

习题 6.2

1. 从一批电子元件中抽取 8 个进行寿命测试, 得到如下数据 (单位: h):

1050, 1100, 1130, 1040, 1250, 1300, 1200, 1080,

试对这批元件的平均寿命以及寿命分布的标准差给出矩估计.

解: 平均寿命 μ 的矩估计 $\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = 1143.75$; 标准差 σ 的矩估计 $\hat{\sigma} = s^* = 89.8523$.

2. 设总体 $X \sim U(0, \theta)$, 现从该总体中抽取容量为 10 的样本, 样本值为:

0.5, 1.3, 0.6, 1.7, 2.2, 1.2, 0.8, 1.5, 2.0, 1.6,

试对参数 θ 给出矩估计.

解: 因 $X \sim U(0, \theta)$, 有 $E(X) = \frac{\theta}{2}$, 即 $\theta = 2E(X)$, 故 θ 的矩估计 $\hat{\theta} = 2\bar{x} = 2 \times 1.34 = 2.68$.

3. 设总体分布列如下, X_1, \dots, X_n 是样本, 试求未知参数的矩估计.

(1) $P\{X=k\} = \frac{1}{N}, k=0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1, N$ (正整数) 是未知参数;

(2) $P\{X=k\} = (k-1)\theta^2(1-\theta)^{k-2}, k=2, 3, \dots, 0 < \theta < 1$.

解: (1) 因 $E(X) = \frac{1}{N}[0+1+\dots+(N-1)] = \frac{N-1}{2}$, 即 $N = 2E(X) + 1$, 故 N 的矩估计 $\hat{N} = 2\bar{X} + 1$;

(2) 因 $E(X) = \sum_{k=2}^{+\infty} k \cdot (k-1)\theta^2(1-\theta)^{k-2} = \theta^2 \sum_{k=2}^{+\infty} \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} (1-\theta)^k = \theta^2 \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \left[\sum_{k=2}^{+\infty} (1-\theta)^k \right]$

$$= \theta^2 \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \left[\frac{(1-\theta)^2}{1-(1-\theta)} \right] = \theta^2 \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \left(\frac{1}{\theta} - 2 + \theta \right) = \theta^2 \cdot \frac{2}{\theta^3} = \frac{2}{\theta},$$

则 $\theta = \frac{2}{E(X)},$

故 θ 的矩估计 $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2}{\bar{X}}.$

4. 设总体密度函数如下, X_1, \dots, X_n 是样本, 试求未知参数的矩估计.

(1) $p(x; \theta) = \frac{2}{\theta^2}(\theta - x), 0 < x < \theta, \theta > 0;$

(2) $p(x; \theta) = (\theta + 1)x^\theta, 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0;$

(3) $p(x; \theta) = \sqrt{\theta}x^{\sqrt{\theta}-1}, 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0;$

(4) $p(x; \theta, \mu) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}}, x > \mu, \theta > 0.$

解: (1) 因 $E(X) = \int_0^\theta x \cdot \frac{2}{\theta^2}(\theta - x)dx = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \left(\theta \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{\theta}{3}$, 即 $\theta = 3E(X)$, 故 θ 的矩估计 $\hat{\theta} = 3\bar{X}$;

(2) 因 $E(X) = \int_0^1 x \cdot (\theta + 1)x^\theta dx = (\theta + 1) \cdot \frac{x^{\theta+2}}{\theta+2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\theta+1}{\theta+2}$, 即 $\theta = \frac{2E(X)-1}{1-E(X)},$

故 θ 的矩估计 $\hat{\theta} = \frac{2\bar{X}-1}{1-\bar{X}};$

$$(3) \text{ 因 } E(X) = \int_0^1 x \cdot \sqrt{\theta} x^{\sqrt{\theta}-1} dx = \sqrt{\theta} \cdot \frac{x^{\sqrt{\theta}+1}}{\sqrt{\theta}+1} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta}+1}, \text{ 即 } \theta = \left[\frac{E(X)}{1-E(X)} \right]^2,$$

$$\text{故 } \theta \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{\theta} = \left(\frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}} \right)^2;$$

$$(4) \text{ 因 } E(X) = \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} dx = \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} x \cdot (-1) d e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} = -x e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} \Big|_{\mu}^{+\infty} + \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} dx = \mu - \theta e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} \Big|_{\mu}^{+\infty} = \mu + \theta,$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2) &= \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} dx = \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot (-1) d e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} = -x^2 e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} \Big|_{\mu}^{+\infty} + \int_{\mu}^{+\infty} 2x e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\theta}} dx = \mu^2 + 2\theta E(X) \\ &= \mu^2 + 2\mu\theta + 2\theta^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{则 } \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \theta^2, \text{ 即 } \theta = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}, \quad \mu = E(X) - \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)},$$

$$\text{故 } \theta \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{\theta} = S^*, \quad \hat{\mu} = \bar{X} - S^*.$$

5. 设总体为 $N(\mu, 1)$, 现对该总体观测 n 次, 发现有 k 次观测值为正, 使用频率替换方法求 μ 的估计.

解: 因 $p = P\{X > 0\} = P\{X - \mu > -\mu\} = 1 - \Phi(-\mu) = \Phi(\mu)$, 即 $\mu = \Phi^{-1}(p)$,

$$\text{故 } \mu \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{\mu} = \Phi^{-1}(\hat{p}) = \Phi^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{n}\right).$$

6. 甲、乙两个校对员彼此独立对同一本书的样稿进行校对, 校完后, 甲发现 a 个错字, 乙发现 b 个错字, 其中共同发现的错字有 c 个, 试用矩法给出如下两个未知参数的估计:

(1) 该书样稿的总错字个数;

(2) 未被发现的错字数.

解: (1) 设 N 为该书样稿总错别字个数, 且 A 、 B 分别表示甲、乙发现错别字, 有 A 与 B 相互独立,

$$\text{则 } P(AB) = P(A)P(B), \text{ 使用频率替换方法, 即 } \hat{p}_{AB} = \frac{c}{N} = \hat{p}_A \hat{p}_B = \frac{a}{N} \cdot \frac{b}{N}, \text{ 得 } N = \frac{ab}{c},$$

$$\text{故总错字个数 } N \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{N} = \frac{ab}{c};$$

(2) 设 k 为未被发现的错字数, 因 $P(\overline{A}\overline{B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) + P(AB)$,

$$\text{使用频率替换方法, 即 } \hat{p}_{\overline{A}\overline{B}} = \frac{k}{N} = 1 - \hat{p}_A - \hat{p}_B + \hat{p}_{AB} = 1 - \frac{a}{N} - \frac{b}{N} + \frac{c}{N}, \text{ 即 } k = N - a - b + c,$$

$$\text{故未被发现的错字数 } k \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{k} = \hat{N} - a - b + c = \frac{ab}{c} - a - b + c.$$

7. 设总体 X 服从二项分布 $b(m, p)$, 其中 m, p 为未知参数, X_1, \dots, X_n 为 X 的一个样本, 求 m 与 p 的矩估计.

解: 因 $E(X) = mp$, $\text{Var}(X) = mp(1-p)$, 有 $1-p = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{E(X)}$,

$$\text{则 } p = 1 - \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{E(X)}, \quad m = \frac{E(X)}{p} = \frac{[E(X)]^2}{E(X) - \text{Var}(X)},$$

$$\text{故 } m \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{m} = \frac{\bar{X}^2}{\bar{X} - S^{*2}}, \quad p \text{ 的矩估计 } \hat{p} = 1 - \frac{S^{*2}}{\bar{X}}.$$