots + a_n^2\right) \geq \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$  高证  $\left(a_i^2 + a_2^2 + \cdots + a_n^2\right) \geq \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$  (3) 相合性  $\left(-\underbrace{\mathfrak{A}}_{N} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{A}}_{N} + \underbrace{\mathfrak{A$ 

置信度: [ô,,ô2] 触套住0 卯概率

## 2、枢轴变量

(1) def: (DI=I(T,0) ,分布下z已知且与10元关 以 与未知参数 已知的

P(V-==< I(T,0) < V=)=1-从 > O 取区间

巴给定1-a, 3〒m25m25分位数,上(1-至)分位数 展玩

3. 一个正态总体 均值和方差的区间估计

(1) 总体广己知,估计从一>  $U = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu)}{T} \sim N(0.1)$  (2) 给定1-d, 可直接查表得到 Un 和 U1至-- Uno

-Uzestr(XT) = Uze = X - The = X = X + The

$$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1$$

$$\frac{(X-F)-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sqrt{\nabla_{1}^{2}+\nabla_{1}^{2}}} \sim N(0.1)$$

$$\frac{(X-F)-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sqrt{N}} \sim N(0.1)$$

$$\frac{(X-F)-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sqrt{N}} \sim t(n_1+n_2-2)$$

$$\frac{(X-F)-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}{\sqrt{N}} \sim t(n_1+n_2-2)$$

$$\frac{(N-1)S_{1}^{2}+(N-1)S_{2}^{2}}{N+M-2}$$