

八大和祥分布

 $(-) \text{PES.7ptp} \qquad \chi_{1}, \dots, \chi_{n} \quad \text{$\not \times \sim N(u, 0^{2})$}.$ $u(\vec{t}) + \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2\pi u} u(0,1) \quad 0$ $x \sim N(u, 0^{2}) \quad \text{$\not \times \sim N(u, 0^{2})$}.$ $x \sim \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2\pi u} u(0,1) \quad 0$ $x \sim \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2\pi u} u(0,1)$

注:有两个概念的判定中分页知道这样认为布(判定结主,

八大抽样分布.

(二) 二醇基体.

$$X_{1}, \dots, X_{m}$$
 X_{1}, \dots, X_{n} X_{1}, \dots, X

$$\frac{\sigma^{2}}{\sigma^{2}} | \text{Fit.} \quad u_{1}, u_{2} | \text{Fig.} \quad \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_{i} - u_{i})^{2}}{m \sigma^{2}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_{i} - u_{i})^{2}}{m \sigma^{2}} | \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(X_{i}-\overline{X})^{2}}{(m-1)\sigma_{1}^{2}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(X_{i}-\overline{X})^{2}}{m-1} = \frac{S_{i}^{2}S_{i}^{2}}{m-1} = \frac{S_{i}^{2}S_$$

第11周伊泽解.

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{15}$$
. RP $\frac{15s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{15}$.

 $P\{\frac{S^2}{\sigma^2} \le 2.04\} = P\{\frac{155^2}{\sigma^2} \le 30.6\} \stackrel{4}{\Longrightarrow} |-0.0| = 0.99$

$$D(\frac{15s^2}{\sigma^2}) = 2 \times 15 = 30$$

$$\frac{15^{2}}{0^{4}}D(S^{2}) = 30 \implies D(S^{2}) = \frac{300\%}{15^{2}} = \frac{1}{15}0\%$$

利用义之分布及义之分布心期漫是的中度方式是自由度心之后,却多识戏解

6.11. 没(X1, X2, X3, X4) 夏頼 は奈原(本ル(0,2*) 山村本, X=a(X1-2X2)* 中 は常数a,b ほ得谷にす量 X ~ X2

X1-2X2~N(0,20) 3X3-4X4~N(0,100)

$$\left(\frac{\chi_1-2\chi_2}{\sqrt{20}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3\chi_3-4\chi_2}{\sqrt{100}}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2$$
.

$$a = \frac{1}{20}$$
 $b = \frac{1}{100}$

若不给这的力度,各集不通一!

6.14 後年 $X \sim N(u, o^2)$, $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, X_{n+1})$ $\angle X \in \overline{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \times X_2 \times X_n = \frac{1}{n} \times X_1 \times X_1 \times X_n = \frac{1}{n} \times X_1 \times X_1$

分析:一次,有邻的进基本就是大分布。村!

$$\frac{X_{n+1} - \overline{X}_{n}}{\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}\sigma^{2}}} \sim N(0,1) \qquad \frac{(n-1)S_{n}^{2}}{\sigma^{2}} \sim \chi^{2}_{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\pm \frac{X_{n+1} - X_n}{9\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n+1)}{9}}}$$

他简译
$$\pm\sqrt{n}$$
 $\frac{x_{n+1}-\overline{x}_n}{S_n}$ ~ t_{n-1}

$$C = \pm \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$$
 Sub Eth $n-1$.

6.17 没X~N(U1,02) Y~N(U2,02) XI, ..., Xm &X YI, ..., Yn & Y = S² = m-1 S₁² + n-1 S₂² . X. B あるて流電板, 流水を行 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\langle (\bar{x} - u_1) + \beta (\bar{r} - u_2) \rangle}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^2}{m} + \frac{\beta^2}{n}}} \leq \frac{1}{m \cdot n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{$ 分析:一次有砂砂女主义七分布。 $\overline{X} - u_1 \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{m})$ $\overline{Y} - u_2 \sim N(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$ $d(\bar{\chi}-u)+\beta(\bar{\gamma}-u_2)\sim N(0,(\frac{d^2}{m}+\frac{\beta^2}{n})\sigma^2)$ $\frac{\sqrt{(\bar{X}-u_1)+\beta(\bar{Y}-u_2)}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{u^2}{m}+\frac{\beta^2}{n}}}} \sim N(0,1) - - - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{b}{2}$ $\frac{(m-1)S_1^2}{S_2^2} \sim \chi_{m-1}^2 \frac{(n-1)S_2^2}{S_2^2} \sim \chi_{m-1}^2$ $Z = \frac{\langle (\bar{x} - u_1) + \beta(\bar{\gamma} - u_2) \rangle}{\sqrt{m^2 + \frac{\delta^2}{m}}} = \frac{\langle (\bar{x} - u_1) + \beta(\bar{\gamma} - u_2) \rangle}{\sqrt{m^2 + \frac{\delta^2}{m}}} = \frac{\langle (\bar{x} - u_1) + \beta(\bar{\gamma} - u_2) \rangle}{\sqrt{m^2 + \frac{\delta^2}{m}}}$ 7.3. 淡莲体X的 $f(x;0) = \begin{cases} \frac{20^2}{(0^2-1)x^2}; & |< x < 0 \end{cases}$ XI,···, Xn LX inx 考数Oin处于5计. $EX = \int_{\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f(x; \theta) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{20^{2}}{(A^{2}-1)x^{2}} dx$ $=\frac{20^2}{8^2-1}\left(1-\frac{1}{9}\right)=\frac{20}{9+1}$ 解得 0= EX NEX POX $\therefore \hat{0} = \frac{\bar{x}}{2-\bar{x}} \rightarrow \text{Lishkings}.$ $\overline{X} = EX = \frac{20}{9+1}$ 只是的一部方便 - 夏不蹇没认为 汉真山等于EX (若判断题、 京=EX X) 7.12 遂はX m f(x;0) = { (0-え);0<200 ; 其代 X、、、、、X、 ×X 求 D m を付け者. $\overline{X} = EX = \int_{0}^{\infty} x f(x) \theta(dx) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2x}{\theta^{2}} (0-x) dx$ = 10 $\therefore \hat{0} = 3\vec{X}$ 一般知的计和用简便写诗计算。

4)

7.6 波をは X~ N (famu + 5, 00²) 其中ル教の、 以為を見て Web , 10゚2多の X1, ···, Xn ビ X i 対成 u in 最大似色(な) + 量。

 $f(x; u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}}$ $= \frac{1}{n} f(x; u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x - \tan u - 5)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}} - 2 \frac{1}{n} f(x; u)$

 $l(u) = ln L(u) = ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} \right)^n - \frac{2 \left(2 i - tanu - 5 \right)^2}{2 \sigma_0^2}$ $\frac{dl(u)}{du} = \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{2}{i^2} \left(2 i - tanu - 5 \right) Sec_u = 0$

 $\frac{n}{\sum w' - n \tan u - 5n = 0}.$ $\frac{n}{w'}$ $\tan u = \frac{\sum dv' - 5n}{\sum dv' - 5n}$

解導 û= anctan (是就-5内)

 $PP \hat{u} = anctan(\bar{x}-5)$

 $\tan u + 5 = \overline{x}$.

 $tanu = \bar{x} - 5$

û = arctan (x-5)

$$\overline{X} = EX = (-1) \cdot 0^{3} + 0 \cdot 30^{2} (1-0) + 1 \cdot 30 (1-0)^{2} + 2 (1-0)^{3}$$

$$= -0^{3} + 30 + 30^{3} - 60^{2} + 2 = 20^{3} - 60 + 10^{2}$$

$$= -30 + 2$$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{-1 + 1 + 0 + 2 + 2 - 1 + 0 - 1}{8}$$

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最大心宣传十周于高颜地本质是共作一次于由祥山事件的根海市。 不好没一1多现心午数为人,0多现心午数为儿,1多现的个数为加,到2多现面千数为加一水一几一加。

$$L(0) = (0^{3})^{k} \left[30^{2}(1-0)\right]^{l} \left[30(1-0)^{2}\right]^{m} \left[(1-0)^{3}\right]^{n-k-l-m}$$

$$= 3^{l+m} 0^{3k+m+2l} (1-0)^{3n-3k-2l-m}$$

$$l(0)=lnL(0)=(l+m)ln3+(3k+m+l)ln0+(3n-2k-2l-m)ln(1-0)$$

$$\frac{dl(0)}{do} = \frac{3k+m+2l}{0} + \frac{3k+2l+m-3n}{1-0} = 0$$

3n0 = 3k + m + 2l

$$\hat{Q} = \frac{3k+m+2l}{3n}$$
 $ds = \frac{3k+m+2l}{n=8}, m=1, l=2$

7.10 淡色(本X~U(0,20) X1,···, Xn ビX. 取'Oin を1517日最大

$$f(x;0) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{0} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 20 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 20 \end{cases}$$

$$L(0) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{0} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 20 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 20 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{0} & \text{if } x \leq 20 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{O} = \frac{\chi_{(n)}}{2} \qquad \hat{O} = \frac{\chi_{(n)}}{2} \qquad \hat{O} = \frac{\chi_{(n)}}{2}$$

Zertit:

$$\overline{\chi} \subseteq \mathcal{E}X = \frac{30}{2} \implies \hat{0} = \frac{2\hat{\chi}}{3}$$

7.13.一个盒子艺术球和黑球、有效回检取了一个字是为几山祥幸,其中本人下百样 求益子里球数与的球数之的尽的最大心签行行童。

黑球微:后球散=尺:1.

$$L(R) = P(\sqrt{R} k \sqrt{R}) = \left(\frac{1}{R+1}\right)^{k} \left(\frac{R}{R+1}\right)^{n-k}$$

$$L(R) = \ln L(R) = k \ln \frac{1}{R+1} + (n-k) \left[\ln R - \ln(R+1)\right]$$

$$= -n \ln(R+1) + (n-k) \ln R$$

$$\frac{dl(R)}{dR} = \frac{-n}{R+1} + \frac{n-k}{R} = 0 \quad \hat{R} = \frac{n-k}{R}$$