87.1 5. a. $E(x) = \frac{2}{5} x_i p(x_i) = 2 - 0$, $x = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{2} x_i = \frac{5}{3}$ 1201/32/ 周彦老师班 \$ E(x) = \(\bar{x} \), \(\bar{x} \) \(z - \hat{o} = \frac{5}{2} \) \(\hat{o} = \frac{1}{2} \) b. $L(0; X_1, X_2, X_3) = P(X_1 = X_1, X_2 = X_2, X_3 = X_3) = \prod_{i=1}^{3} 0^{2-X_i} (1-0)^{2(i-1)} = 0^{6-\frac{3}{2}} X_i + \frac{3}{2} X_i + \frac{3}{$ (DE[0, V]). C. $\frac{d \ln (0, x_1, x_2, x_3)}{d0} = \frac{1}{0} - \frac{2}{1-0} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{0} = \frac{1}{3}$ 补充频 1. $E(x) = \int_{0}^{0} x^{2} (0-x) dx = \frac{2}{60} \left[\frac{0}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \right]_{0}^{0} = \frac{0}{3}, x = \frac{n}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}$ \$E (x) = x , R) ô= 3x = 3 € X; 2. (1) $L(0; x_1...x_n) = \frac{n}{\prod_{i=1}^{n} (x_i!)} e^{-0} = e^{-n\theta} \cdot \frac{\partial^{\frac{n}{2}} x_i}{\partial x_i!}$, $ln L = -n\theta + n \times ln\theta - ln(\frac{1}{n}(x_i!))$ $\frac{d \ln L}{d\theta} = -n + \frac{n\overline{x}}{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \chi_1$ (2) $L(0; x, ..., x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (\partial \alpha x_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-\partial x_i^{\alpha}}) = 0^n \alpha^n (\prod_{i=1}^{n} x_i)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\partial \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{\alpha}}$ lnL=nln0+nlna+(a-1) = lnx; -0 = X; $\frac{d \ln x}{d \theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} - \frac{n}{1 + 1} x_i^{\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{n}{2 + 1} x_i^{\alpha}$ 3. 矩估计: $E(x) = \int_{0}^{1} x \, \Theta(-x)^{\Theta-1} dx = \left[-x(-x)^{\Theta}\right]_{0}^{1} + \int_{0}^{1} (1-x)^{\Theta} dy = \left[-\frac{(+x)^{\Theta+1}}{\Theta+1}\right]_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{\Theta+1}$ $\Sigma F(x) = \overline{X}$, $M \hat{O} = X$ 最大加然估计: $L(0, x_1...x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (O(1-x_i)^{O-1}) = O^n (\prod_{i=1}^{n} (1-x_i))^{O-1}$ $dn L = n ln \theta + (0-1) \sum_{i=1}^{n} ln (1-X_i)$ $\frac{d \ln l}{d\theta} = \frac{n}{\theta} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln(1-x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = -\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln(1-x_i)}$