

第七章 第7题

$$(1) \text{ 矩估计: } EX = \int_{\theta}^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-(x-\theta)} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} (t+\theta) \cdot e^{-t} dt = 1+\theta = \bar{X}$$

$$\text{所以: } \hat{\theta} = \bar{X} - 1$$

(2) 最大似然估计:

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(X_i, \theta) = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-(X_i-\theta)}, & X_1 \geq \theta, \dots, X_n \geq \theta \\ 0, & \text{其它} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i-\theta)}, & \theta \leq \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} \\ 0, & \theta > \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} \end{cases}$$

似然函数关于参数 $\theta$ 单调增, 所以当取到 $\min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ 是达到最大值

$$\text{所以, } \hat{\theta}_L = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

9.

$$(1) \text{ 矩估计: } EX = 1 \times P(X=1) + 2 \times P(X=2) + 3 \times P(X=3)$$

$$= 3 - 2\theta = \bar{X}$$

$$\text{所以 } \hat{\theta} = \frac{3 - \bar{X}}{2} = \frac{2N_1 + N_2}{2n} \quad (\text{这两种形式的答案都可以})$$

$$\text{其中 } \bar{X} = \frac{N_1 + 2N_2 + 3(n - N_1 - N_2)}{n}$$

(2) 最大似然估计:

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(X_i, \theta) = (P(X=1))^{N_1} (P(X=2))^{N_2} (P(X=3))^{N_3}$$

$$= \theta^{2N_1} (2\theta(1-\theta))^{N_2} (1-\theta)^{2(n-N_1-N_2)}$$

$$= 2^{N_2} \theta^{2N_1+N_2} (1-\theta)^{N_2+2(n-N_1-N_2)}$$

$$\ln L(\theta) = N_2 \ln 2 + (2N_1 + N_2) \ln \theta + (2n - 2N_1 - N_2) \ln(1-\theta)$$

$$\frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d\theta} = \frac{2N_1 + N_2}{\theta} - \frac{2n - 2N_1 - N_2}{1 - \theta} = 0$$

$$\text{所以 } \hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{2N_1 + N_2}{2n}$$

(3) 是无偏估计量。

由于  $N_1 \sim b(n, \theta^2)$ ,  $N_2 \sim b(n, 2\theta(1-\theta))$

$$EN_1 = n\theta^2, \quad EN_2 = 2n\theta(1-\theta)$$

$$\text{所以: } E\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = E\left(\frac{2N_1 + N_2}{2n}\right) = \theta$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} E\hat{\sigma}^2 &= E\left(c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} - X_i)^2\right) = c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} E(X_{i+1} - X_i)^2 \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [D(X_{i+1} - X_i) + (E(X_{i+1} - X_i))^2] \\ &= c \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [2\sigma^2 + 0] = c \cdot 2(n-1)\sigma^2 = \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{所以 } c = \frac{1}{2(n-1)}$$

13.

$$(1) \quad X \sim e(1/\theta) \quad EX = \theta \quad DX = \theta^2$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x/\theta} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{令 } T = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$f_T(t) = n(1 - F(t))^{n-1} f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ n \cdot e^{-\frac{(n-1)t}{\theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{t}{\theta}} & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E\hat{\theta}_1 = E\bar{X} = EX = \theta$$

$$ET = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t f_T(t) dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{nt}{\theta}} \cdot \frac{nt}{\theta} dt = \frac{\theta}{n}$$

$$E\hat{\theta}_2 = E(nT) = \theta$$

所以都是无偏估计量。

$$(2) D\hat{\theta}_1 = D\bar{X} = \frac{\theta^2}{n}$$

$$ET^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^2 f_T(t) dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{nt}{\theta}} \cdot \frac{nt^2}{\theta} dt = \frac{\theta^2}{n^2} \Gamma(3) = \frac{2\theta^2}{n^2}$$

$$D\hat{\theta}_2 = D(nT) = n^2 DT = n^2 \left( \frac{2\theta^2}{n^2} - \left( \frac{\theta}{n} \right)^2 \right) = \theta^2$$

$$\text{所以 } D\hat{\theta}_1 \leq D\hat{\theta}_2$$

$$16. (1) E(\hat{\sigma}^2) = E(c_1 S_1^2 + c_2 S_2^2) = c_1 \sigma^2 + c_2 \sigma^2 = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{所以 } c_1 + c_2 = 1$$

$$(2) \frac{(m-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(m-1), \text{ 所以 } \frac{(m-1)^2 DS_1^2}{\sigma^4} = 2(m-1)$$

$$\text{即: } DS_1^2 = \frac{2\sigma^4}{m-1}$$

$$\text{同理: } DS_2^2 = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}$$

$$D(\hat{\sigma}^2) = D(c_1 S_1^2 + c_2 S_2^2) = c_1^2 DS_1^2 + c_2^2 DS_2^2 = c_1^2 \cdot \frac{2\sigma^4}{m-1} + c_2^2 \cdot \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}$$

$$= c_1^2 \cdot \frac{2\sigma^4}{m-1} + (1-c_1)^2 \cdot \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1} \text{ 达到最小值, 对 } c_1 \text{ 求导得到唯一驻}$$

点 (或者二次函数配方)。

$$\text{所以: } c_1 = \frac{m-1}{m+n-2}, c_2 = \frac{n-1}{m+n-2}$$

$$17. (1) \text{ 枢轴量为: } \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \sqrt{n} \sim N(0,1)$$

区间估计为:  $[\bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}u_{\alpha/2}, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}u_{\alpha/2}]$ , 再把具体的数值代入。

(2) 枢轴量为:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$

区间估计为:  $[\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)]$ , 再把具体的数值代入。

19. (1) 枢轴量为:  $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$

区间估计为:  $[\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)]$ , 再把具体的数值代入。

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

区间估计为:  $[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{\alpha/2}(n-1)}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi^2_{1-\alpha/2}(n-1)}]$ , 再把具体的数值代入。