P. 190 130 6.4 $E(\chi_{\lambda}) = M$ $V(\chi_{\lambda}) = \sigma^{2} = E(\chi_{\lambda}^{2}) - M^{2}$ $E(\overline{\chi}) = M$ $V(\overline{\chi}) = n^{2} = E(\chi_{\lambda}^{2}) - M^{2}$ $E(\overline{\chi}) = M$ $V(\overline{\chi}) = n^{2} = E(\overline{\chi}) - M^{2}$ $V(\overline{\chi}) = n^{2} = E(\overline{\chi}) - M^{2}$ $E(\theta_{1}) = E(\frac{\Sigma}{\chi_{\lambda}^{2} - X}) = n + E(\frac{\Sigma}{\chi_{\lambda}^{2} - X})$ $= n + (n\sigma^{2} + nM^{2} - \sigma^{2} - nM^{2}) = n + D^{2}$ $E(\theta_{2}) = E(\frac{\Sigma}{\chi_{\lambda}^{2} - X}) = n + E(\frac{\Sigma}{\chi_{\lambda}^{2} - X})$ $= -n + (n\sigma^{2} + nM^{2} - \sigma^{2} - nM^{2}) = \sigma$ $= -n + (n\sigma^{2} + nM^{2} - \sigma^{2} - nM^{2}) = \sigma$