

习题(29)

29.1 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自总体 X 的样本, 记

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2.$$

现增加一个数据 X_{n+1} , 再记

$$\bar{X}_{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i, \quad S_{n+1}^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2.$$

证明下列递推公式:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X}_{n+1} &= \bar{X}_n + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n), \\ S_{n+1}^2 &= \frac{n}{n+1} \left[S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 \right].\end{aligned}$$

29.2 设有总体 X 的 10 个独立观察值:

19.1, 20.0, 21.2, 18.8, 19.6, 20.5, 22.0, 21.6, 19.4, 20.3

试求样本均值 \bar{X} , 样本方差 S^2 和样本二阶中心矩 S_n^2 .

29.3 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自总体 X 的样本, \bar{X} 为样本均值, S^2 为样本方差. 求证:

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{X}^2 \right).$$

29.4 设总体 $X \sim b(1, p)$, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 为 X 的样本, \bar{X} 为样本均值, S^2 为样本方差, S_n^2 为样本二阶中心矩.

1) 求证: $S_n^2 = \bar{X}(1 - \bar{X})$.

2) 求 $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$ 的分布律;

3) 试求 $E(\bar{X})$, $D(\bar{X})$ 及 $E(S^2)$.

习题(29)参考解答

29.1 证: 由 $\bar{X}_{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} X_i$, 则

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X}_{n+1} &= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i + X_{n+1}) = \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \bar{X}_n + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot X_{n+1} \\ &= \bar{X}_n + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n),\end{aligned}$$

且 $\bar{X}_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)$. 则

$$\begin{aligned}S_{n+1}^2 &= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_n + \bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot [\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_n)(\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot [n \cdot S_n^2 + (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2] + \frac{2}{n+1} \cdot (\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1}) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} (X_i - \bar{X}_n) + (\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2 \\ &= \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 + \frac{2}{n+1} \cdot (\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1}) \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n) + (\bar{X}_n - \bar{X}_{n+1})^2 \\ &= \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 - \frac{2}{(n+1)^2} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 \\ &= \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2 \\ &= \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot [S_n^2 + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (X_{n+1} - \bar{X}_n)^2]. \quad \clubsuit\end{aligned}$$

29.2 解: 对于总体 X 的样本 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, n=10$, 由

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2, S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2,$$

计算得: $\bar{X} = 20.25, S^2 = 1.165, S_n^2 = 1.0485$. \clubsuit

29.3 证: 由 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$, 则

$$\begin{aligned}S^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i^2 - 2X_i\bar{X} + \bar{X}^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2n\bar{X} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + n \cdot \bar{X}^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2n \cdot \bar{X}^2 + n \cdot \bar{X}^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{X}^2). \quad \clubsuit\end{aligned}$$

29.4 解: 1) 由 $X_i \sim b(1, p)$ $X_i^2 = X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. 则

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i,$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n^2 &= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{X}^2) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \bar{X}^2 \\ &= \bar{X} - \bar{X}^2 = \bar{X}(1 - \bar{X}). \end{aligned}$$

2) 由 $X_i \sim b(1, p)$ $X_i^2 = X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. 又由 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 相互独立, 则

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim b(n, p).$$

3) 已知总体 $X \sim b(1, p)$ $E(X) = p, D(X) = p(1 - p)$. 则

$$E(\bar{X}) = E(X) = p, D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot D(X) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot p(1 - p),$$

$$E(S^2) = D(X) = p(1 - p).$$

♣