

作业参考答案

8.10解: (1)当 $\sigma^2 = 4$ 时,

取 $\alpha = 0.05$, 查表得, $Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{5}(11.2 + 10.8 + 10.9 + 11.3 + 10.9) = 11.02$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} - 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.02 - 1.96 \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = 9.27$$

$$\bar{x} + 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.02 + 1.96 \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = 12.77$$

\therefore 所求的置信区间为 $[9.27, 12.77]$

(2)当 σ^2 未知时,

$\alpha = 0.05, n = 5$ 时, 查t分布表得: $t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.975}(4) = 2.7764$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 0.217$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.02 - 2.7764 \frac{0.217}{\sqrt{5}} = 10.75$$

$$\bar{x} + t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 11.02 + 2.7764 \frac{0.217}{\sqrt{5}} = 11.29$$

\therefore 所求的置信区间为 $[10.75, 11.29]$

8.11解: $\because \sigma^2$ 未知

当 $\alpha = 0.05, n = 10$ 时, 查t分布表得: $t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.975}(9) = 2.2622$

$$s = \sqrt{400} = 20$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 1500 - 2.2622 \frac{20}{\sqrt{10}} = 1485.69$$

$$\bar{x} + t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 1500 + 2.2622 \frac{20}{\sqrt{10}} = 1514.31$$

8.13解: $\because \sigma^2$ 未知, 所以置信区间长度为 $2 \cdot Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \leq 2$

$$\text{得 } n \geq \frac{4Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2 \sigma^2}{L^2}$$

所以当容量 $n \geq \frac{4Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2 \sigma^2}{L^2}$ 时, 置信区间长度大于L。

8.14解: 由题意得 $\bar{x} = 1500h, s^2 = 400h^2$

查 χ^2 分布表, 得

$$\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.025}^2(9) = 2.7$$

$$\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.975}^2(9) = 19.023$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1)} = \frac{9 \cdot 400}{2.7} = 1333.33$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1)} = \frac{9 \cdot 400}{19.023} = 189.24$$

$\therefore \sigma^2$ 的95% 置信区间为 $[189.24, 1333.33]$

9.1解: (1)假设 $H_0: \mu = 60$

(2)计算统计量的值, 因为 σ^2 未知, 且 $\bar{x} = 61.6, s = 14.4$

所以 $T = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{61.6 - 60}{14.4/\sqrt{10}} = 0.35$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时, 查 t 分布表, 得 $t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.975}(9) = 2.2622$

(4) 由 $|T| < t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)$, 得: 接受假设 $H_0: \mu = 60$ 。

9.2解: (1) 假设 $H_0: \mu = 52.50$

(2) 计算统计量的值: 因为 σ^2 未知, 且 $\bar{x} = 51.143, s = 1.149$

所以 $T = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{51.143 - 52.50}{1.149/\sqrt{6}} = -2.893$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时, 查 t 分布表, 得 $t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = t_{0.975}(5) = 2.5706$

(4) 由 $|T| > t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)$, 得: 拒绝假设 $H_0: \mu = 52.50$ 。

9.3解: (1) 假设 $H_0: \mu = \mu_0, H_1: \mu > \mu_0$

(2) 计算统计量的值: $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{20}{40/\sqrt{9}} = 1.5$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.01$ 时, 查标准正态分布表得临界值 $Z_{1-\alpha} = Z_{0.99} = 2.325$

(4) 因为 $\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{20}{40/\sqrt{9}} = 1.5 < 2.325 = Z_{1-\alpha}$

所以接受假设 $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$, 即这批钢索的质量没有显著提高。

9.4解: 假(1)设 $H_0: \sigma^2 = 0.0004$

(2) 计算统计量的值, $s = 0.025, \therefore \chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{14 \cdot 0.025^2}{0.0004} = 21.875$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时, 查 χ^2 分布表, 得:

$\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.975}^2(14) = 26.119, \chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.025}^2(14) = 5.629$

(4) 因为 $\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1) = 5.629 < 21.875 < 26.119 < \chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(n-1)$

所以接受假设 $H_0: \sigma^2 = 0.0004$

9.5解: (1) 假设 $H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2, H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$

(2) 计算统计量的值, 由题意得: $\sigma_0 = 0.005, s = 0.007$

所以 $W = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{8 \cdot 0.007^2}{0.005^2} = 15.68$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时, 查 χ^2 分布表, 得: $\chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.95}^2(8) = 15.507$

(4) 因为 $W = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{8 \cdot 0.007^2}{0.005^2} = 15.68 > 15.507 = \chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1)$

所以拒绝 H_0 , 接受 H_1 , 即这批导线的标准差显著偏大。

9.6解: (1) 假设 $H_0: \sigma^2 = 80, H_1: \sigma^2 > 80$

(2) 计算统计量的值 $\bar{x} = 62.4, s^2 = 121.82, \sigma_0^2 = 80$

所以 $W = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{9 \cdot 121.82}{80} = 13.705$

(3) 当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时, 查 χ^2 分布表, 得: $\chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1) = \chi_{0.95}^2(9) = 16.919$

(4) 因为 $W = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{9 \cdot 121.82}{80} = 13.705 < 16.919 = \chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1)$

所以接受 $H_0: \sigma^2 = 80$