

零散笔记

⇒ Gamma Function $\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{z-1}}{e^t} dt = e^t$

⇒ MLE 的求法

Find Likelihood (反求 - 次导)

$\frac{2 \text{ Likelihood}(x; \theta)}{\text{要求对象}} = 0$

求出 对象 = (某式子)

对象 ⇒ 对象

求 umvUE

NP-lemma

求 ump α -test,

先要有 X_n

$\varphi^* = \begin{cases} 1 & X_n > k \\ 0 & X_n \leq k \end{cases}$ (公式)

① $L(x, \theta) \rightarrow \frac{L(x, \theta_1)}{L(x, \theta_2)} = \frac{\theta_1^n}{\theta_2^n} \frac{I_{(x, \theta_1)}(\theta_1)}{I_{(x, \theta_2)}(\theta_2)}$

→ y轴点.

θ_1, θ_2 是 X 轴上的点

② 结论: 所以有 MLR. in $T = X_{(n)}$,

③ BG Theorem tell us it's has ump test

④ Find k : $E_{\theta_0} \varphi^* = P_{\theta_0}(X_n > k) = 1 - P(X_n \leq k)$

⑤ 套 $f(x; \theta) = 1 - \{P_{\theta_0}(X_n \leq k)\}^n = 1 - \{f(x, \theta)\}^n = \alpha$

⑥ 求出 k, λ

将 x 换 k

有 $0 < \alpha < 1 \rightarrow \frac{I_{(0, \theta)}(x)}{I_{(x, \infty)}(\theta)}$ 的转换思路 (☆)

考试只考到 Roubston 第 1 章