

2021 年春季学期/数理统计/第十四周/课后作业解答

龚梓阳

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1 证明. (a). 犯第一类错误的概率为

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= P\{\bar{x} \in W \mid H_0\} = P\{\bar{x} \geq 2.6 \mid \mu = 2\} \\ &= P\left\{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{n}} \geq \frac{2.6 - 2}{1/\sqrt{20}} = 2.68\right\} = 1 - \Phi(2.68) = 0.0037\end{aligned}$$

犯第二类错误的概率为

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= P\{\bar{x} \notin W \mid H_1\} = P\{\bar{x} < 2.6 \mid \mu = 3\} \\ &= P\left\{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{n}} < \frac{2.6 - 3}{1/\sqrt{20}} = -1.79\right\} = \Phi(-1.79) = 0.0367\end{aligned}$$

(b). 由于

$$\beta = P\{\bar{x} < 2.6 \mid \mu = 3\} = P\left\{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{n}} < \frac{2.6 - 3}{1/\sqrt{n}} = -0.4\sqrt{n}\right\} = \Phi(-0.4\sqrt{n}) \leq 0.01$$

则

$$\Phi(0.4\sqrt{n}) \geq 0.99 \Rightarrow 0.4\sqrt{n} \geq 2.33 \Rightarrow n \geq 33.93$$

故 n 至少为 34。

(c).

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= P\{\bar{x} \geq 2.6 \mid \mu = 2\} = P\left\{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{n}} \geq \frac{2.6 - 2}{1/\sqrt{n}} = 0.6\sqrt{n}\right\} \\ &= 1 - \Phi(0.6\sqrt{n}) \rightarrow 0, \quad n \rightarrow \infty \\ \beta &= P\{\bar{x} < 2.6 \mid \mu = 3\} = P\left\{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{1/\sqrt{n}} < \frac{2.6 - 3}{1/\sqrt{n}} = -0.4\sqrt{n}\right\} \\ &= \Phi(-0.4\sqrt{n}) \rightarrow 0, \quad n \rightarrow \infty\end{aligned}$$

2 证明. 因 $X \sim b(1, p)$, 有 $\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 10\bar{x} \sim b(10, p)$ 。则

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= P\{\bar{x} \in W \mid H_0\} = P\{\bar{x} \geq 0.5 \mid p = 0.2\} = P\{10\bar{x} \geq 5 \mid p = 0.2\} \\ &= \sum_{k=5}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot 0.2^k \cdot 0.8^{10-k} = 0.0328 \\ \beta &= P\{\bar{x} \notin W \mid H_1\} = P\{\bar{x} < 0.5 \mid p = 0.4\} = P\{10\bar{x} < 5 \mid p = 0.4\} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^4 C_{10}^k \cdot 0.4^k \cdot 0.6^{10-k} = 0.6331\end{aligned}$$

4 证明. 因均匀分布最大顺序统计量 $x_{(n)}$ 的密度函数为

$$p_n(x) = \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n}, \quad 0 < x < \theta$$

则

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= P\{\bar{x} \in W \mid H_0\} = P\{x_{(n)} \leq 2.5 \mid \theta = 3\} \\ &= \int_0^{2.5} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{3^n} dx = \frac{x^n}{3^n} \Big|_0^{2.5} = \frac{2.5^n}{3^n} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n\end{aligned}$$

要使得 $\alpha \leq 0.05$, 即

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \leq 0.05 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{\ln 0.05}{\ln(5/6)} = 16.43$$

故 n 至少为 17。

5 证明. 若检验结果是接受原假设, 当原假设为真时, 是正确的决策, 未犯错误; 当原假设不真时, 则犯了第二类错误。若检验结果是拒绝原假设, 当原假设为真时, 则犯了第一类错误; 当原假设不真时, 是正确的决策, 未犯错误。