

# 西安交通大学

## 数理统计作业

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2016 年 1 月

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## 第一章 数理统计的基本概念

1.1 设总体  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ,  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  为总体  $X$  的一个样本,  $\bar{X}$  为样本均值, 如要

$$P\{|\bar{X} - \mu| < 1\} = 0.95$$

则样本容量  $n$  应取多大?

**解:** 由定理 1.2.4 得  $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$ , 所以  $\frac{\sqrt{n} \cdot (\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$ , 又由条件  $P\{|\bar{X} - \mu| < 1\} = 0.95$  可得,  $P\{|\frac{\sqrt{n} \cdot (\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sigma}| < \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}\} = 0.95$ , 有

$$\alpha = (1 - 0.95) \div 2$$

$$= 0.025$$

$$\mu_{\alpha=0.025} = 1.96$$

$$1.96 < \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}$$

$$n = \lceil (1.96 \cdot \sigma)^2 \rceil$$

1.2 设电子元件的寿命 (小时)  $X \sim \text{Exp}(0.0015)$ , 独立测试 6 个元件并记下它们的失效时间, 试求:

(1) 至 800 小时, 没有一个元件失效的概率;

(2) 至 3000 小时, 所有元件都失效的概率.

**解:** (1) 由题意知  $F(x) = e^{-0.0015 \cdot x}$ , 则

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6; X \geq 800\} &= (F(800))^6 \\ &= (e^{-0.0015 \times 800})^6 \\ &= e^{-7.2} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, X_6; X < 3000\} &= (1 - F(3000))^6 \\ &= (1 - e^{-0.0015 \times 3000})^6 \\ &= (1 - e^{-4.5})^6 \end{aligned}$$

1.4 设总体  $X$  服从对数正态分布, 即  $X$  具有概率密度

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n$  为总体  $X$  的一个样本, 试写出  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  的联合概率密度.

**解:**

$$\begin{aligned} x > 0, \quad \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i \sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{(\ln x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln x_i - \mu)^2}}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n x_i} \end{aligned}$$

则:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln x_i - \mu)^2}}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n x_i}, & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

**1.6** 证明下列等式

$$(1) \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2;$$

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

**解:** (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [(X_i - \bar{X}) + (\bar{X} - \mu)]^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n [(X_i - \bar{X})^2 + 2(X_i - \bar{X})(\bar{X} - \mu) + (\bar{X} - \mu)^2] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + 2(\bar{X} - \mu) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{X} - \mu)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n [(X_i - \bar{X})X_i - (X_i - \bar{X})\bar{X}] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n [X_i^2 - \bar{X} \cdot X_i - (X_i - \bar{X})\bar{X}] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - \bar{X} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \bar{X} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**1.7** 设  $\bar{X}_n$  和  $S_n^2$  分别为样本  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  的样本均值和样本方差, 再抽出一个样品  $X_{n+1}$ , 记样本  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n+1}$  的样本均值和样本方差为分别  $\bar{X}_{n+1}$  和  $S_{n+1}^2$ , 求证:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}_{n+1} &= \bar{X}_n + \frac{1}{n+1}(X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n) \\ S_{n+1}^2 &= \frac{n}{n+1}[S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1}(X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2] \end{aligned}$$

解: (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{X}_n + \frac{1}{n+1}(X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \frac{1}{n+1}(X_{n+1} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i) \\
&= \frac{(n+1) \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + nX_{n+1} - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n(n+1)} \\
&= \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + nX_{n+1}}{n(n+1)} \\
&= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i}{n(n+1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i \\
&= \bar{X}_{n+1}
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
S_n^2 &= \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n) \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}_n^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{左边-右边} &= S_{n+1}^2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \left[ S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i^2 - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 \right] - \frac{n}{n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}_n^2 \right) + \frac{1}{n+1} (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i^2 - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 + n\bar{X}_n^2 - \frac{n}{n+1} (X_{n+1}^2 - 2X_{n+1}\bar{X}_n + \bar{X}_n^2) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} X_{n+1}^2 - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 + \frac{n^2}{n+1} \bar{X}_n^2 + \frac{2n}{n+1} X_{n+1}\bar{X}_n \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} (X_{n+1}^2 + 2nX_{n+1}\bar{X}_n + n\bar{X}_n^2) - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} (X_{n+1} + n\bar{X}_n)^2 - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 - (n+1)\bar{X}_{n+1}^2 \right] \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$