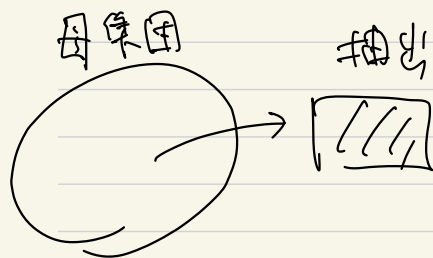


21 標本調査法



非復元抽出

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$E[\bar{x}] = \mu$$

$$V[\bar{x}] = \frac{N-n}{N-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sigma^2$$

有限修正

$$\frac{N-n}{N-1} \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \leq c$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{c} N - \frac{\sigma^2}{c} n \leq n N - n$$

$$\sigma^2 N \leq n (cN - c + \sigma^2)$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2 N}{\sigma^2 + N(c-1)} \leq n$$

例1

$$V[\bar{x}] = \frac{600-100}{600-1} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot 120$$

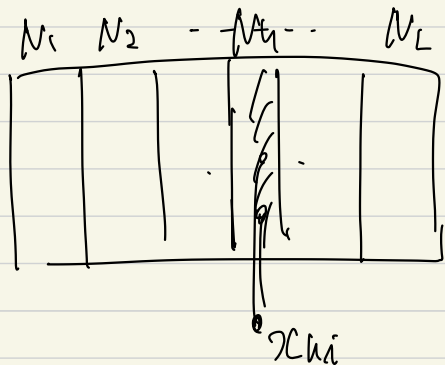
$$= \underline{1.13}$$

$$\frac{120^2 \cdot 600}{120^2 + 600 \cdot (-0.5)} = 200. \dots$$

$$\underline{2091}$$

四層化抽出法

計 N



$$\bar{x}_{st} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{h=1}^L \frac{N_h}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{n_h} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{hi}$$

標本分配法

① 比例分配法

② 等分配法

③ 不比例分配法

例2

① 比例

$$\frac{300}{1000} \times 20 = 10$$

$$\frac{200}{1000} \times 20 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad N_1 &= \frac{500 \times 6 \times 1}{1 \times 500 \times 6 + 500 \times 10} \times 20 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 20 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_2 = 15$$

① 最も大きい層から
最も標本を抽出

例題

問 21.1 (2)

問 21.2

(1)

$$\bar{f} = \frac{300 + 1500 + 2550 + 5050}{40} = \frac{9400}{40} = 235$$

[2] 2-12-

問 21.3 (1) (2) (3)

$$[2] \quad V_1 = \frac{9525 - 600}{9525 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{600} (420)$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{800} \cdot (420)$$