

概统第十次作业参考题解

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Q1. (1) $E(\hat{\sigma}^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^2) - E(\bar{X}^2) = \sigma^2 \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{N}{N-1}.$

(2) 由上问与作业9-3立即得无偏估计为: $\frac{N-n}{(n-1)N} \hat{\sigma}^2.$

Q2. (1) 令 $\hat{g}(X)$ 为无偏估计, 则满足 $\sum_{k \in N} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \hat{g}(k) = \exp(-\lambda) = \sum_{k \in N} \frac{(-\lambda)^k}{k!}.$

(2) $g(\lambda) \in (0, 1), \hat{\theta}(X)$ 显然不合理. 可采用极大似然估计 $\exp(-2X).$

Q3. (1) 记 $Y = \max(X_1, \dots, X_n), Z = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n).$

由 $f_Y(y) = \frac{n}{\theta} \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1}, f_Z(z) = \frac{n}{\theta} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\theta}\right)^{n-1}.$ 即得 $E(Y) + E(Z) = \theta.$

(2) $c_n = n + 1.$

(3) $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) = \text{Var}(Y) + \text{Var}(Z) + 2\text{Cov}(Y, Z), \text{Cov}(Y, Z) = E(YZ) - E(Y)E(Z).$

重点为给出 (Y, Z) 的联合分布: $f_{Y,Z}(y, z) = f_Y(y|z)f_Z(z) = \frac{n(n-1)}{\theta^2} \left(\frac{y}{\theta} - \frac{z}{\theta}\right)^{n-2}.$

分别计算各项期望, 整理可得 $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)}.$

同理有 $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_2) = \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+2)}, \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_3) = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}, \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_4) = \frac{\theta^2}{n(n+2)}.$

Q4. (2) $\text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n c_i X_i) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n c_i^2,$ 由 Cauchy Inequality 可得结论.

Q5. $E(S^2) = \sigma^2, E(m_2) = E\left(\frac{n-1}{n} S^2\right) = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2.$

在正态情形下, $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1),$ 期望为 $n-1,$ 方差为 $2(n-1).$

$\text{MSE}(m_2) = \frac{2n-1}{n^2} \sigma^4, \text{MSE}(S^2) = \text{Var}(S^2) = \frac{2}{n-1} \sigma^4.$

Q6. $a=1;$ 自由度为 2.

Q7. $(\bar{X} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}})^1,$ 95%置信区间: (500.45, 507.05)

¹参考题解中所用分位数均为下分位数.

Q8. 95%置信下限: 1064.9.

Q9. (1) 利用大样本方法近似. $\frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_X - \mu_Y)}{\sqrt{\frac{S_X^2}{n} + \frac{S_Y^2}{m}}}$ 近似服从 $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.

95%置信区间: $(-3.14, -0.90)$.

Q10. 记 $Y = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$, $F_Y(y) = \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^n$. 则 $c_n = \alpha^{-\frac{1}{n}}$.

Q11. (2) Bootstrap (自助法)

(5) $\hat{\theta}$ 服从对数正态分布.