

1

设总体 X 服从二项分布 $b(m, p)$, 其中 m, p 未知, x_1, \dots, x_n 为来自总体 X 的样本。求参数 m 和 p 的矩估计量。

$$E[X] = mp$$

$$E[X^2] = \text{Var}(X) + (E[X])^2 = mp(1-p) + (mp)^2 = mp(1-p+mp) = mp + m(m-1)p^2$$

样本一二阶矩分别为:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_1 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \mu_2 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2\end{aligned}$$

联立

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = mp \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = mp + m(m-1)p^2 \end{cases}$$

解得 $p = \frac{\mu_1}{m}$, 带入第二个方程得

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_2 &= \mu_1 + \mu_1^2 - \frac{1}{m} \mu_1^2 \\ m &= \frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_1 - \mu_2 + \mu_1^2} \\ p &= \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2 + \mu_1^2}{\mu_1}\end{aligned}$$

m 和 p 的矩估计量分别为

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{m} &= \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right) + \left(\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 \right)} \right], \quad \text{中括号表示取整} \\ \hat{p} &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right) + \left(\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 \right)}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}\end{aligned}$$

2

螺纹面的方程为:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi, \quad (0 \leq r \leq a, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi) \\ z = b\varphi \end{cases}$$

求曲面面积

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{r} &= (r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi, b \varphi) \\
\mathbf{r}_r &= (\cos \varphi, \sin \varphi, 0) \\
\mathbf{r}_\varphi &= (-r \sin \varphi, r \cos \varphi, b) \\
\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\varphi &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -r \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi & b \end{vmatrix} = (b \cos \varphi, -b \sin \varphi, r) \\
\|\mathbf{r}_r \times \mathbf{r}_\varphi\| &= \sqrt{b^2 + r^2} \\
S &= \iint_D \sqrt{b^2 + r^2} \, dr \, d\varphi, \quad D = \{(r, \varphi) | 0 \leq r \leq a, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi\} \\
S &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^a \sqrt{b^2 + r^2} \, dr = 2\pi \left[\int_0^a \sqrt{b^2 + r^2} \, dr \right] \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{r}{2} \sqrt{r^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \ln(r + \sqrt{r^2 + b^2}) \right]_0^a \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{a}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - \frac{b^2}{2} \ln b \right] \\
&= \pi a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \pi b^2 \ln \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

3

计算 $az = xy$ 包含在圆柱面 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ 内部分的面积

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + z_x^2 + z_y^2} \, dx \, dy, \quad D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2\} \\
&= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{y}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2} \, dx \, dy \\
&= \iint_D \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}(x^2 + y^2) + 1} \, dx \, dy \\
&= \frac{1}{a} \iint_D \sqrt{r^2 + a^2} \, dr \, d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^a \sqrt{r^2 + a^2} \, dr \\
&= \frac{2\pi}{a} \left[\frac{r}{2} \sqrt{r^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(r + \sqrt{r^2 + a^2}) \right]_0^a \\
&= \frac{2\pi}{a} \left[\frac{a}{2} \sqrt{2a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(a + \sqrt{2a^2}) - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln a \right] \\
&= \pi \sqrt{2}a + \pi a \ln(a + \sqrt{2}a) - \pi a \ln a \\
&= \pi \sqrt{2}a + \pi a \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})
\end{aligned}$$