

第九次作业 6.30

6.30 设 $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n$ 为取自正态母体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的一个子样, 在下列三个统计量

$$S_1^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i - \bar{\xi})^2,$$

$$S_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i - \bar{\xi})^2,$$

$$S_3^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i - \bar{\xi})^2$$

中, 哪一个 σ^2 的无偏估计, 哪一个对 σ^2 的均方误差 $E(S_i^2 - \sigma^2)^2$ 最小, $i = 1, 2, 3$.

解: 由定理5.4可知, $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i - \bar{\xi})^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1)$. 设随机变量 $\eta \sim \chi^2(m)$, 则

$$E\eta = m, D\eta = 2m. \quad (1)$$

因此可知

$$E\left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(n-1)S_1^2\right] = E\left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2}nS_2^2\right] = E\left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(n+1)S_3^2\right] = n-1,$$

即

$$ES_1^2 = \sigma^2, ES_2^2 = \frac{n-1}{n}\sigma^2, ES_3^2 = \frac{n-1}{n+1}\sigma^2,$$

故 S_1^2 是 σ^2 的无偏估计. 下面再考虑 S_i^2 的均方误差. 由(7)可得

$$D\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(n-1)S_1^2\right) = 2(n-1) \Rightarrow D(S_1^2) = \frac{2(n-1)\sigma^4}{(n-1)^2} =$$

$$D\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}nS_2^2\right) = 2(n-1) \Rightarrow D(S_2^2) = \frac{2(n-1)\sigma^4}{n^2}$$

$$D\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(n+1)S_3^2\right) = 2(n-1) \Rightarrow D(S_3^2) = \frac{2(n-1)\sigma^4}{(n+1)^2}$$

14 因为 $E(S_i^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = E[(S_i^2 - ES_i^2) + (ES_i^2 - \sigma^2)]^2 = DS_i^2 + 2[E(S_i^2 - ES_i^2) \cdot (ES_i^2 - \sigma^2)] + (ES_i^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = DS_i^2 + (ES_i^2 - \sigma^2)^2$, 所以

$$E(S_1^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = D(S_1^2) + (ES_1^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1},$$

$$E(S_2^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = D(S_2^2) + (ES_2^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = \frac{2(n-1)\sigma^4}{n^2} + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\sigma^2 - \sigma^2\right)^2 = \frac{2n-1}{n^2}\sigma^4,$$

$$E(S_3^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = D(S_3^2) + (ES_3^2 - \sigma^2)^2 = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1} = \frac{2(n-1)\sigma^4}{(n+1)^2} + \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\sigma^2 - \sigma^2\right)^2 = \frac{2}{n+1}\sigma^4.$$

比较可知 $\frac{2}{n-1} > \frac{2n-1}{n^2} \geq \frac{2}{n+1}$, 且当 $n \geq 2$ 时后一个不等式严格成立, 即 S_3^2 的均方误差最小.