

$$X_n \sim \text{Ge}\left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)$$

$$Y_n = \frac{1}{n} X_n$$

证明 $\{Y_n\}$ 依分布收敛到 Y , 其中 $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

解: 解:

$$p.f.: \text{已知 } X_n \sim \text{Ge}\left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right) \\ = P(X_n = k) = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{k-1} \frac{\lambda}{n}$$

$$P(Y_n = \frac{k}{n}) = P(X_n = k)$$

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$$\text{则对应分布函数 } F_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor ny \rfloor} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{k-1} \frac{\lambda}{n}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{n} \frac{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{\lfloor ny \rfloor}}{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)} \approx 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{\lfloor ny \rfloor}$$

$$\text{即 } F_n(y) \rightarrow F(Y_n = y) =$$

$$F_n(y) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{y \cdot n}$$

$$\text{当 } n \rightarrow \infty \quad F_n(y) \text{ 依分布收敛到 } F(y) = 1 - e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$\text{即 } Y \sim \text{exp}(\lambda)$$



2.

$$X_n \xrightarrow{d} X \quad Y_n \xrightarrow{P} c$$

(a) $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{d} X + c$

(b) $X_n Y_n \xrightarrow{d} cX$

(c) $X_n / Y_n \xrightarrow{d} X/c$, 这里 $c \neq 0$

解 = 1. pf:

(a) 设 X_n 的密度函数为 $f_n(x)$,
 Y_n 的密度函数为 $g_n(y)$.

$$f_{X_n + Y_n}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_n(x) g_n(z-x) dx$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_n(x) g_n(z-x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_{X_n + Y_n}(z)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{f(x)}_{f(x)} g(z-x) dx = f_{X+c}(z)$$

(b).

$$f_{X_n Y_n}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_n(x) f_n \left(\frac{z}{x} \right) \frac{1}{|x|} dx$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_{X_n Y_n}(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f_n(x)}{|x|} f_n \left(\frac{z}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(x)}{|x|} f \left(\frac{z}{x} \right) dx = f_{cX}(z)$$

(c) - 同 (b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_{X_n / Y_n}(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t f_n(zt) f_n(t) dt$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t f_x(zt) f_y(t) dt = f_{X/c}(z)$$



3.

求 $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}) / S_n$ 的分布。

$$X_{n+1} - \bar{X} \sim N(0, \sigma^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) = N(0, \sigma^2(1 + \frac{1}{n}))$$

$$\frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sigma\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad \frac{S_n}{\sigma}\sqrt{n-1} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{S_n} = \frac{\frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sigma\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}}}}{\frac{S_n}{\sigma}\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}} = \frac{N(0, 1)}{\chi_{n-1}^2}$$

分子服从 $N(0, 1)$ 分母服从 χ_{n-1}^2 且二者独立。

则

上式服从 t_{n-1} 分布。

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{设 } Z = \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sigma\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1) \\ & \text{设 } W = \frac{S_n}{\sigma}\sqrt{n-1} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \\ & \text{则 } T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{W/(n-1)}} = \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{S_n} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{由 (1) 知 } Z \sim N(0, 1) \text{ 且 } Z \text{ 与 } W \text{ 独立} \\ & \text{故 } T \text{ 服从 } t_{n-1} \text{ 分布} \end{aligned}$$



$$4. \frac{\alpha(\bar{X} - \mu_1) + \beta(\bar{Y} - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad (\text{由正态分布的性质可知})$$

$$\frac{(m-1)S_m^2 + (n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{m+n-2}^2$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{\alpha(\bar{X} - \mu_1) + \beta(\bar{Y} - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n}}}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta}{\sqrt{\frac{(m-1)S_m^2 + (n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2(m+n-2)}}} \sim t_{m+n-2}$$

1b) 已知 $Y \sim \chi_k^2$ 则 $E(\sqrt{Y}) = \sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma(k/2)}{\Gamma(k/2)}$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$E\left(\frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(n/2)}{\Gamma(n/2)}$$

$$E(S) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sigma \Gamma(n/2)}{\sqrt{n-1} \Gamma(n/2)}$$

(a) 已知 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$

$$\text{则 } \text{Var}\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}\right) = 2 \cdot (n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var } S^2 = \frac{2(n-1)}{(n-1)^2} \sigma^4 = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}$$



b.

$$E(\hat{\theta}_2 - \theta^2)^2 - E(\hat{\theta}_1 - \theta^2)^2 \sim \frac{(n-1)\theta^4 + (n-1)\theta^4}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} = 0$$

$$= E(\hat{\theta}_2^2 - 2\hat{\theta}_2\theta^2 + \theta^4) - E(\hat{\theta}_1^2 - 2\hat{\theta}_1\theta^2 + \theta^4)$$

$$= E(\hat{\theta}_2^2) - 2\theta^2 E(\hat{\theta}_2) - E(\hat{\theta}_1^2) + 2\theta^2 E(\hat{\theta}_1)$$

$$= \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_2) + [E(\hat{\theta}_2)]^2 - 2\theta^2 E(\hat{\theta}_2) - [\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) + [E(\hat{\theta}_1)]^2 - 2\theta^2 E(\hat{\theta}_1)]$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{(n-1)^2}{(n+1)^2} - 1 \right\} \left(\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) + E^2(\hat{\theta}_1) \right) - 2\theta^2 \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} E(\hat{\theta}_1) - E(\hat{\theta}_1) \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{2\theta^4}{n+1} \quad (\text{上题结果})$$

$$E(\hat{\theta}_1) = \theta^2 \quad (\text{无偏估计的定义})$$

代入上式

上式最终得:

$$E(\hat{\theta}_2 - \theta^2)^2 - E(\hat{\theta}_1 - \theta^2)^2 = \frac{-4\theta^4}{n^2 - 1} < 0$$

恒成立

因此 $\hat{\theta}_2$ 的均方误差更小。

