

HW13

1. 求总体方差的95%和90%置信区间。

1) $\mu = 500g$, μ 已知 枢轴统计量为 $T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_n^2$

已知 $n=10$, $\alpha_1=0.05$, $\alpha_2=0.10$, $\mu=500g$

对应置信区间为

$$\sigma^2 \in \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_n^2(\frac{\alpha_1}{2})}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_n^2(1-\frac{\alpha_1}{2})} \right] = [60.92, 384.28]$$

$$\sigma^2 \in \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_n^2(\frac{\alpha_2}{2})}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_n^2(1-\frac{\alpha_2}{2})} \right] = [68.16, 316.6]$$

2) μ 未知, 则枢轴统计量为 $T = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$

对应置信区间为

$$\sigma^2 \in \left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1}^2(\frac{\alpha}{2})}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1}^2(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})} \right]$$

得 95%: $[65.46, 461.14]$ 90% $[73.60, 314.3]$

2. 在 μ 未知时 有 $\chi^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$ D: $\chi^2 > \chi_n^2(\frac{\alpha}{2})$ 或 $\chi^2 < \chi_n^2(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})$

$\alpha=0.05$ $\chi^2 = \frac{3.42}{12} = 3.42$ $\chi_4^2(0.025) = 11.143$

因此不在拒绝域, 即接受 H_0 $\chi_4^2(0.975) = 0.484$

3. $\hat{p} = \frac{15}{500} = 0.03$ 令 $Z = \frac{(\hat{p} - p_0) \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)}} \approx 1.597$

$Z_{0.025} \approx 1.96 > Z$ 不拒绝 H_0 即无法证明 $p \neq 0.02$

4. $\bar{X} \approx 0.986$ $Z = \sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0}) / \frac{1}{\lambda_0}$ 大数定律 $\bar{X} \sim N(\frac{1}{\lambda}, \frac{1}{n\lambda^2})$

$\Rightarrow Z = -0.042 < Z_{0.05} = 1.645$ 不拒 H_0

5. 令 $\alpha = P(X > 1/2 | \theta = 5)$ $\beta = P(X \leq 1/2 | \theta = 3)$ $H_0: \lambda > 1$

$P(X=0) = \int_0^{\infty} (1+\theta)x^{\theta} dx$ 令 $\theta=5 \Rightarrow F(x=5) = x^6$ $\alpha = \frac{63}{64}$

令 $\theta=3 \Rightarrow F(x=3) = x^4 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{16}$ 令 $\theta=2 \Rightarrow F(x=2) = x^3 \Rightarrow$ 功率函数为 $\frac{1}{8}$

