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14. 解 1) 已知 G : 对 μ :

$$U = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \in (-u_{0.025}, u_{0.025}) \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\mu \in \left[\bar{X} - \frac{\sigma u_{0.025}}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma u_{0.025}}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = [14.79, 14.99]$$

2) $U = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$

$$\mu \in \left[\bar{X} - \frac{S u_{0.025}}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + \frac{S u_{0.025}}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = [14.74, 15.04]$$

17. 解 $U = \frac{S_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{S_2^2/\sigma_2^2} \sim F(m-1, n-1)$

$$\frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} = \left[\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \frac{1}{F_{\alpha/2}(m-1, n-1)}, \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \frac{1}{F_{1-\alpha/2}(m-1, n-1)} \right], \alpha = 0.05, = [0.12, 5.55]$$

18. 解 H_0 : 无显著差异. σ 不变

$$U = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1), \text{ 查表得 } u_{\alpha/2} = u_{0.025} = 1.906$$

$$\bar{X} = 50.45, U = \frac{50.45 - 50}{0.8/\sqrt{11}} = 1.8656 < 1.906$$

\therefore 无显著差异

19. 解 $\bar{X} = \frac{969 + 645 + 11 + 621}{10}$

$$\sigma = 56.25$$

S :

$$U = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1), \text{ 查表得 } \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(9)}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(9)} \right]$$

落入否定域 不能说明

24. 解

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \quad , \quad \text{拒绝域} \quad |T| > t_{\alpha/2}(m+n-2) = t_{0.025}(18) \approx 2.1009$$

$$S_w = \sqrt{\frac{9S_1^2 + 9S_2^2}{18}}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$$

解法 T 落在拒绝域

无效无显著差异

7. 解 \Rightarrow 无偏

$$\therefore E\left(C \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) = \theta^2$$

$$C \cdot E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) = C E(X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots + X_n^2) = C [(D(X_1) + E^2(X_1)) + \dots + (D(X_n) + E^2(X_n))] \\ = C [n D(X) + n E^2(X)] = C \cdot n \cdot \frac{15}{6} \theta^2 = \theta^2$$

$$(E(X_i^2) = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{2x}{3\theta^2} \cdot x^2 dx = \frac{15}{6} \theta^2)$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{2}{5n}$$

9. 解 (1) $E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n C_i X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n C_i X_i\right) = E(C_1 X_1) + E(C_2 X_2) + \dots + E(C_n X_n)$

$$= C_1 \mu + C_2 \mu + \dots + C_n \mu = (C_1 + \dots + C_n) \mu = \mu$$

2. 是

$$\text{则 } D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} D(X_1 + \dots + X_n) = \frac{\overbrace{6 + \dots + 6}^n}{n} = 6$$

若不为 $\frac{1}{n}$ 而为 $\frac{1}{n^2}$, 一定 > 1 , $\frac{n_1 + \dots + n_n}{n} \cdot 6 > 6$

13. 解 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum X_i = 0.54375$ $D(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X) = \frac{25.05}{16} - (0.54375)^2 = 1.27$

$\mu:$ $U = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{0.54375 - \mu}{\frac{1.27}{4}} = \frac{0.54375 - \mu}{0.3175} \in (-U_{0.025}, U_{0.025})$
1.906

$$1 - 0.195 = 0.805$$

$$\therefore \mu \text{ 为 } [-0.1082, 1.242]$$

6. 2 $U = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(b)$ 查 $\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{15} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\chi_{0.05}^2(15)}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{15} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\chi_{0.95}^2(15)} \right]$

$$= [0.766, 3.554]$$



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2. 解 (1) $E(X) = \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-a} \cdot x dx = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$

$E(X^2) = \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-a} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} (a^2 + ab + b^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$

$D(X) = \frac{1}{3} (a^2 + ab + b^2) - \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

$\hat{a} = \bar{X} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$ $\hat{b} = \bar{X} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$

(2) $L(x_1, \dots, x_n; a, b) = f(x_1, a, b) \cdot f(x_2, a, b) \cdots f(x_n, a, b) = \frac{1}{(b-a)^n}$

$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial a} = \frac{n}{b-a} > 0$ $\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial b} = -\frac{n}{b-a} < 0, b > a$

$\therefore a = \min\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ $b = \max\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

5. 解 (1) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \beta x^{\beta-1}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$E(X) = \int_0^{+\infty} \beta x^{\beta-1} \cdot x dx = \frac{\beta}{\beta+1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$

$\therefore \beta = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - 1}$

(2) $L(\beta) = \frac{\beta}{X_1^{\beta+1}} \cdot \frac{\beta}{X_2^{\beta+1}} \cdots \frac{\beta}{X_n^{\beta+1}} \quad \ln \beta^n - (\beta+1) \ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)$

$\ln L(\beta) = -\ln(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n) < 0$ \therefore 当 β 取最大值时 L 最大

$(\ln L(\beta))' = \frac{n}{\beta} - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i = 0 \quad \beta = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$