习题(30)

- **30.1** 从总体 $X \sim N(12, 4)$ 中抽取容量为 5 的样本 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5,$ 求:
- 1) 样本均值 \overline{X} 大于 13 的概率;
- 2) 样本极小值小于10的概率;
- 3) 样本极大值大于15的概率.
- **30.2** 查 α -分位数: $u_{0.10}$, $\chi^2_{0.01}(20)$, $t_{0.025}(16)$, $F_{0.99}(10,15)$, $F_{0.05}(5,9)$.
- **30.3** 设 X_1 , X_2 , ..., X_{10} 为 $N(0,0.3^2)$ 的一个样本, 试求常数 C , 使得 $P\{\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i^2 \leq C\} = 0.95$.
- **30.4** 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_6 是取自总体 $X \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ 的样本,则统计量

$$\frac{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)^2}{(X_4 - X_5 - X_6)^2} \sim \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

习题(30)参考解答

30.1 解: 已知总体 *X* ~ *N*(12,4),则

$$u \leq \frac{X-12}{2} \sim N(0,1), \quad \overline{X} \sim N(12,\frac{4}{5}) \implies \frac{\overline{X}-12}{2/\sqrt{5}} \sim N(0,1).$$

1)
$$P(\overline{X} > 13) = P(\frac{\overline{X} - 12}{2/\sqrt{5}} > \frac{13 - 12}{2/\sqrt{5}}) = 1 - \Phi(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) \approx 1 - \Phi(1.12) = 0.1314$$
. (查表得)

2) $P\{\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5\} < 10\}$

$$= 1 - P\{\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5\} \ge 10\} = 1 - P\{X_1 \ge 10, X_2 \ge 10, \dots, X_5 \ge 10\}$$

$$= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{5} P\{X_i \ge 10\} \quad (\text{用到独立性})$$

$$= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{5} [1 - P\{X_i < 10\}] = 1 - [1 - P\{X_1 < 10\}]^5 \qquad (\text{用到同分布})$$

$$= 1 - [1 - P\{\frac{X_1 - 12}{2} < \frac{10 - 12}{2}\}]^5 = 1 - [1 - P\{u < -1\}]^5$$

$$= 1 - [1 - \Phi(-1)]^5 = 1 - [\Phi(1)]^5 \quad (查表得:)$$

$$=1-0.8413^5=1-0.4215=0.5785$$
.

3)
$$P\{\max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5\} > 15\} = 1 - P\{\max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5\} \le 15\}$$

$$= 1 - P\{X_1 \le 15, X_2 \le 15, \dots, X_5 \le 15\}$$

$$= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^{5} P\{X_i \le 15\} = 1 - [P\{X_1 \le 15\}]^5$$

$$= 1 - [P\{\frac{X_1 - 12}{2} \le \frac{15 - 12}{2}\}]^5 = 1 - [P\{u \le 1.5\}]^5$$

$$= 1 - [\Phi(1.5)]^5 \text{ (査表得:)}$$

$$= 1 - 0.9332^5 = 0.2923.$$

30.2 解: 查表得:

$$u_{0.10} = -u_{0.90} = -1.282$$
, $\chi^2_{0.01}(20) = 8.260$, $t_{0.025}(16) = -t_{0.975}(16) = -2.120$,
 $F_{0.99}(10,15) = 3.80$, $F_{0.05}(5,9) = \frac{1}{F_{0.95}(9,5)} = \frac{1}{4.77}$.

30.3 解: 由
$$X_i \sim N(0, 0.3^2)$$
, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$, 且相互独立, 则

$$\frac{X_i}{0.3} \sim N(0,1), i = 1,2,\dots,10,$$

且相互独立,则

$$Y \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{10} \left(\frac{X_i}{0.3}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2(10)$$

$$0.95 = P\{\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i^2 \le C\} = P\{Y \le \frac{C}{0.3^2}\}$$

$$\frac{C}{0.3^2} = \chi_{0.95}^2(10) = 18.307 \qquad C = 1.64763.$$

30.4 解: 由

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \sim N(0, 3\sigma^2)$$
, $X_4 - X_5 - X_6 \sim N(0, 3\sigma^2)$

$$\frac{X_1 + X_2 + X_3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sigma} \sim N(0, 1), \quad \frac{X_4 - X_5 - X_6}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sigma} \sim N(0, 1),$$

且相互独立. 由F – 分布的定义知

$$\frac{(\frac{X_1 + X_2 + X_3}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sigma})^2 / 1}{(\frac{X_4 - X_5 - X_6}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sigma})^2 / 1} \sim F(1, 1) \qquad \frac{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)^2}{(X_4 - X_5 - X_6)^2} \sim F(1, 1).$$

所以答案应为F(1,1).