

评分细则:

$$1. f(x, y) = \frac{n!}{(i-1)!(j-1)!(n-j)!} (F(x))^{i-1} (F(y)-F(x))^{j-1} (1-F(y))^{n-j} f(x)f(y) +2$$

$$F(x|\lambda) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} +1$$

$$\text{则 } f(x, y) = \lambda^2 n(n-1) (e^{-\lambda x} - e^{-\lambda y})^{n-2} e^{-\lambda(x+y)} 1_{\{0 \leq x \leq y\}} +1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } R = X_{(n)} - X_{(1)} \geq 0 \\ Z = X_{(1)} \geq 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial(X_{(1)}, X_{(n)})}{\partial(R, Z)} = -1 +2 \text{ (变换)}$$

$$\text{则 } f(r, z) = \lambda^2 n(n-1) (e^{-\lambda z} - e^{-\lambda(r+z)})^{n-2} e^{-\lambda(r+z)} 1_{\{r \geq 0, z \geq 0\}} +1 \text{ (代入)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则 } f(r) &= \int f(r, z) dz = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda^2 n(n-1) e^{-\lambda(n-2)z} e^{-2\lambda z} dz (1 - e^{-\lambda r})^{n-2} e^{-\lambda r} \\ &= \lambda(n-1) e^{-\lambda r} (1 - e^{-\lambda r})^{n-2} 1_{\{r \geq 0\}} +2 \text{ (计算)} \end{aligned}$$

+1 (结果)

$$2. \text{ (1). 设 } X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{是废品} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ 则 } f(\vec{x}|p) = (1-p)^n \exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \log \frac{p}{1-p}\right) +1 \text{ (模型转化)}$$

是指数族, 令 $\theta = \log \frac{p}{1-p}$ 知自然参数空间有内点 +1 (表达式)

$$\text{故 } T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \text{ 完全} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \text{ 亦完全.} +1$$

$$\text{由因子分解定理} \Rightarrow T \text{ 为充分} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} T \text{ 充分.} +1$$

$$\text{再由 } \frac{1}{n} E T = p \text{ 知无偏性.} +2$$

$$(2). T \sim B(n, p) \quad P(\text{接收}) = P(T \leq 2) +2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则估计 } \hat{p} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad \hat{p}(\text{接收}) = (1-\hat{p})^n + n\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})^{n-1} \\ &\quad + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \hat{p}^2 (1-\hat{p})^{n-2} +1 \end{aligned}$$



$$3. f(\vec{x}|\theta, \mu) = \theta^{-n} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \frac{n\mu}{\theta}\right) 1\{X_{(n)} \geq \mu\} = L(\theta, \mu|\vec{x})$$

不写扣1分.

θ 固定时是 $\mu \uparrow \Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_{MLE} = X_{(n)}$

+1 (理由1分) +2

$$l(\theta, \mu|\vec{x}) = -n \ln \theta - \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \frac{1}{\theta} n\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \frac{n\mu}{\theta^2} = 0$$

+1

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \bar{x} - \hat{\mu}_{MLE} \quad \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

+1

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{n}{\theta^2} - \frac{2}{\theta^3} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \frac{2n\mu}{\theta^3}$$

+1

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\hat{\theta}} = \frac{-n}{(\bar{x} - \hat{\mu})^2} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{确为极大值点}$$

+1

$$\text{综上 } (\hat{\theta}, \hat{\mu})_{MLE} = (\bar{x} - X_{(n)}, X_{(n)})$$

+1

