

概率论 作业十

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习题七 第3题

矩估计:

$$\begin{aligned}E[X] &= \int_0^{\infty} x(2\pi\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} x^{-1} \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\ln x - \mu)^2) \\&\quad \bar{X} = \exp(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \\E[X^2] &= \int_0^{\infty} x^2(2\pi\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} x^{-1} \exp(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\ln x - \mu)^2) \\&\quad \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 = \exp(2\mu + 2\sigma^2) \\&\quad \sigma^2 = \ln \frac{E[X^2]}{E[X]^2} \\&\quad \mu = \ln \frac{E[X]^2}{\sqrt{E[X^2]}} \\&\quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \ln \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \right) - 2 \ln \bar{X} \\&\quad \hat{\mu} = 2 \ln \bar{X} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \right)\end{aligned}$$

极大似然估计:

$$\begin{aligned}L(\mu, \sigma) &= \prod_{i=1}^n p(X_i; \mu, \sigma) \\ \ln L &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi - \ln \sigma - \ln X_i - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\ln(X) - \mu)^2 \right) \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \mu} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\mu - \ln X_i}{\sigma^2} = 0 \\ \hat{\mu} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln X_i \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \sigma} &= \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{1}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} (\ln X - \mu)^2 \\ \hat{\sigma}^2 &= \frac{\sum (\ln X_i - \mu)^2}{n} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln X_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln X_i)^2\end{aligned}$$

习题七 第4题

矩估计:

$$\begin{aligned}E[X] &= \int_{\mu}^{\infty} x e^{-(x-\mu)/\theta} dx = \theta + \mu \\E[X^2] &= 2\theta^2 + \mu^2 + 2\theta\mu \\ \hat{\theta} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right)^2} = S^* \\ \hat{\mu} &= \bar{X} - S^*\end{aligned}$$

极大似然估计:

$$\begin{aligned}L(\mu, \theta) &= \prod p(X_i; \mu, \theta) \\ \ln L(\mu, \theta) &= \sum (-\ln \theta - (X_i - \mu)/\theta) \\ &= -n \ln \theta + n\mu/\theta - \sum X_i/\theta \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \mu} &= \frac{n}{\theta} \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta} &= -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{\sum X_i}{\theta^2} = 0\end{aligned}$$

依照定义, 且 $p(x; \mu, \theta)$ 随 μ 单调递增,

$$\hat{\mu} = \min_i X_i$$

此时

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \hat{\mu}) = \bar{X} - \min_i X_i$$

习题七 第11题

$$\begin{aligned}E\left[c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} - X_i)^2\right] &= \sigma^2 \\ \sigma^2 &= E\left[c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} - X_i)^2\right] \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (E[X_{i+1} - X_i]^2 + D[X_{i+1} - X_i]) \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (D[X_{i+1} - X_i]) \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (D[X_{i+1}] + D[X_i] - 2\text{cov}(X_{i+1}, X_i)) \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (2\sigma^2) \\ &= 2c(n-1)\sigma^2\end{aligned}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2(n-1)}$$

习题七 第12题

$$\begin{aligned} p(x; \sigma^2) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] \\ L(\sigma^2) &= \prod p(X_i; \sigma^2) \\ \ln L &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\ln(\sqrt{2\pi}) - \ln\sigma - \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \sigma} &= 0 \\ \hat{\sigma}^2 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 \\ S^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \\ D[\hat{\sigma}^2] &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum D[(X_i - \mu)^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum [E[(X_i - \mu)^4] - E[(X_i - \mu)^2]^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum [3\sigma^4 - \sigma^4] \\ &= \frac{2}{n} \sigma^4 \\ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} &\sim \chi^2(n-1) \\ D[S^2] &= \frac{\sigma^4}{(n-1)^2} D[\chi^2(n-1)] \\ &= \frac{2}{n-1} \sigma^4 \\ D[\hat{\sigma}^2] &< D[S^2] \end{aligned}$$

习题七 第13题

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} &\sim N(0, 1) \\ P(-u_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < u_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) &= 1 - \alpha \\ L_0 &= 2 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} u_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \leq L \\ n &\geq \left(\frac{2\sigma u_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{L}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

习题七 第14题

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n-1}} &\sim t(n-1) \\ P\left(\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n-1}} t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) < \mu < \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n-1}} t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\right) &= 1 - \alpha \\ \bar{X} = 6, n = 9, S = 0.5745, \alpha = 0.05, t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) &= t_{0.025}(8) = 2.3060 \end{aligned}$$

置信区间:[5.5584, 6.4416]

习题七 第18题

$$X \sim P(\lambda)$$

$$E[X] = D[X] = \lambda$$

$$E[\bar{X}] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum X\right] = \lambda$$

$$D[\bar{X}] = D\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum X\right] = \lambda/n$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N(\lambda, \lambda/n)$$

$$u = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sqrt{D[\bar{X}]}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda/n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\lambda = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i\right] = \bar{X}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$P(-u_{\alpha/2} < \frac{\bar{X} - \lambda}{\sqrt{\bar{X}/n}} < u_{\alpha/2}) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$(\bar{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}}{n}}, \bar{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}}{n}})$$