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第二次作业.

第5章. 20.  $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$ ,  $X_{n+1} - \bar{X} \sim N(0, \frac{n+1}{n} \sigma^2)$ ,  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

且  $S_n$  与  $\bar{X}$  独立.  $\frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{\sigma}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2(n-1)}}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \frac{(X_{n+1} - \bar{X})}{S_n} \sim t_{n-1}$

21.  $\alpha(\bar{X} - \mu_1) + \beta(\bar{Y} - \mu_2) \sim N(0, (\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n})\sigma^2)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha(\bar{X} - \mu_1) + \beta(\bar{Y} - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n}} \sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$ ,  $\frac{(m-1)S_m^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(n-1)S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{m+n-2}^2 \Rightarrow T = \dots \sim t_{m+n-2}$

第6章 1.  $EX = 3 - 4\theta$ ,  $\bar{X} = 1.48 \Rightarrow \theta = 0.38$

4. (1)  $\hat{\theta} = 3\bar{X}$ , (2)  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2\bar{X}-1}{1-\bar{X}}$ , (3)  $\hat{\theta} = (\frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}})^2$ , (4)  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{\bar{X}-c}$ , (5)  $\hat{\theta} = 2\bar{X}$ , (6)  $\hat{\theta} = \bar{X}$ .

5. (1)  $EX = \frac{2\theta}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ ,  $\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \bar{X}$ . (2)  $Var(X) = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = \frac{3}{2}\theta^2 - \frac{4}{\pi}\theta^2$   
 $Var(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{\pi}{4n} Var(X) = (\frac{3\pi}{8n} - \frac{1}{n})\theta^2$

26. (1)  $\hat{\theta}$  满足  $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta - x_i} - \frac{2n}{\theta} = 0$  (2)  $\hat{\theta} = -\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i} - 1$ , (3)  $\hat{\theta} = (\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i})^2$   
 (4)  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i - n \ln c}$ , (5)  $\hat{\theta}$  满足  $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta - x_i} - \frac{3n}{\theta} = 0$ , (6)  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}}$

29. (1)  $EX = \frac{1}{2}\theta \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{MM} = 2\bar{X}$ .

$L(\theta) = (\frac{1}{|\theta|})^n I(\theta \leq x_i \leq 0, i=1, \dots, n)$ , 使  $L(\theta) \max \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{MLE} = X_{(n)}$ .

(2)  $EX = \frac{2}{3}\theta \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{MM} = \frac{3}{2}\bar{X}$

$L(\theta) = (\frac{1}{|\theta|})^n I(\theta \leq x_i \leq 2\theta, i=1, \dots, n)$ , 使  $L(\theta) \max \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{1}{2}X_{(n)}$ .

32.  $\hat{\lambda}_{MM} = \hat{\lambda}_{MLE} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$ ,  $\hat{p}(\lambda < X \leq 2\lambda) = e^{-\lambda^2} - e^{-2\lambda^2}$   
 $= e^{-(\bar{X})^{-2}} - e^{-2(\bar{X})^{-2}}$