抽样调查: 第九周作业

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Exercise 4.8: 18

a

令

由
$$\hat{B} = \bar{y}_{\rm str}/\bar{x}_{\rm str}$$
 可得 $\hat{B} = 2.21$ 由 $\hat{V}(\hat{B}) = \frac{1-f}{n\bar{x}^2}s_e^2$ 可得 $\hat{V}(\hat{B}) = 0.0014$, 于是 95% 置信区间为 $\hat{B} \mp 1.96\sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{B})} = [2.13, 2.28]$

 \mathbf{b}

与 a 类似,可得 $\hat{B} = 0.26$, 95% 置信区间为 [-0.68, 1.19]

2、补充

 \mathbf{a}

根据总体数据,可以得到 $\bar{x}_{\mathcal{U}}$ 总计均值 $\bar{x}_{\mathcal{U}}=3.13\times 10^5$,各层总体均值 $\bar{x}_{h\mathcal{U}}$ 如下表所示:

region	$ar{x}_{h\mathcal{U}}$
NC	$3.32\cdot 10^5$
NE	$1\cdot 10^5$
S	$2.03\cdot 10^5$
W	$7.36 \cdot 10^5$

b

1. 分别比估计

$$\hat{y}_{\mathcal{U}} = \bar{y}_{rs} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{h=1}^{H} \hat{B}_h t_{xh} = 310050$$

$$SE(\bar{y}_{rs}) = \sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \frac{W_h^2 (1 - f_h)}{n_h} \left(s_{yh}^2 - 2\hat{B}_h s_{yxh} + \hat{B}_h^2 s_{xh}^2 \right)} = 1810$$

2. 联合比估计

$$\hat{\bar{y}}_{\mathcal{U}} = \bar{y}_{\rm rc} = \hat{B}\hat{\bar{x}}_{\mathcal{U}} = 309306$$

$$SE(\bar{y}_{rc}) = \sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \frac{W_h^2 (1 - f_h)}{n_h} (s_{yh}^2 - 2\hat{B}s_{yxh} + \hat{B}^2 s_{xh}^2)} = 1850$$

 \mathbf{c}

1. 分别回归估计

$$\hat{y}_{\mathcal{U}} = \bar{y}_{\text{reg,s}} = \sum_{h=1}^{H} W_h [\bar{y}_h + \hat{B}_{1h} (\bar{x}_{h\mathcal{U}} - \bar{x}_h)] = 310512$$

$$SE(\bar{y}_{reg,s}) = \sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \frac{W_h^2(1-f_h)}{n_h} \frac{n_h - 1}{n_h - 2} s_{yh}^2(1-r_h^2)} = 1258$$

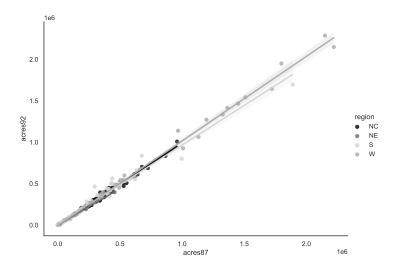
2. 联合回归估计

$$\hat{\bar{y}}_{\mathcal{U}} = \bar{y}_{\text{reg,c}} = \bar{y}_{\text{str}} + \hat{B}_1(\bar{x}_{\mathcal{U}} - \bar{x}_{\text{str}}) = 310015$$

$$SE(\bar{y}_{reg,c}) = \sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \frac{W_h^2(1-f_h)}{n_h} (s_{yh}^2 - 2\hat{B}_1 s_{yxh} + \hat{B}_1^2 s_{xh}^2)} = 1842$$

 \mathbf{d}

对 acres87 和 acres92 画散点图如下图所示,



acres87 和 acres92 两变量各层间线性关系明显,各层的总体比率都比较接近,因此联合比估计或者联合回归估计更加适用。

3、补充

 \mathbf{a}

课件 p9 点三条性质可改写为:

 $1. \bar{p} \neq p$ 的无偏估计

2.
$$V(\bar{p}) = \frac{1-f}{nM^2}S_t^2 = \frac{1-f}{n}\frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - p)^2$$

3.
$$SE(\bar{p}) = \frac{1}{M} \sqrt{\frac{1-f}{n} s_t^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-f}{n} \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (p_i - \bar{p})^2}$$

b

由 SSW =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{M} (y_{ij} - p_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} M p_i (1 - p_i)$$
 以及 SSTO = SSB + SSW, 可得,

SSTO =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} M(p_i - p)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{N} Mp_i(1 - p_i) = MNp^2 + (1 - p)\sum_{i=1}^{N} p_i$$

Deff =
$$\frac{\text{MSB}}{\text{SSTO}/(NM-1)} = \frac{M(NM-1)\sum_{i=1}^{N}(p_i-p)^2}{MNp^2 + (1-p)\sum_{i=1}^{N}p_i}$$

$$ICC = \frac{1}{M-1} \left(\frac{M \cdot MSB}{SSTO} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{M-1} \left(\frac{M^2 \sum_{i=1}^{N} (p_i - p)^2}{MNp^2 + (1-p) \sum_{i=1}^{N} p_i} - 1 \right)$$

Exercise 5.8: 11

a

可以使用刚刚补充题 3 中的结论,令 p 为总体的错误率, p_i 为第 i 个 PSU 的错误率,用 \bar{p} 来估计 p

$$\bar{p} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i \in S} p_i = 2.46 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$SE(\bar{p}) = \frac{1}{M} \sqrt{\frac{1 - f}{n} s_t^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - f}{n} \frac{1}{n - 1} \sum_{i \in S} (p_i - \bar{p})^2} = 3.57 \times 10^{-4}$$

b

$$\hat{t} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} t_i = 360$$

$$SE(\hat{t}) = NMSE(\bar{p}) = 63.6$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$\hat{V}(\hat{p}_{SRS}) = \frac{1-f}{nM-1}\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) = 9.92 \times 10^{-8}$$

而 (a) 中的方差估计 $\hat{V}(\bar{p}) = 1.27 \times 10^{-7}$, 比 $\hat{V}(\hat{p}_{SRS})$ 大。

5、补充

a

 $s_t^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (\bar{y}_{iU} - \bar{y})^2$ 是 S_t^2/M^2 的无偏估计。因此,

$$E(msb) = \frac{E(ssb)}{n-1} = \frac{ME(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (\bar{y}_{iU} - \bar{y})^2)}{n-1} = \frac{M(n-1)S_t^2}{M^2(n-1)} = \frac{S_t^2}{M} = MSB$$

由于 $S_i^2 = \frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{j=1}^M (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{iU})^2$,所以 $ssw = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} (M-1) S_i^2$, $SSW = \sum_{i=1}^N (M-1) S_i^2$ 。 因此, $E(ssw) = \frac{n}{N} SSW$

$$E(msw) = \frac{E(ssw)}{n(M-1)} = \frac{SSW}{N(M-1)} == MSW$$

因此, msw, msb 分别是 MSW, MSB 的无偏估计。

b

由于 SSTO = SSB + SSW, S^2 = SSTO/(NM-1), 而 msw, msb 分别是 MSW, MSB 的无偏估计, 所以可以构造总体方差 S^2 的无偏估计 s^2

$$s^{2} = \frac{(N-1)\text{msb} + N(M-1)\text{msw}}{NM-1}$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{E(msto)} &= \frac{\mathrm{E(ssb+ssw)}}{nM-1} = \frac{(n-1)\mathrm{MSB} + n(M-1)\mathrm{MSW}}{nM-1} \\ &= \frac{\frac{n-1}{N-1}\mathrm{SSB} + \frac{n}{N}\mathrm{SSW}}{nM-1} \approx \frac{n}{N}\frac{\mathrm{SSTO}}{nM-1} \approx \frac{\mathrm{SSTO}}{NM-1} = S^2 \end{split}$$

附录

解答题目所使用的代码及输出请见: https://thisiskunmeng.github.io/sampling/hw9.html