

一、填空题

1、如果 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为来自总体 X 的样本, X 的分布函数为 $F(x)$, 则 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 的联合分布函数为 _____; 如果 X 的概率密度为 $f(x)$, 则 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 的联合概率密度为 _____.

$$\text{解 } \prod_{i=1}^n F(x_i), \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i)$$

2、设 X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 是来自总体 $X \sim N(0, 1)$ 的样本, 则 $Z = \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i^2 \sim$ _____.

$$\text{解 } Z \sim \chi^2(5)$$

3、设 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为来自总体 X 的样本, 则 $E(\bar{X}) =$ _____, $D(\bar{X}) =$ _____.

解 $\because X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ 为来自总体 X 的样本

$$\therefore E(X_1) = E(X_2) = \dots = E(X_n) = E(X) = \mu$$

$$D(X_1) = D(X_2) = \dots = D(X_n) = D(X) = \sigma^2$$

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

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

4、设 $X \sim P(\lambda)$, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为来自总体 X 的样本, 则 $E(\bar{X}) =$ _____, $D(\bar{X}) =$ _____.

解 $\because X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ 为来自总体 X 的样本

$$\therefore E(X_1) = E(X_2) = \dots = E(X_n) = E(X) = \lambda$$

$$D(X_1) = D(X_2) = \dots = D(X_n) = D(X) = \lambda$$

$$\therefore E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) \right] = \lambda$$

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

5、如果 $X \sim \chi^2(4)$, $Y \sim \chi^2(5)$, 且它们相互独立, 则 $X + Y \sim$ _____.

$$\text{解 } X + Y \sim \chi^2(9)$$

6、如果 $X \sim \chi^2(10)$, 则 $E(X) =$ _____; $D(X) =$ _____.

$$\text{解 } E(X) = 10, D(X) = 20.$$

7、 $\chi_{0.025}^2(30) =$ _____, $\chi_{0.05}^2(61) =$ _____.

解 查表得

$$\chi_{0.025}^2(30) = 46.979$$

$$\chi_{0.05}^2(61) \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(z_{0.05} + \sqrt{2 \times 61 - 1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1.64 + 11)^2 = 79.8848.$$

8、设 $X \sim N(0, 1)$, $Y \sim \chi^2(100)$, 且 X, Y 相互独立, 则统计量 $t = \frac{10X}{\sqrt{Y}} \sim$ _____.

$$\text{解 } t = \frac{10X}{\sqrt{Y}} = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/100}} \sim t(100)$$

9、 $t_{0.01}(20) =$ _____, $t_{0.25}(50) =$ _____.

$$\text{解 } t_{0.01}(20) = 2.5280, t_{0.25}(50) \approx z_{0.25} = 0.67.$$

10、设 $U \sim \chi^2(20), V \sim \chi^2(30)$, 且 U, V 相互独立, 则统计量 $F = \frac{3U}{2V} \sim$ _____.

解 $F = \frac{3U}{2V} = \frac{U/20}{V/30} \sim F(20, 30).$

11、 $F_{0.05}(9, 12) =$ _____, 则 $F_{0.95}(12, 9) =$ _____.

解 $F_{0.05}(9, 12) = 2.80, F_{0.95}(12, 9) = \frac{1}{F_{0.05}(9, 12)} = \frac{1}{2.80} = 0.357.$

12、设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 相互独立, $X_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$, 则 $\eta = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i \sim$ _____.

解 $\eta = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i \sim N\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \sigma_i^2\right)$

13、设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的样本, 则 $\bar{X} \sim$ _____, $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim$ _____.

解 $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n), \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$

14、设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 相互独立, $X_i \sim N(0, 1)$, 则 $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \sim$ _____.

解 $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n)$

15、设两个随机变量 X 与 Y 相互独立, 并且 $X \sim N(0, 1), Y \sim \chi^2(n)$, 则 $T = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \sim$ _____.

解 $T = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \sim t(n)$

二、计算题

1、设总体 $X \sim N(60, 15^2)$, 从总体 X 中抽取一个容量为 100 的样本, 求样本均值与总体均值之差的绝对值大于 3 的概率.

解 由已知 $\mu = 60, \sigma^2 = 15^2, n = 100$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1), \text{ 即 } Z = \frac{\bar{X} - 60}{15/10} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(|\bar{X} - 60| > 3) = P(|Z| > 30/15) = 1 - P(|Z| < 2) = 2[1 - \Phi(2)] = 2(1 - 0.9772) = 0.0456.$$

2、从一正态总体中抽取容量为 10 的样本, 假定有 2% 的样本均值与总体均值之差的绝对值在 4 以上, 求总体的标准差.

解 $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$, 由 $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| > 4) = 0.02$ 得 $P|Z| > 4(\sigma/n) = 0.02$, 故

$$2\left[1 - \Phi\left(\frac{4\sqrt{10}}{\sigma}\right)\right] = 0.02, \text{ 即 } \Phi\left(\frac{4\sqrt{10}}{\sigma}\right) = 0.99.$$

查表得

$$\frac{4\sqrt{10}}{\sigma} = 2.33$$

$$\text{所以 } \sigma = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{2.33} = 5.43$$