

## 习题 5.1

1.  $\bar{X} = 3.59, S^2 = 2.881$ .

2. (1)(3)(4)(6) 是统计量, (2)(5) 不是统计量.

$$3. f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \prod_{i=1}^4 f(x_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{ii}}, & x_i > 0, \\ 0, & x_i \leq 0. \end{cases} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\theta} > 0\right).$$

解: 联合概率密度  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \prod_{i=1}^4 f(x_i) = \begin{cases} \lambda^4 e^{-\lambda \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{ii}}, & x_i > 0, (\lambda > 0) \\ 0, & x_i \leq 0, \end{cases}$

4.  $\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{1}{12n}(b-a)^2$ .

解: 由题设知  $E(X_i) = \frac{a+b}{2}, D(X_i) = \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \text{ 则 } E(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{a+b}{2},$$

$$D(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D(X_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2 = \frac{1}{12n}(b-a)^2$$

$$5. F_{(x)}^* = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1, \\ \frac{1}{8}, & 1 < x \leq 2, \\ \frac{3}{8}, & 2 < x \leq 3, \\ \frac{6}{8}, & 3 < x \leq 4, \\ \frac{7}{8}, & 4 < x \leq 5, \\ 1, & x > 5. \end{cases}$$