1.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度函数为 $f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & -\theta \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$ $X_1, ..., X_n$ 是一个样本,

求 θ^2 的一个矩估计量并判断是否无偏;

可否求 θ 的一个无偏矩估计量.

2.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度为 $f(x) =$
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x > \mu \\ 0, & x \le \mu \end{cases}$$
 X_1, \dots, X_n 是一个样本,

求未知参数 $\lambda(\lambda > 0)$, μ 的极大似然估计量, 并判断是否无偏.

3.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度为 $f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{2x^4}, & |x| > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$

求 θ 的矩估计量和极大似然估计量,并判断是否无偏.

1.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度函数为 $f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & -\theta \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$ $X_1, ..., X_n$ 是一个样本,

求 θ^2 的一个矩估计量并判断是否无偏;

可否求 θ 的一个无偏矩估计量.

$$X \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & -\theta \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

解:
$$E(X^2) = [E(X)]^2 + D(X) = \frac{\theta^2}{3}$$
 $\longrightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{3}$ $\longrightarrow \widehat{\theta^2} = \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$

$$E(\widehat{\theta^2}) = E\left(\frac{3}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right) = \frac{3}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^2) = \frac{3}{n}\cdot\frac{n\theta^2}{3} = \theta^2$$

 $\widehat{\theta^2}$ 是 θ^2 的一个无偏矩估计量.

$$X \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & -\theta \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

求 θ 的极大似然估计量,并判断是否无偏;

Step 1. 求
$$|X|$$
的分布函数与概率密度 $X\sim f_X(x)=egin{cases} rac{1}{2 heta}, & - heta\leq x\leq heta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$

$$F_{|X|}(x) = P(-x \le X \le x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{\theta}, & 0 \le x < \theta \\ 1, & x \ge \theta \end{cases}$$

$$|X| \sim f_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & 0 \le x \le \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

$$|X_1|, \dots |X_n|$$
 $i.i.d. \sim f_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & 0 \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$

Step 2. 将|X|看作新总体, $|X_1|$,... $|X_n|$ 为新总体下的一个样本, 求新总体下的似然函数

$$L(\theta) = L(\theta; |x_1|, ..., |x_n|) = \theta^{-n}$$
 for all $0 \le |x_i| \le \theta, i = 1, 2, ..., n$

Step 3. 求新总体下似然函数的最大值点,从而求出 θ 的极大似然估计量

$$L(\theta)$$
关于 θ 单调递减, 故当 $\tilde{\theta} = \max\{|x_1|, ... |x_n|\}$ 时, $L(\theta)$ 取得最大值

$$\widetilde{\theta} = \max\{|X_1|, ... |X_n|\}$$

$$|X_1|, \dots |X_n|$$
 $i. i. d. \sim F_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{\theta}, & 0 \le x < \theta \\ 1, & x \ge \theta \end{cases}$

$$\widetilde{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \max\{|X_1|, ... |X_n|\}$$

Step 4. 为了判断 θ 的极大似然估计量的无偏性,下面求 $\tilde{\theta}$ 的概率密度

$$F_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = \left[F_{|X|}(x)\right]^n = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0\\ \frac{x^n}{\theta^n}, & 0 \le x < \theta\\ 1, & x \ge \theta \end{cases}$$

$$f_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n}, & 0 \le x < \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

$$\max\{|X_1|, \dots |X_n|\} \sim f_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n}, & 0 \leq x < \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

$$\widetilde{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \max\{|X_1|, ... |X_n|\}$$

Step 5. 判断 θ 的极大似然估计量的无偏性,下面求 $E(\tilde{\theta})$

$$E(\widetilde{\theta}) = \int_0^{\theta} x \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n} dx = \frac{n}{n+1} \theta$$

 $ightharpoonup \widetilde{\theta}$ 不是 θ 的无偏估计量

$$X \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & -\theta \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

● 可否求θ的一个无偏矩估计量.

$$|X| \sim f_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & 0 \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases} \longrightarrow E(|X|) = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|X_i|=\frac{\theta}{2} \qquad \widehat{\theta}=\frac{2}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|X_i|$$

2.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度为 $f(x) =$
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x > \mu \\ 0, & x \le \mu \end{cases}$$
 X_1, \dots, X_n 是一个样本,

求未知参数 $\lambda(\lambda > 0)$, μ 的最大似然估计量, 并判断是否无偏.

解: Step 1. 求似然函数

$$L(\lambda,\mu) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f_{X_i}(x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{x_i-\mu}{\lambda}}\right) \quad \text{for all } x_i \geq \mu \text{ , } i = 1,2,\ldots,n$$

$$L(\lambda,\mu) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{x_i-\mu}{\lambda}}\right) \quad for \ all \ x_i \geq \mu, i = 1, 2, ..., n$$

Step 2. 求似然函数的最大值点,从而求出 λ , μ 的最大似然估计值

$$\ln L(\lambda,\mu) = -n \ln \lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\lambda, \mu)}{\partial \lambda} = -\frac{n}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\lambda, \mu)}{\partial \mu} = \frac{n}{\lambda}$$

$$\widehat{\mu} = x_{(1)} = \min\{x_1, \dots x_n\} \quad \widehat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - x_{(1)}$$

$$X_1, ... X_n i. i. d. \sim f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x > \mu \\ 0, & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$

判断 μ 的最大似然估计量的无偏性 $\widehat{\mu} = X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, ... X_n\}$

Step 1. 求总体的分布函数 $F_X(x)$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \le x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < \mu \\ \int_{\mu}^{x} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{t-\mu}{\lambda}} dt, & x \ge \mu \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x < \mu \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x \ge \mu \end{cases}$$

$$X_1, ... X_n \ i. i. d. \sim F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < \mu \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x \ge \mu \end{cases}$$

$$\widehat{\mu} = X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, ... X_n\}$$

Step 2. 求 $\hat{\mu}$ 的分布函数 $F_{\hat{\mu}}(x)$ 和概率密度函数

$$F_{\widehat{\mu}}(x) = 1 - [1 - F_X(x)]^n = 1 - e^{-\frac{n(x-\mu)}{\lambda}}, \qquad x \ge \mu$$

$$f_{\widehat{\mu}}(x) = F'_{\widehat{\mu}}(x) = \frac{n}{\lambda}e^{-\frac{n(x-\mu)}{\lambda}}, \qquad x \geq \mu$$

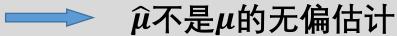
$$\min\{X_1, \dots X_n\} \sim f_{\widehat{\mu}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < \mu \\ \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{n(x-\mu)}{\lambda}}, & x \ge \mu \end{cases}$$

$$\widehat{\mu} = X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, ... X_n\}$$

Step 3. 判断 $\hat{\mu}$ 的无偏性, 求 $E(\hat{\mu})$

$$E(\widehat{\mu}) = E(\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{\widehat{\mu}}(x) dx = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} x \frac{n}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{n(x-\mu)}{\lambda}} dx$$

$$\frac{t = \frac{n(x - \mu)}{\lambda}}{\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(t + \frac{n}{\lambda}\mu\right) e^{-t} \frac{\lambda}{n} dt} = \int_{0}^{\infty} t e^{-t} \frac{\lambda}{n} dt + \int_{0}^{\infty} \mu e^{-t} dt = \mu + \frac{\lambda}{n}$$



$$X_1, ... X_n i.i.d. \sim f(x) =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda}}, & x > \mu \\ 0, & x \leq \mu \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{\mu} = X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, ... X_n\}$$
 $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - X_{(1)}$

Step 4. 判断 $\hat{\lambda}$ 的无偏性, 求 $E(\hat{\lambda})$

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} x \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)}{\lambda}} dx = \mu + \lambda$$

$$E(\hat{\lambda}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} E(X_i) - E(X_{(1)}) = \mu + \lambda - \left(\mu + \frac{\lambda}{n}\right) = \frac{n-1}{n} \lambda$$



3.设总体
$$X$$
的概率密度为 $f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} 3\theta^3 \\ \overline{2x^4}, & |x| > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$

求 θ 的矩估计量和最大似然估计量,并判断是否无偏.

解: ○ 求θ的矩估计量,并判断是否无偏

Step 1. 求 $F_{|X|}(x)$

$$F_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq \theta \\ 2 \int_{\theta}^{x} \frac{3\theta^{3}}{2t^{4}} dt, & x > \theta \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq \theta \\ 1 - \frac{\theta^{3}}{x^{3}}, & x > \theta \end{cases}$$

$$|X_1|, |X_2|, \dots, |X_n|, i. i. d. \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

▼母的矩估计量,并判断是否无偏

Step 2. 求 $f_{|X|}(x)$

$$f_{|X|}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq \theta \\ \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \end{cases}$$

Step 3. 求新总体下 θ 的矩估计量

$$E(|X|) = \int_{\theta}^{\infty} x \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{3\theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|X_i|=\frac{3\theta}{2} \longrightarrow \widehat{\theta}=\frac{2}{3n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|X_i|$$

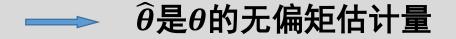
$$|X_1|, |X_2|, ..., |X_n|, i. i. d. \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

● 求θ的矩估计量,并判断是否无偏

$$\widehat{\theta} = \frac{2}{3n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |X_i|$$

Step 4. θ 的矩估计量的期望,从而判断是否无偏

$$E(\widehat{\theta}) = E\left(\frac{2}{3n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|X_i|\right) = \frac{2}{3n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}E(|X_i|) = \theta$$



$$|X_1|, |X_2|, ..., |X_n|, i. i. d. \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

● 求θ的最大似然计量,并判断是否无偏

Step 1. 求新总体|X|下的似然函数

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f_{|X_i|}(|x_i|) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{3\theta^3}{x_i^4}\right) \text{ for all } |x_i| > \theta, i = 1, 2, ..., n$$

 $L(\theta)$ 关于 θ 单调递增, 故当 $\tilde{\theta} = \min\{|x_1|, ..., |x_n|\}$ 时, $L(\theta)$ 取得最大值

$$\widetilde{\theta} = \min\{|X_1|, ..., |X_n|\}$$
 是 θ 的最大似然计量

$$|X_1|, |X_2|, ..., |X_n|, i. i. d. \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

● 求θ的最大似然计量,并判断是否无偏

Step 2. 求
$$\widetilde{\theta}$$
的分布函数 $F_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x)$ $\widetilde{\theta} = \min\{|X_1|, ..., |X_n|\}$

$$F_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = 1 - [1 - F_{|X|}(x)]^n = 1 - \theta^{3n} x^{-3n}, \qquad x > \theta$$

Step 3. 求 $\tilde{\theta}$ 的概率密度函数 $f_{\tilde{\theta}}(x)$

$$f_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = 3n\theta^{3n}x^{-3n-1}, \qquad x > \theta$$

$$|X_1|, |X_2|, ..., |X_n|, i. i. d. \sim f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\theta^3}{x^4}, & x > \theta \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$$

● 求θ的最大似然计量,并判断是否无偏

Step 4. 求 $\tilde{\theta}$ 的期望,从而判断 θ 的最大似然计量是否无偏 $\tilde{\theta}=\min\{|X_1|,...,|X_n|\}$

$$f_{\widetilde{\theta}}(x) = 3n\theta^{3n}x^{-3n-1}, \qquad x > \theta$$

$$E(\widetilde{\theta}) = \int_{\theta}^{\infty} x \cdot 3n\theta^{3n} x^{-3n-1} dx = \frac{3n\theta}{3n-1}$$

 \longrightarrow θ 的最大似然估计量 $\tilde{\theta}$ 不是无偏估计量