

班级: 201411 姓名: 曹建钦 编号: 20375177 科目: 数理统计

定理证明: 若 X 的二阶矩存在, 则有

$$E(\bar{X}) = \mu, \quad D(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \quad E(S^2) = \sigma^2$$

证明:

(1) $E(\bar{X}) = \mu$

$$E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n EX_i = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n\mu = \mu$$

(2) $D(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$

$$D(\bar{X}) = D\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} D\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n DX_i = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n\sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

(3) $E(S^2) = \sigma^2$

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n(\bar{X})^2 \right]$$

$$E(S^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n(\bar{X})^2 \right] = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n EX_i^2 - nE(\bar{X})^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[n[DX + (EX)^2] - n[D\bar{X} + (E\bar{X})^2] \right]$$

$$= \frac{n}{n-1} \left[\sigma^2 + \mu^2 - \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \mu^2 \right] = \sigma^2$$

2. 设 (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) 是来自总体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的一个样本, 则

(1) \bar{x} 与 s^2 相互独立

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

证明: $\mu=0$ 时, 令样本作正交变换

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} & \dots & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow Y_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=1}^n x_k = \sqrt{n} \bar{x}$$

$$\text{且 } Y_1^2 + Y_2^2 + \dots + Y_n^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \bar{x})^2 + n\bar{x}^2$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} Y_1 \quad s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} (Y_2^2 + \dots + Y_n^2)$$

总体为正态分布 \Rightarrow 正交变换后的 Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n 相互独立且 $Y_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

\therefore (1) \bar{x} 与 s^2 相互独立

$$\text{又有 } \chi^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \sim \chi^2(n) \Rightarrow (2) \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{Y_k^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

一般地, $\mu \neq 0$

令 $z = x - \mu$, $z_k = x_k - \mu$, $k=1, 2, \dots, n$, 则有 $z \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

将 z 看成是来自总体 $N(0, \sigma^2)$ 的简单样本

根据 $\mu=0$ 情况

可得 \bar{z} 与 $\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (z_k - \bar{z})^2$ 相互独立

$$\text{且 } \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{k=1}^n (z_k - \bar{z})^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \bar{z} + \mu \quad s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (z_k - \bar{z})^2$$

\therefore (1) \bar{x} 与 s^2 相互独立

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{k=1}^n (z_k - \bar{z})^2 \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

2. 设 (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) 是来自总体 $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的一个样本, 则有 $\frac{(\bar{x} - \mu)\sqrt{n}}{s} \sim t(n-1)$

解: $\therefore \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \quad \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$

且 \bar{x} 与 s^2 相互独立

$\therefore \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ 与 $\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2}$ 相互独立

\therefore 由 t 分布的定义有

$$\frac{\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} / (n-1)}} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$$