

## §7.2

统计学

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$$1. \text{令 } Y = X_{i+1} - X_i \sim N(0, 2\sigma^2)$$

$$E(Y^2) = E[(X_{i+1} - X_i)^2] = 2\sigma^2$$

无偏估计.

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

$$\Rightarrow k = 2(n-1)$$

$$2. E(Y) = aE(\bar{X}_1) + bE(\bar{X}_2) = (a+b)\mu$$

$$D(Y) = a^2 D(\bar{X}_1) + b^2 D(\bar{X}_2) = \left(\frac{a^2}{n_1} + \frac{b^2}{n_2}\right) \sigma^2$$

$$\because a+b=1 \quad \therefore E(Y)=\mu, D(Y)=\left[\frac{1}{n_1}+\frac{1}{n_2}\right]\sigma^2=\frac{2}{n_2}\sigma^2$$

$$\text{当 } a = \frac{\frac{1}{n_2}}{\frac{1}{n_1}+\frac{1}{n_2}} = \frac{n_1}{n_1+n_2}, b = \frac{n_2}{n_1+n_2} \text{ 时, } D(Y) \text{ 达到最小值 } \frac{2\sigma^2}{n_1+n_2}$$

$$3. (1) E(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \int_0^\infty x e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dx \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \theta = \theta$$

$$P(X_{(1)} > t) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i > t) = e^{-\frac{n}{\theta}t} \quad (t > 0) \Rightarrow X_{(1)} \sim EXP\left(\frac{n}{\theta}\right)$$

$$E(X_{(1)}) = \frac{\theta}{n} \Rightarrow E(nX_{(1)}) = \theta$$

故  $\bar{X}$  和  $n \cdot \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$  都是  $\theta$  的无偏估计.

$$(2) D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D(X_i) = \frac{\theta^2}{n}$$

$$D(n \cdot \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}) = n^2 D(X_{(1)}) = n^2 \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{n^2} = \theta^2 > \frac{\theta^2}{n} = D(\bar{X})$$

故估计量  $\bar{X}$  更有效.

## §7.3

$$1. \bar{X} = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=1}^9 X_i = \frac{1}{9} (6 + 5.7 + 5.8 + 6.5 + 7 + 6.3 + 5.6 + 6.1 + 5) = 6, n=9, \alpha=1-0.95=0.05$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=1}^9 (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = 0.574$$

$$(1) \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$\mu=0.95$  的置信区间为  $(\bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}})$

代入得: (5.608, 6.392)

$$(2) \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1) = t(8)$$

$\mu=0.95$  的置信区间为  $(\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(8), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(8))$

代入得: (5.559, 6.441)

$$2. n=16, \bar{X} = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=1}^{16} X_i = 503.75, S^2 = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=1}^{16} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = 38.47, S = 6.2, \alpha = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

$$(1) \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1) = t(15)$$

$\mu = 0.95$  的置信区间为  $(\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(15), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(15))$

代入得:  $(500.45, 507.05)$

$$(2) \frac{(n-1) S^2}{S^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1) = \chi^2(15)$$

$S^2 = 0.95$  的置信区间为  $(\frac{(n-1) S^2}{\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}, \frac{(n-1) S^2}{\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)})$

代入得:  $(20.99, 92.18)$

$$3. \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t(n_1 + n_2 - 2), S_w = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1) S_1^2 + (n_2-1) S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}} = 1.08, \alpha = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

$$P\left(\frac{|(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)|}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \leq t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n_1 + n_2 - 2)\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$\Rightarrow \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0.95$  的置信区间为  $(3.143, 4.857)$

$$4. \frac{S_1^2 / \sigma_1^2}{S_2^2 / \sigma_2^2} = \frac{S_1^2 / S_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 / \sigma_2^2} \sim F(n_1-1, n_2-1), \alpha = 1 - 0.90 = 0.1$$

$$P(F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n_1-1, n_2-1) < \frac{S_1^2 / S_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 / \sigma_2^2} < F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n_1-1, n_2-1)) = 1 - \alpha$$

即  $\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2}$  的 0.90 置信区间为  $(\frac{S_1^2 / S_2^2}{F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n_1-1, n_2-1)}, \frac{S_1^2 / S_2^2}{F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n_1-1, n_2-1)})$

即  $(0.454, 2.791)$