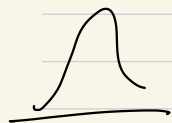


# ⑧ 統計的推定の基礎

尤度関数

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta)$$



$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$



$\theta$



$$\hat{\theta} = h(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

点推定

統計量

$$\ell(\theta) = \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log f(x_i; \theta)$$

例2 正規分布

$(\bar{x}), (s)$

$$\ell(\mu, \sigma^2) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x} + (\bar{x} - \mu))^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

$$= \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \right)^n - \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$\bar{x} = \mu$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(u, u) &= -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi u) - \frac{1}{2u} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 \\ &= -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi u) - \frac{nS}{2u} \end{aligned}$$

標本分散

$$S = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

u について微分

$$\ell(u, u)' = \frac{-n \cdot 2\pi u}{2 \cdot 2\pi u^2} + \frac{nS}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$-n u = -nS \quad \underline{u = S}$$

⑦ 7-1 法

$$\theta_j = g_j(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_k) \quad j = 1, \dots, m$$

⑧ 平均  $\mu_1 = \frac{d}{n}$        $\begin{cases} d = \frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2} \\ n = \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} \end{cases}$        $\begin{aligned} \hat{d} &= \frac{\bar{x}^2}{S} \\ \hat{n} &= \frac{\bar{x}}{S} \end{aligned}$  ⑨

分散  $\mu_2 = \frac{d}{n^2}$

$E_0[\hat{\theta}] = 0$  : 不偏推定量

$$b_0(\hat{\theta}) = E_0[\hat{\theta}] - 0$$

$$E[(\hat{\theta} - 0)^2] = \underbrace{(E[\hat{\theta}] - 0)^2}_{b_0(\hat{\theta})} + V_0[\hat{\theta}]$$

バイアス                      分散

・ 最小分散不偏推定量 ← クラウチの不等式 満たした  
有効推定量

フィッシャー情報量

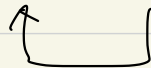
$$V_0[\hat{\theta}] \geq J_n(\theta)^{-1}$$

フィッシャー情報量の逆数

$$J_n(\theta) = E_0 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\alpha \theta} \log f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta) \right)^2 \right]$$

④ t分統量

$$P(X=x \mid T(x)=t, \theta) = P(X=x \mid T(x)=t)$$



$\theta$  is a t分統量

$$f(x; \theta) = h(x) \times \boxed{g(T(x), \theta)}$$

t分統量を含む

$\therefore T(x)$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$

$$\hat{\theta}_{jack} = n \hat{\theta} - (n-1) \hat{\theta}(\cdot)$$

jackknife estimator

jackknife estimator

# 例題

問 2.1

①, ②, ④

問 2.2 ポイソン分布  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^x}{x!}$

[1] 尤度関数  $L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!}$

$$\begin{aligned} \log L(\lambda) &= n \log(e^{-\lambda}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \log \lambda^{x_i} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i!) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log \lambda - n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i!) \end{aligned}$$

①'  $\frac{n^2 x}{\lambda} - n = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

[2]

$$J_n(\lambda) = - E_n \left[ \frac{d^2}{d\lambda^2} \log L(\lambda) \right] = \frac{n}{\lambda}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\lambda} - n \right)' = - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\lambda^2}$$

$$E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right] = n\lambda$$

$$[3] \quad J_n(\lambda)^{-1} = \frac{\lambda}{n}$$

$$V \left[ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right] = \frac{1}{n} V[x] = \frac{\lambda}{n}$$

問 3

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