

28. 正四面体, 20个面 2组 0~9  
 检验均匀. 800次实验

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	92	83	79	80	73	77	75	76	91

问是否均匀?

使用  $\chi^2$  测试

$$H_0: P(X=i) = \frac{1}{10}, i=0, \dots, 9$$

$$V = \sum_{i=0}^9 \left( v_i - \frac{n}{10} \right)^2 / \frac{n}{10} = 5.125$$

$H_0$  下  $V$  近似服从 9 个自由度  $\chi^2$  分布

$$P(V > 16.9) = 0.05$$

$$5.125 < 16.9$$

认为是均匀的

29. Kolmogorov Test  $N=25$   $\alpha=0.05$  是否符合  $N(0,1)$ ?

-2.46	-2.11	-1.23	-0.97	-0.42	-0.39	-2.21			
-0.15	-0.16	-0.07	-0.02	0.27	0.40	0.42	0.44		
0.7	0.81	0.88	1.07	1.39	1.40	1.47	1.62	1.64	1.76

$$H_0: f(x) = f_0(x)$$

设  $F_0(x)$  为  $N(0,1)$  的 CDF

$$D_n = \max_{1 \leq k \leq 25} \max \left( \frac{k}{25} - F_0(x_k), F_0(x_k) - \frac{k-1}{25} \right)$$

$$\text{计算得 } D_n = 0.17542$$

$$\text{查表 } n=25 \quad \alpha=0.05 \quad \lambda = 0.264$$

$$D_n < \lambda$$

认为符合.

1. 定理 2.1

$$\hat{b} \stackrel{(1)}{=} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

证: 定理中  $\hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i - (\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})) \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \bar{y}) - \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \bar{y} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 2 \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + n \bar{x}^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} \quad (4)$$

2.  $\hat{a}, \hat{b}$  - 元线性回归.  $\hat{y}_i = \hat{a} + \hat{b} x_i$   
 则  $\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = 0$

证:  $\sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i = n \hat{a} + \hat{b} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n(\bar{y} - \hat{b} \bar{x}) + n \hat{b} \bar{x} = n \bar{y} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i) &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - \hat{a} - \hat{b} x_i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \hat{a} n \bar{x} - \hat{b} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n \bar{x} (\bar{y} - \hat{b} \bar{x}) - \hat{b} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y} + \hat{b} (n \bar{x}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2) \\ &= 0 \quad (\text{由上题}) \end{aligned}$$

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