

正态总体的抽样分布

- 一个正态总体下的基本定理
- 两个正态总体下的基本定理

一个正态总体下的基本定理

设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的样本,

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k, \quad S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (X_k - \bar{X})^2$$

则有

● $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1);$ ● $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1);$

● \bar{X} 与 S^2 相互独立; ● $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1).$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

证明： X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ 的样本，故

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

标准化后即得

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$T \sim t(n) \iff T = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \quad (X \sim N(0, 1) \quad Y \sim \chi^2(n) \quad X \text{与} Y \text{独立})$$

● $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1).$

证明:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \\ \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1) \\ \bar{X} \text{与} S^2 \text{相互独立} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} / (n-1)}} \sim t(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1).$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

例1 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu, 4)$ 的样本, 当样本容量为多大时,

$$P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq 0.1) = 0.95.$$

解: $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \implies 0.95 = P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq 0.1) = P\left(\left|\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}}\right| \leq \frac{0.1}{2/\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$$\implies 0.95 = \Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) - \Phi(-0.05\sqrt{n}) = 2\Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) - 1$$

$$\implies \Phi(0.05\sqrt{n}) = 0.975 \quad \text{查表得} \quad \Phi(1.96) = 0.975$$

$$\implies 0.05\sqrt{n} = 1.96, n \approx 1537$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1).$$

例2 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10} 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(3, \sigma^2)$ 的样本, $s^2 = 4$,

求 $P(2.1253 \leq \bar{X} \leq 3.8747)$

解: 由 $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$ 得

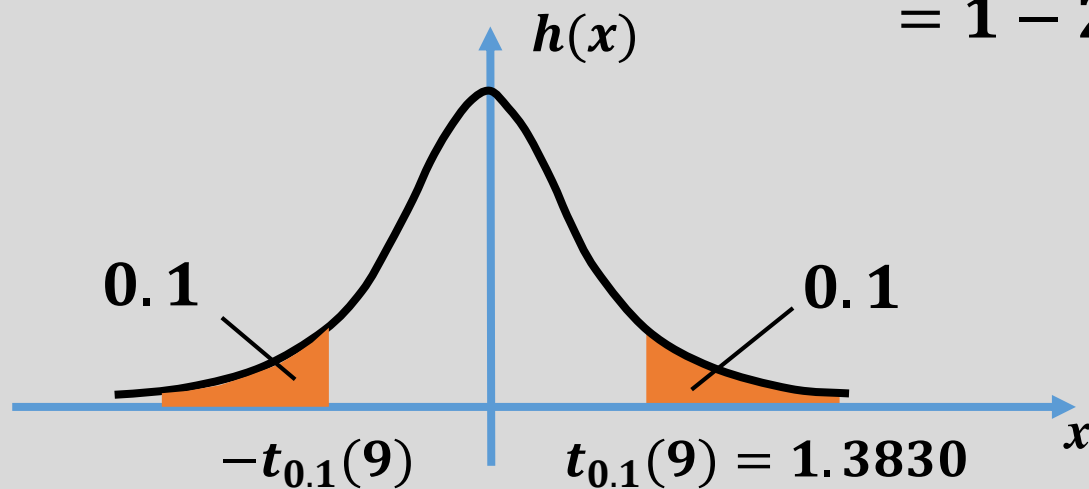
$$\begin{aligned} P(2.1253 \leq \bar{X} \leq 3.8747) &= P\left(\frac{2.1253 - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \leq \frac{3.8747 - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}}\right) \\ &= P\left(-1.3830 \leq \frac{\bar{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \leq 1.3830\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(2.1253 < \bar{X} \leq 3.8747) = P\left(-1.3830 < \frac{\bar{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \leq 1.3830\right)$$

查表得 $t_{0.1}(9) = 1.3830$ 故

$$P(2.1253 \leq \bar{X} \leq 3.8747) = P\left(-1.3830 \leq \frac{\bar{X} - 3}{2/\sqrt{10}} \leq 1.3830\right)$$

$$= 1 - 2 \times 0.1 = 0.8$$



$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

例3 设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10} 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu, 4)$ 的样本, 求 $P(S^2 > 2.622)$.

解: 由 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ 得

$$P(S^2 > 2.622) = P\left(\frac{9S^2}{4} > \frac{9 \times 2.622}{4}\right) = P\left(\frac{9S^2}{4} > 5.899\right)$$

查表得 $\chi^2_{0.75}(9) = 5.899$

$$\text{故 } P(S^2 > 2.622) = P\left(\frac{9S^2}{4} > 5.899\right) \approx 0.75$$

两个正态总体下的基本定理

设 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ 的样本, Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n 是来自正态总体 $X \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ 的样本, 且两样本相互独立, 记

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^m X_k,$$

$$S_1^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^m (X_k - \bar{X})^2$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n Y_k,$$

$$S_2^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \bar{Y})^2$$

则 $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim t(m+n-2)$ 其中 $S_w^2 = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2 + (n-1)S_2^2}{m+n-2}$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim t(m + n - 2) \quad S_w^2 = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2 + (n-1)S_2^2}{m + n - 2}$$

证: $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma^2) \implies \bar{X} \sim N(\mu_1, \frac{\sigma^2}{m})$

$Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma^2) \implies \bar{Y} \sim N(\mu_2, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

两样本相互独立

$$\implies \bar{X} - \bar{Y} \sim N(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \frac{\sigma^2}{m} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$$

$$\implies U = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim t(m + n - 2)$$

$$S_w^2 = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2 + (n-1)S_2^2}{m+n-2}$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma^2) \implies \frac{(m-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(m-1)$$

$$Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma^2) \implies \frac{(n-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

两样本相互独立

$$\implies V = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(n-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(m+n-2)$$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim t(m + n - 2)$$

$$S_w^2 = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2 + (n-1)S_2^2}{m+n-2}$$

$$U = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$V = \frac{(m-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(n-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(m+n-2)$$

\bar{X} 与 S^2 相互独立 $\implies U, V$ 相互独立

$$\implies \frac{\frac{U}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{m+n-2}}}}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}} \sim t(m+n-2)$$

小 结

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