



中国科学技术大学

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1. δ 已知时, μ 的置信区间为 $[\bar{X} - \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \bar{X} + \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}]$

代入数据计算: $\bar{X} = 4.7832$, $\delta = 0.01$ 且 $\alpha = 0.05$ $\therefore U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$ $n=5$

$\therefore CI: [4.7744, 4.7920]$

2. 未知时, 代入公式 $[\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{n-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2}), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{n-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2})]$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}, \quad n=5, \quad \bar{X} = 4.7832, \quad t_{4}(0.025) = 2.7764, \quad t_{4}(0.005) = 4.6041$$

0.95 置信区间 $[4.7702, 4.7962]$

0.99 置信区间 $[4.7616, 4.8048]$

5. 公式: $[\bar{X} - \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}, \bar{X} + \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}]$

长度: $\frac{2\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{2\delta}{\sqrt{n}} U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \leq L$, 故 $n \geq (\frac{2\delta U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{L})^2 = \frac{24 U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{L^2}$

至少应为 $\lceil \frac{24 U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{L^2} \rceil$

8.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) f_a(x, y) &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\delta_1}\right)^m e^{-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - a)^2}{2\delta_1^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\delta_2}\right)^n e^{-\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - a)^2}{2\delta_2^2}} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{m+n} \frac{1}{\delta_1^m \delta_2^n} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2\delta_1^2} + \frac{a^2}{2\delta_2^2}\right)a^2} e^{\frac{a}{\delta_1^2} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i + \frac{a}{\delta_2^2} \sum_{j=1}^n y_j} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2\delta_1^2} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 + \frac{1}{2\delta_2^2} \sum_{j=1}^n y_j^2\right)} \\ &= C(a) \cdot e^{(H(a)T(x))} \cdot h(x) \end{aligned}$$

故为指数族. 又 $\{H(a)\}^* = \{a : a \in \mathbb{R}\}$ 有内点, $\therefore T(x)$ 为充分完全统计量.

$$E[T] = \frac{m}{\delta_1^2} a + \frac{n}{\delta_2^2} \cdot a = \frac{m}{\delta_1^2} a + \frac{n}{\delta_2^2} a, \quad a \text{ 的无偏估计为 } T = \frac{T(x)}{\frac{m}{\delta_1^2} + \frac{n}{\delta_2^2}}$$

故由 L-S 定理, T 为 a 的 UMVUE.



$$(2) \because X_i \sim N(a, \sigma_1^2) \quad Y_j \sim N(a, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$\therefore T \sim N(a, (\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2})^{-1})$$

$$\text{即有 } P(|T-a| \sqrt{\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2}} \leq U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 1-\alpha$$

$$P(T - \frac{U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2}}} \leq a \leq T + \frac{U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2}}}) = 1-\alpha.$$

$$a \text{ 的 } 1-\alpha \text{ 置信区间为 } [T - \frac{U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2}}}, T + \frac{U_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma_2^2}}}]$$

8. (1) σ^2 未知, 置信区间为 $[\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{n-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2}), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{n-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2})]$

$$\bar{X} = 2.8 \quad n=15 \quad t_{14}(0.025) = 2.1448.$$

$$S^* = \sqrt{\frac{1}{15-1} \sum_{i=1}^{15} (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\text{故置信区间为 } [2.8782, 2.9238]$$

(2) μ 未知, $\chi_{14}^2(0.025) = 26.119 \quad \chi_{14}^2(0.975) = 5.629.$

$$\text{代入公式 } [\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1}^2(\frac{\alpha}{2})}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1}^2(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})}]$$

$$\text{故置信区间为 } [0.0268, 0.1244].$$

11. X : A马线长度. Y : B马线长度.

$$S_w^2 = \frac{1}{m+n-2} [(m-1)S_A^2 + (n-1)S_B^2] \approx 8.507 \times 10^{-6}, \quad S_w \approx 2.917 \times 10^{-3}.$$

$$\frac{\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - (a_2 - a_1)}{S_w} \sqrt{\frac{mn}{m+n}} \sim t_{m+n-2}, \text{ 故 } P(|\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - (a_2 - a_1)}{S_w \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}}| \leq t_{m+n-2}(\frac{\alpha}{2}))$$

$$m=4, n=5, t_7(0.025) = 2.3248. \quad \bar{X} - \bar{Y} = 2.05 \times 10^{-3}.$$

$$\text{所以 CI: } [-1.996 \times 10^{-3}, 2.096 \times 10^{-3}]$$





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14.

$$X_i \sim N(a, b^2) \quad Y_j \sim N(b, \lambda b^2)$$

$\bar{Y} - \bar{X}$ 为 $b-a$ 的无偏估计, 且 $\bar{Y} - \bar{X} \sim N(b-a, (\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m})b^2)$

$$\frac{\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - (b-a)}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n})b^2}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$(m-1)S_X^2/b^2 \sim \chi_{m-1}^2, \quad (n-1)S_Y^2/\lambda b^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \quad (\text{独立}) \quad (m-1)S_X^2/b^2 + (n-1)S_Y^2/\lambda b^2 \sim \chi_{m+n-2}^2$$

由于 X_i, Y_j 独立, 故 $(\bar{Y} - \bar{X}) - (b-a)$ 与 $\frac{(m-1)S_X^2}{b^2} + \frac{(n-1)S_Y^2}{\lambda b^2}$ 独立 (自行验证).

$$\text{故记 } S^2 = \frac{1}{m+n-2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{j=1}^n (Y_j - \bar{Y})^2 \right]$$

$$\text{有 } [(\bar{Y} - \bar{X}) - (b-a)] / \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}} S \sim t_{m+n-2}$$

$$\text{置信区间: } [\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - S t_{m+n-2}(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}, \bar{Y} - \bar{X} + S t_{m+n-2}(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}}]$$

15. (1) $b_1^2 \neq b_2^2$ 未知, $b-a$ CI: $[\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - S_X t_n(\frac{\alpha}{2}), \bar{Y} - \bar{X} + S_X t_n(\frac{\alpha}{2})]$

$$\because m=8, n=7, \bar{X}=30.97, \bar{Y}=21.99, S_1=36.7, S_2=8.1$$

$$\therefore S_X = \sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{m} + \frac{S_2^2}{n}} = 177.73$$

$$\text{又可得 } \frac{S_X^4}{\frac{S_1^4}{m(m-1)} + \frac{S_2^4}{n(n-1)}} \approx 7.77, \text{ 故取 } r=8$$

$$\text{则 } t_{8(0.025)} = 2.3060, \text{ CI: } [-21.76, 39.72]$$

(2) a, b 未知, CI: $\left[\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \cdot \frac{1}{F_{m-1, n-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2})}, \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \cdot \frac{1}{F_{m-1, n-1}(1-\frac{\alpha}{2})} \right]$

$$\because S_1^2 = 1346.89, S_2^2 = 65.61, m=8, n=7$$

$$F_{7,6(0.05)} = 4.21, F_{7,6(0.95)} = 1/F_{6,7(0.05)} = 1/3.87$$

$$\therefore \text{CI: } [4.876, 19.446]$$



由 扫描全能王 扫描创建



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23. (1) 记 $Y_i = X_i - \theta$, 其分布与 θ 无关.

$$f_Y(y) = e^{-y} I_{(y>0)}, \quad Y_{(1)} \text{ 的密度函数为 } ne^{-ny} I_{(y>0)}$$

故 $X_{(1)} - \theta \sim ne^{-nx} I_{(x>0)}$ 分布与 θ 无关.

$$(2) \quad P(0 < X_{(1)} - \theta < -\frac{1}{n} \ln \alpha) = \int_0^{-\frac{1}{n} \ln \alpha} ne^{-nt} dt = 1 - \alpha$$

$\therefore \theta$ 的 $1-\alpha$ 置信区间为 $[X_{(1)} + \frac{1}{n} \ln \alpha, X_{(1)}]$

26. $X \sim b(m, p_1)$ $Y \sim b(n, p_2)$, 当 m, n 很大时,

$$\text{有 } E(\bar{Y} - \bar{X}) = p_2 - p_1, \quad \text{Var}(\bar{Y} - \bar{X}) = \frac{1}{m} p_1(1-p_1) + \frac{1}{n} p_2(1-p_2)$$

当 m, n 足够大, 由中心极限定理:

$$\frac{Y/n - X/m - (p_2 - p_1)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\frac{Y}{n} - \frac{X}{m})}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

$$\text{又: } \bar{Y} \xrightarrow{P} p_2, \quad \bar{X} \xrightarrow{P} p_1, \quad \therefore \frac{1}{m} \bar{X}(1-\bar{X}) + \frac{1}{n} \bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y}) \xrightarrow{P} \frac{1}{m} p_1(1-p_1) + \frac{1}{n} p_2(1-p_2)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - (p_2 - p_1)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \bar{X}(1-\bar{X}) + \frac{1}{n} \bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y})}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

$$\text{即有: } P\left(\left|\frac{\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - (p_2 - p_1)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \bar{X}(1-\bar{X}) + \frac{1}{n} \bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y})}}\right| \leq u_{\alpha/2}\right) = 1 - \alpha,$$

$$p_2 - p_1 \text{ 的 } 1-\alpha \text{ 置信区间为 } [\bar{Y} - \bar{X} - (\frac{1}{n} \bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y}) + \frac{1}{m} \bar{X}(1-\bar{X}))^{1/2} u_{\alpha/2}, \bar{Y} - \bar{X} + (\frac{1}{n} \bar{Y}(1-\bar{Y}) + \frac{1}{m} \bar{X}(1-\bar{X}))^{1/2} u_{\alpha/2}]$$

$$28. \quad a \text{ CI: } [\hat{\lambda} - u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\lambda}}{n}}, \hat{\lambda} + u_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\lambda}}{n}}]$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \bar{X} = 2 \quad u_{\alpha/2} = u_{0.025} = 1.96, \quad n = 40$$

$$\therefore \text{CI: } [1.562, 2.438]$$

