

$$1. Y \sim N(a, b^2), X|Y \sim N(Y, \sigma^2)$$

笔记

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi b^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(y-a)^2}{2b^2}}, \quad f(x|y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

记忆

果。

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(y) \cdot f(x|y)}{\int f(y) f(x|y) dy}$$

$$f(y) \cdot f(x|y) \propto e^{-\frac{(y-a)^2}{2b^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\propto e^{-\frac{b^2 x + \sigma^2 a}{2b^2 \sigma^2}} \left(y - \frac{a}{b^2 + \sigma^2} \right)^2$$

正态, $f(y|x) \sim N\left(\frac{a}{b^2 + \sigma^2}, \frac{b^2 \sigma^2}{b^2 + \sigma^2}\right)$

$$2. P_0: \pi(P_0) f(x|P_0) = \frac{1}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_0^{x_i} (1-P_0)^{N-x_i}$$

$$P_1: \pi(P_1) f(x|P_1) = \frac{2}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_1^{x_i} (1-P_1)^{N-x_i}$$

$$P_0 + P_1$$

$$\hat{P} = E(P) = \frac{P_0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_0^{x_i} (1-P_0)^{N-x_i} + P_1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_1^{x_i} (1-P_1)^{N-x_i}}{\frac{1}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_0^{x_i} (1-P_0)^{N-x_i} + \frac{2}{3} \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{N}{N} P_1^{x_i} (1-P_1)^{N-x_i}}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{aligned} 2n\lambda\bar{x} &\sim \chi^2(2n) \\ 2m\lambda_2\bar{y} &\sim \chi^2(2m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2n\lambda\bar{x}/2n}{2m\lambda_2\bar{y}/2m} \sim F(2n, 2m)$$

$$H_0: \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}}{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} \geq 1 \quad H_1: \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}}{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}} < 1$$

$$P\left\{\frac{\bar{y}}{\bar{x}} < k\right\} = \alpha.$$

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{y}} > \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{k} = F_{\alpha}(2n, 2m)$$

$$4. \quad (1) \frac{3}{2}\bar{x} \quad (2) E(\bar{y}) \rightarrow D(\bar{y}) + [E(\bar{y})]^2.$$

$$5. \quad (1) \frac{1}{k} \bar{y}$$

$$(2) (\theta+1)\log\frac{1}{x} \sim r(1)$$

$$(\theta+1)\log\frac{1}{x} = \gamma.$$

$$\gamma \sim r(1)$$

$$2n\bar{y} \sim \chi^2(2n)$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (0+1) \log \frac{1}{x}$$

和①证明相等

6. 卡方检验

7. 方差检验

$$8. \textcircled{1} \bar{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} = [1, \bar{x}] \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = [1, 0] \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1, \bar{x} \\ 1, 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \sim N \left[A \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}, A \sigma^2 S^{-1} A^T \right]$$

$(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_0)$ 是二维正态.

μ_1, μ_2 好求

$\sigma_0^2, \sigma_1^2, \rho$ 通过 $A \sigma^2 S^{-1} A^T$ 求.

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_1}{\hat{\sigma}} \sqrt{L_{xx}} \sim t(n-2)$$