

Q 4-1

1. Solution. $X_1 - X_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 2\sigma^2)$

$$X_3 + 2X_4 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 5\sigma^2)$$

Also, $X_1 - X_2$ and $X_3 + 2X_4$ independent.

Hence, $a = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}$, $b = \frac{1}{5\sigma^2}$, $Y \sim \chi^2(2)$.

2. Solution, $D(X_i) = \frac{1}{12}$

$$D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n} D(X_i) = \frac{1}{120}$$

3. Solution, (1) $E X = \frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$

MoM: $\bar{X}_n = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{\hat{\theta}+1}$, i.e. $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}_n}{1 - \bar{X}_n}$

(2) $L(\theta) = \theta^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\theta-1} \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x_{(1)} < x_{(n)} < 1\}}$

$$\ell(\theta) = n \ln \theta + (\theta-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i$$

MLE: $\ell'(\hat{\theta}) = 0$ i.e. $\hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{-\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$

Since $\ell''(\theta) = -\frac{n}{\theta^2} \leq 0$,

then $\hat{\theta}$ is MLE.

4. Solution. $1-\alpha=0.9$

$$\frac{|\bar{X}-\mu|}{1/5} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

μ 的 0.90 置信区间为:

$$\left(\bar{x} - \frac{1}{5} u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \bar{x} + \frac{1}{5} u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \right)$$

i.e.,

$$\left(16 - \frac{1}{5} u_{0.95}, 16 + \frac{1}{5} u_{0.95} \right)$$

5. Solution. $1-\alpha=0.95$

$$\frac{(\bar{X}-\bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

$\mu_1 - \mu_2$ 的 0.95 置信区间,

$$\left(2 - \sqrt{\frac{7}{15}} u_{0.975}, 2 + \sqrt{\frac{7}{15}} u_{0.975} \right)$$

Q 4-2

1. Solution. $X_2 - 2X_3 \sim \mathcal{N}(-2, 5 \times 4)$

$X_1 - a, X_2 - 2X_3 - C$ mutually independent.

$$a = 2, b = \frac{1}{5 \times 4}, C = -2, Y \sim \chi^2(2)$$

2. Solution $D(X_i) = \frac{1}{4}$.

$$E(K) = \frac{9}{10} \quad E(S^2) = \frac{9}{40}$$

3. Solution. (1) $E X = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

MoM: $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{\hat{\lambda}}$, i.e. $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}_n}$.

(2) $L(\lambda) = \lambda^n e^{-\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \mathbb{1}_{\{x_i > 0\}}$

$$l(\lambda) = n \ln \lambda - n \lambda \bar{X}_n$$

MLE: $l'(\lambda) = 0$, $\lambda = \frac{1}{\bar{X}_n}$.

Since $l''(\lambda) \leq 0$, then MLE $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}_n}$.

4. Solution. $1-\alpha=0.95$, $\bar{x}=20$.

$$\frac{\bar{x}-\mu}{2/\sqrt{16}} \sim t(15)$$

μ 的 0.95 置信区间为:

$$\left(20 - \frac{1}{2} t_{0.975}(15), 20 + \frac{1}{2} t_{0.975}(15)\right)$$

5. Solution. $1-\alpha=0.95$, $\bar{x}-\bar{y}=5$

$$\frac{(\bar{x}-\bar{y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{10} + \frac{1}{15}}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$

$\mu_1 - \mu_2$ 的 0.95 置信区间为:

$$\left(5 - \sqrt{\frac{7}{15}} u_{0.975}, 5 + \sqrt{\frac{7}{15}} u_{0.975}\right).$$