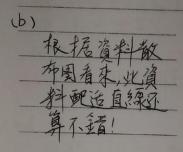
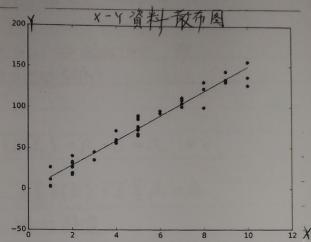
1.20 $\Sigma X = 230$, $\Sigma Y = 3432$, $\Sigma X^2 = 1516$, $\Sigma XY = 22660$, n = 45

 $\dot{b}_1 = \frac{ZXY - ZX ZY/n}{\Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2/n} = \frac{22660 - 230 \times 3432/45}{15/6 - 230^2/45} = \frac{11577}{766} \approx 15.035$

 $b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X} = \frac{3432}{45} - \frac{11517}{766} \times \frac{230}{45} = -\frac{1111}{1915} \approx -0.580$





(C) 雖然, β。= E{Y|X=0},且 b。為 β。的点估計值,但我們不能解釋说:在無複印机維修時,服務人員平均維修時間估計為 -0.58分;因為,維修時間不可能為負值;事实上, X資料範囲不包含 0,故以上的解釋当然不合理。以大量維修考量,平均一部複印机維修時間約15分,但經維修時間須在下條約半分鐘(:: b。至 -0.58)。

(d) $3 \times = 5$ 時,服務人員平均維修時間估計為 $\hat{Y} = -\frac{1111}{915} + \frac{11517}{766} \times 5 = 74.596 (分)$

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Yi = \beta_0 + \epsilon_i, i=1, ..., n, \epsilon(\epsilon_i)=0, \forall i.

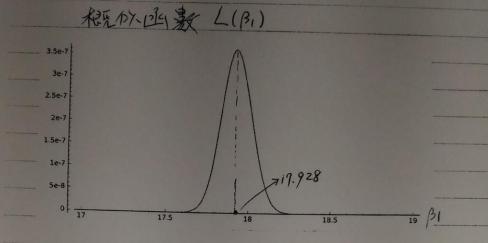
\Rightarrow Q(\beta_0) = \sum_i (Y_i - \beta_0)^2 = \sum_i Y_i^2 - 2\beta_0 \sum_i Y_i + n\beta_0^2

\Rightarrow Q'(\beta_0) = -2\sum_i Y_i + 2n\beta_0

若 b_0 \beta_0 \lambda_0 \lambda_0
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1.41 Y: = B.X: + E: [=1, ..., n; E(E:) =0, vi 四文 Q(B,) = \(\hat{\Sigma}(\gamma_c - \beta_1 \times_c)^2 = \(\hat{\gamma}(\gamma^2 - z \beta_1 \times \times_c \gamma_c + \beta_1^2 \times_x^2 $\Rightarrow Q(\beta_1) = -2 \sum X(Y_1 + 2\beta_1 \sum X_2^2) = -2 \left[\sum X(Y_1 - \beta_1 \sum X_2^2) \right]$ 五 b, 為 B, 之 LSE, 則 Q(b,)=0 => Exix: -b, EX==0 $\Rightarrow b_i = \frac{\sum X_i Y_i}{\sum X_i^2}$ Note: Q'(B1)=ZEX2>O(設X,...,Xn非全馬0), 效 Q(bi) >0, RP Q(bi)為Q(βi)之極小值 (b) E, ..., En iid N(o, o2) 且 O2 已知, 則被似函数為 $L(\beta_i) = (2716^2)^{-n/2} \text{ exp} \left\{ -\frac{\sum (y_i - \beta_i x_i)^2}{2 \sigma^2} \right\}$ > 對數概似函數為 $lnL(\beta_1) = -\frac{n}{2}ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{\sum(\gamma_1 - \beta_1 \times c)^2}{\sum(\gamma_2 - \beta_2 \times c)^2}$ $=-\frac{\pi}{2}\ln(275^2)-\frac{1}{252}Q(\beta_1)$ 其中Q(β1)= Σ(Yi-β1Xi)² 之定义如同Path(a)。 若 B B Z MLE,则 $L(\hat{\beta}_1) = \max_{\forall \beta_1} L(\beta_1) \iff \ln L(\hat{\beta}_1) = \max_{\forall \beta_1} \ln L(\beta_1)$ $\Leftrightarrow Q(\hat{\beta}_i) = \min_{\beta \in \mathcal{A}} Q(\beta_i), \pm \hat{\beta}_i^* - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} < 0$ 因此, $\beta_i = b_i = \frac{\sum x_i + x_i}{\sum x_i} = \frac{1}{2}$ 为 part(a) 结果一致。

(141 continue) (C) 因為 E(Yi)=E(BIXi+Ei)=BIXi+E(Ei)=BIXi, Vi $E(b_i) = E\left\{\frac{\sum X_i^2}{\sum X_i^2}\right\} = \frac{1}{\sum X_i^2} E\left(\sum X_i Y_i\right)$ $= \frac{1}{\sum X_i^2} \sum [X_i \in \{Y_i\}] = \frac{1}{\sum X_i^2} \sum [X_i \mid \beta_i \mid X_i)$ $= \frac{\beta_1 \overline{\geq} X_c^2}{\overline{>} X_c^2} = \beta_1.$ 即与是不偏。 142 Yi= Bixi+Ei i=1, ..., 6, 5=16, n=6 Σχί2=620394, ΣΧίζι = 34602, ΣΧί2=1930 (a) 根层似函数為 $L(\beta_1) = (275^2)^{-n/2} exp \left\{ -\frac{\sum ((c-\beta_1 X_c)^2)}{20^2} \right\}$ = (275°) 2 exp{- \(\frac{2}{2}\)^2 = \(\frac{2}{3}\)\(\frac{2}{3}\ = (3271) exp{- 620394-69204B,+1930B; (b)利用电腦軟体計算: L(17)=9.451×10⁻³⁰, L(18)=2.694×10⁻⁷, L(19)=3.047×10³⁷ ⇒這三者中 L(18)最大 (c) $b_1 = \frac{\sum x_1^2}{\sum x_2^2} = \frac{34602}{1930} \approx 17.928 (\approx 18)$ L(b,)=3.606×107 這個數值有上(18)相当靠近。 (d) 利 sagemath 較件, L(B1) 的函數圖形如下:



同時,利用 sage math 指字: solve (diff(L, bl)==0, bl) 得到 b,= <u>17301</u> = 17.928

$$b_1 = \frac{17301}{965} \approx 17.928$$

新 part (C) 的結果相同。