



3. 解:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\theta} x^{\sqrt{\theta}-1} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

故,

$$\begin{aligned} L(x; \theta) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\theta} x_i^{\sqrt{\theta}-1} \\ \ln L(x; \theta) &= \frac{n}{2} \ln \theta + \sqrt{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \\ \frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(x; \theta) &= \frac{n}{2\theta} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}{2\sqrt{\theta}} \end{aligned}$$

令 $\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(x; \theta) = 0$, 解得

$$\theta = \frac{n^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i\right)^2}$$

容易证明: 当 $\theta > \frac{n^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i\right)^2}$ 时, $\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(x; \theta)$ 恒小于 0; 当 $\theta < \frac{n^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i\right)^2}$ 时, $\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(x; \theta)$ 恒大于 0。

故极大似然估计,

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{n^2}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i\right)^2}$$

6. 解:

由题意知,

$$X \sim B(m, p), P(X = x) = \binom{m}{x} p^x (1-p)^{m-x}$$

设 $k = \prod_{i=0}^m \binom{m}{i}^{\text{cnt}_i}$, 其中 cnt_i 表示 $x_i = i$ 的样本个数。

故,

$$L(x; p) = \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{m}{x_i} p^{x_i} (1-p)^{m-x_i} = k p^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} (1-p)^{nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$
$$\ln L(x; p) = \ln k + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \ln p + \left(nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \ln(1-p)$$

令

$$\frac{d}{dp} \ln L(x; p) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \frac{1}{p} - \left(nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \frac{1}{1-p} = 0$$

解得最大似然估计,

$$\hat{p} = \frac{1}{nm} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{\bar{x}}{m} = 0.499$$

矩估计量:

$$\mu_1 = E(X) = mp = \bar{x}$$

故,

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\bar{x}}{m} = 0.499$$