

概率论与数理统计 默写题

nkid00

2024 年 7 月 3 日

本作品采用 “CC BY-SA 4.0” 许可协议进行许可. 欢迎传播.



1 随机事件及其概率

- 对立事件的概率 $P(\bar{A}) =$ 1
- 若 A, B 独立, 则 $P(AB) =$ 2
- 已知 $P(A), P(B), P(AB)$, 则 $P(A \cup B) =$ 3
- 已知 $P(A), P(AB)$, 则 $P(A - B) =$ 4
- 已知 $P(A), P(AB)$, 则 $P(A\bar{B}) =$ 5
- 已知 $P(A), P(B | A)$, 则 $P(AB) =$ 6
- 已知 $P(B), P(AB)$, 则 $P(A | B) =$ 7
- 已知 $P(A), P(B), P(A | B)$, 则 $P(B | A) =$ 8

2 随机变量及其分布

$$F(x) = P(\boxed{}) = \int \boxed{}$$
$$F(+\infty) = \int \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

0 – 1 分布

$$P(X = 0) = 1 - p \quad P(X = 1) = p$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{}^{13}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{}^{14}$$

二项分布

$$X \sim \boxed{}^{15}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{}^{16}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{}^{17}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{}^{18}$$

泊松分布

$$X \sim \boxed{}^{19}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{}^{20}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{}^{21}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{}^{22}$$

几何分布

$$X \sim \boxed{}^{23}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{}^{24}, k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{}^{25}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{}^{26}$$

均匀分布

$$X \sim \boxed{}^{27}$$

$$f(x) = \boxed{}^{28}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{}^{29}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{}^{30}$$

指数分布

$$X \sim \boxed{31} \quad f(x) = \boxed{32} \quad F(x) = \boxed{33}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{34} \quad D(X) = \boxed{35}$$

无记忆性: $\boxed{36} = \boxed{37}$

正态分布

$$X \sim \boxed{38} \quad f(x) = \boxed{39}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{40} \quad D(X) = \boxed{41}$$

$$aX + b \sim \boxed{42} \quad \boxed{43} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$F(x) = \Phi(\boxed{44}) \quad \text{若 } z_\alpha = x, \text{ 则 } \Phi(x) = \boxed{45}$$

$$\Phi(-x) = \boxed{46} \quad \Phi(0) = \boxed{47}$$

可加性

若两个分布相互独立, 则

$$B(m, p) + B(n, p) \sim \boxed{48}$$

$$P(\lambda_1) + P(\lambda_2) \sim \boxed{49}$$

$$N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \sim \boxed{50}$$

$$\chi^2(n_1) + \chi^2(n_2) \sim \boxed{51}$$

3 多维随机变量及其分布

$$F_X(x) = F(\boxed{})$$

$$f_X(x) = \int \boxed{}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 相互独立, 则 } f(x,y) = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{令 } Z = X + Y, \text{ 则 } f_Z(z) = \int \boxed{} dx = \int \boxed{} dy$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 相互独立, 则 } f_Z(z) = \int \boxed{} dx = \int \boxed{} dy$$

$$\text{令 } Z = \max\{X, Y\}, \text{ 则 } F_Z(z) = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{令 } Z = \min\{X, Y\}, \text{ 则 } F_Z(z) = \boxed{}$$

4 随机变量的数字特征

数学期望

$$E(X) = \int \boxed{}$$

$$E(g(X)) = \int \boxed{}$$

$$E(g(X, Y)) = \int \boxed{}$$

$$\text{令常数 } C, \text{ 则 } E(C) = \boxed{}$$

$$E(aX + bY + c) = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 不相关, 则 } E(XY) = \boxed{}$$

方差

计算方差常用公式: $D(X) = \boxed{\quad}$ 68

令常数 C , 则 $D(C) = \boxed{\quad}$ 69 $D(aX + b) = \boxed{\quad}$ 70

协方差与相关系数

计算协方差常用公式: $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \boxed{\quad}$ 71

$\text{Cov}(X, X) = \boxed{\quad}$ 72 $\text{Cov}(Y, X) = \text{Cov}(\boxed{\quad})$ 73

$\text{Cov}(aX + b, cY + d) = \boxed{\quad}$ 74

$\text{Cov}(X + Y, Z) = \boxed{\quad}$ 75

$D(X \pm Y) = \boxed{\quad}$ 76

$\rho_{XY} = \boxed{\quad}$ 77 X, Y 不相关 $\iff \rho_{XY} = \boxed{\quad}$ 78

矩与协方差矩阵

X 的 k 阶原点矩 = $\boxed{\quad}$ 79

X 的 k 阶中心矩 = $\boxed{\quad}$ 80

X, Y 的协方差矩阵 = $\boxed{\quad}$ 81

5 大数定律与中心极限定理

切比雪夫不等式: 对于任意 $\varepsilon > 0$, 有 $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2}$

大数定律: 对于期望均为 μ 的 X_i 和任意 $\varepsilon > 0$, 有 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) = 0$

即 $\bar{X} \xrightarrow{P} \mu$

独立同分布中心极限定理: 对于独立同分布, 期望为 μ , 方差为 σ^2 的 X_i ,

有 $\bar{X} \xrightarrow{\text{近似}} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

棣莫弗-拉普拉斯定理: 当 n 充分大时, 有 $B(n, p) \xrightarrow{\text{近似}} N(np, np(1-p))$

6 样本及抽样分布

$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$ \bar{X} 和 S^2 的关系: $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$

$E(\bar{X}) = \mu$ $D(\bar{X}) = \sigma^2/n$ $E(S^2) = \sigma^2$

样本的 k 阶原点矩 $A_k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^k$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

样本的 k 阶中心矩 $B_k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^k$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$A_1 = \bar{X}$ $B_1 = S^2$ $B_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$

χ^2 分布

$Y \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$ $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$, $X_i \sim N(0, 1)$

$E(Y) = n$ $D(Y) = 2n$

t 分布

$$T \sim \boxed{\quad}^{\text{104}}$$

$$X = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{105}}, X \sim N(0, 1), Y \sim \boxed{\quad}^{\text{106}}$$

$$E(T) = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{107}}$$

$$D(T) = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{108}}$$

F 分布

$$F \sim \boxed{\quad}^{\text{109}}$$

$$F = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{110}}, U \sim \boxed{\quad}^{\text{111}}, V \sim \boxed{\quad}^{\text{112}}$$

$$t(n)^2 = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{113}}$$

$$\frac{1}{F(n_1, n_2)} = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{114}}$$

正态总体的抽样分布

对于 $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\boxed{\quad}^{\text{115}}\right)$$

$$D(S^2) = \boxed{\quad}^{\text{116}}$$

$$\boxed{\quad}^{\text{117}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\boxed{\quad}^{\text{118}} \sim t\left(\boxed{\quad}^{\text{119}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\quad}^{\text{120}} \sim \chi^2(n)$$

$$\boxed{\quad}^{\text{121}} \sim \chi^2(n - 1)$$

7 参数估计

 ∞

题意	枢轴量	双侧置信区间	单侧置信限
估 μ , 已知 σ^2	122	123	124
估 μ , 未知 σ^2	125	126	127
估 σ^2 , 已知 μ	128	129	130
估 σ^2 , 未知 μ	131	132	133

8 假设检验

原假设 H_0	题意	检验统计量	拒绝域
$\mu = \mu_0$	已知 σ^2	134	135
$\mu \leq \mu_0$			136
$\mu \geq \mu_0$			137
$\mu = \mu_0$	未知 σ^2	138	139
$\mu \leq \mu_0$			140
$\mu \geq \mu_0$			141

原假设 H_0	题意	检验统计量	拒绝域
$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	已知 μ	142	143
$\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$			144
$\sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$			145
$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	未知 μ	146	147
$\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$			148
$\sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$			149

概率论与数理统计 默写题 答案

nkid00

2024 年 7 月 3 日

本作品采用 “CC BY-SA 4.0” 许可协议进行许可. 欢迎传播. 

1 随机事件及其概率

$$\text{对立事件的概率 } P(\bar{A}) = \boxed{1 - P(A)}^1$$

$$\text{若 } A, B \text{ 独立, 则 } P(AB) = \boxed{P(A)P(B)}^2$$

$$\text{已知 } P(A), P(B), P(AB), \text{ 则 } P(A \cup B) = \boxed{P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)}^3$$

$$\text{已知 } P(A), P(AB), \text{ 则 } P(A - B) = \boxed{P(A) - P(AB)}^4$$

$$\text{已知 } P(A), P(AB), \text{ 则 } P(A\bar{B}) = \boxed{P(A) - P(AB)}^5$$

$$\text{已知 } P(A), P(B|A), \text{ 则 } P(AB) = \boxed{P(A)P(B|A)}^6$$

$$\text{已知 } P(B), P(AB), \text{ 则 } P(A|B) = \boxed{\frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}}^7$$

$$\text{已知 } P(A), P(B), P(A|B), \text{ 则 } P(B|A) = \boxed{\frac{P(B)P(A|B)}{P(A)}}^8$$

2 随机变量及其分布

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx^9$$

$$F(+\infty) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1^{11}$$

0 – 1 分布

$$P(X = 0) = 1 - p \quad P(X = 1) = p$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{p} \quad \text{13}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{p(1-p)} \quad \text{14}$$

二项分布

$$X \sim \boxed{B(n, p)} \quad \text{15}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \text{16}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{np} \quad \text{17}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{np(1-p)} \quad \text{18}$$

泊松分布

$$X \sim \boxed{P(\lambda)} \quad \text{19}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{\frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \text{20}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{\lambda} \quad \text{21}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{\lambda} \quad \text{22}$$

几何分布

$$X \sim \boxed{G(p)} \quad \text{23}$$

$$P(X = k) = \boxed{(1-p)^{k-1} p}, k = 1, 2, \dots \quad \text{24}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{\frac{1}{p}} \quad \text{25}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{\frac{1-p}{p^2}} \quad \text{26}$$

均匀分布

$$X \sim \boxed{U(a, b)} \quad \text{27}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad \text{28}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{\frac{a+b}{2}} \quad \text{29}$$

$$D(X) = \boxed{\frac{(b-a)^2}{12}} \quad \text{30}$$

指数分布

$$X \sim \boxed{E(\lambda)}^{31} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}^{32} \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{其他} \end{cases}^{33}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\lambda}}^{34} \quad D(X) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\lambda^2}}^{35}$$

无记忆性: $\boxed{P(X > s + t | X > s)}^{36} = \boxed{P(X > t)}^{37}$

正态分布

$$X \sim \boxed{N(\mu, \sigma^2)}^{38} \quad f(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}^{39}$$

$$E(X) = \boxed{\mu}^{40} \quad D(X) = \boxed{\sigma^2}^{41}$$

$$aX + b \sim \boxed{N(a\mu + b, a^2\sigma^2)}^{42} \quad \boxed{\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}}^{43} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$F(x) = \Phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{44} \quad \text{若 } z_\alpha = x, \text{ 则 } \Phi(x) = \boxed{1-\alpha}^{45}$$

$$\Phi(-x) = \boxed{1 - \Phi(x)}^{46} \quad \Phi(0) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}^{47}$$

可加性

若两个分布相互独立, 则

$$B(m, p) + B(n, p) \sim \boxed{B(m+n, p)}^{48}$$

$$P(\lambda_1) + P(\lambda_2) \sim \boxed{P(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}^{49}$$

$$N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) + N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \sim \boxed{N(\mu_1 + \mu_2, \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)}^{50}$$

$$\chi^2(n_1) + \chi^2(n_2) \sim \boxed{\chi^2(n_1 + n_2)}^{51}$$

3 多维随机变量及其分布

$$F_X(x) = F\left(\left[x, +\infty\right)\right) \quad \text{52}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy \quad \text{53}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x | y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} \quad \text{54}$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 相互独立, 则 } f(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y) \quad \text{55}$$

$$\text{令 } Z = X + Y, \text{ 则 } f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(z-y, y) dy \quad \text{56}$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 相互独立, 则 } f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(z-y) f_Y(y) dy \quad \text{57}$$

$$\text{令 } Z = \max\{X, Y\}, \text{ 则 } F_Z(z) = F_X(z) F_Y(z) \quad \text{60}$$

$$\text{令 } Z = \min\{X, Y\}, \text{ 则 } F_Z(z) = 1 - [1 - F_X(z)][1 - F_Y(z)] \quad \text{61}$$

4 随机变量的数字特征

数学期望

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx \quad \text{62}$$

$$E(g(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x) f(x) dx \quad \text{63}$$

$$E(g(X, Y)) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy \quad \text{64}$$

$$\text{令常数 } C, \text{ 则 } E(C) = C \quad \text{65}$$

$$E(aX + bY + c) = aE(X) + bE(Y) + c \quad \text{66}$$

$$\text{若 } X, Y \text{ 不相关, 则 } E(XY) = E(X) E(Y) \quad \text{67}$$

方差

计算方差常用公式: $D(X) = \boxed{E(X^2) - E(X)^2}$ 68

令常数 C , 则 $D(C) = \boxed{0}$ 69 $D(aX + b) = \boxed{a^2 D(X)}$ 70

协方差与相关系数

计算协方差常用公式: $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \boxed{E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)}$ 71

$\text{Cov}(X, X) = \boxed{D(X)}$ 72 $\text{Cov}(Y, X) = \text{Cov}(\boxed{X, Y})$ 73

$\text{Cov}(aX + b, cY + d) = \boxed{ac \text{Cov}(X, Y)}$ 74

$\text{Cov}(X + Y, Z) = \boxed{\text{Cov}(X, Z) + \text{Cov}(Y, Z)}$ 75

$D(X \pm Y) = \boxed{D(X) + D(Y) \pm 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y)}$ 76

$\rho_{XY} = \boxed{\frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{D(X)}\sqrt{D(Y)}}}$ 77 X, Y 不相关 $\iff \rho_{XY} = \boxed{0}$ 78

矩与协方差矩阵

X 的 k 阶原点矩 = $E(X^k)$ 79

X 的 k 阶中心矩 = $E([X - E(X)]^k)$ 80

X, Y 的协方差矩阵 =
$$\begin{pmatrix} D(X) & \text{Cov}(X, Y) \\ \text{Cov}(Y, X) & D(Y) \end{pmatrix}$$
 81

5 大数定律与中心极限定理

切比雪夫不等式: 对于任意 $\varepsilon > 0$, 有 $P(|X - E(X)| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{D(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$ 82 83

大数定律: 对于期望均为 μ 的 X_i 和任意 $\varepsilon > 0$, 有 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\left|\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \mu\right| < \varepsilon\right) = 1$, 84

即 $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \xrightarrow{P} \mu$ 85 86

独立同分布中心极限定理: 对于独立同分布, 期望为 μ , 方差为 σ^2 的 X_i ,

有 $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \xrightarrow{\text{近似}} N(n\mu, n\sigma^2)$ 87 88

棣莫弗-拉普拉斯定理: 当 n 充分大时, 有 $B(n, p) \xrightarrow{\text{近似}} N(np, np(1-p))$ 89 90

6 样本及抽样分布

$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$ 90 \bar{X} 和 S^2 的关系: 相互独立 91

$E(\bar{X}) = E(X)$ 92 $D(\bar{X}) = \frac{D(X)}{n}$ 93 $E(S^2) = D(X)$ 94

样本的 k 阶原点矩 $A_k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^k$ 95, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

样本的 k 阶中心矩 $B_k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^k$ 96, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$A_1 = \bar{X}$ 97 $B_1 = 0$ 98 $B_2 = A_2 - A_1^2$ 99

χ^2 分布

$Y \sim \chi^2(n)$ 100 $Y = X_1^2 + \dots + X_n^2$, $X_i \sim N(0, 1)$ 101

$E(Y) = n$ 102 $D(Y) = 2n$ 103

t 分布

$$T \sim \boxed{t(n)}^{\text{104}}$$

$$X = \boxed{\frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}}}^{\text{105}}, X \sim N(0, 1), Y \sim \boxed{\chi^2(n)}^{\text{106}}$$

$$E(T) = \boxed{0}^{\text{107}}$$

$$D(T) = \boxed{\frac{n}{n-2}}^{\text{108}}$$

F 分布

$$F \sim \boxed{F(n_1, n_2)}^{\text{109}}$$

$$F = \boxed{\frac{U/n_1}{V/n_2}}^{\text{110}}, U \sim \boxed{\chi^2(n_1)}^{\text{111}}, V \sim \boxed{\chi^2(n_2)}^{\text{112}}$$

$$t(n)^2 = \boxed{F(1, n)}^{\text{113}}$$

$$\frac{1}{F(n_1, n_2)} = \boxed{F(n_2, n_1)}^{\text{114}}$$

正态总体的抽样分布

对于 $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)^{\text{115}}$$

$$D(S^2) = \boxed{\frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}}^{\text{116}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}}^{\text{117}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}}^{\text{118}} \sim t\left(\boxed{n-1}^{\text{119}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}^{\text{120}} \sim \chi^2(n)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}} \text{ 或 } \boxed{\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}^{\text{121}} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

7 参数估计

18

题意	枢轴量	双侧置信区间	单侧置信限
估 μ , 已知 σ^2	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$ 122	$\left(\bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}z_{\alpha/2}, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}z_{\alpha/2}\right)$ 123	$\bar{\mu} = \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}z_\alpha, \underline{\mu} = \bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}z_\alpha$ 124
估 μ , 未知 σ^2	$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t(n-1)$ 125	$\left(\bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1), \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)\right)$ 126	$\bar{\mu} = \bar{X} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_\alpha(n-1), \underline{\mu} = \bar{X} - \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}t_\alpha(n-1)$ 127
估 σ^2 , 已知 μ	$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n)$ 128	$\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^2(n)}, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2(n)}\right)$ 129	$\overline{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n)}, \underline{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\chi_\alpha^2(n)}$ 130
估 σ^2 , 未知 μ	$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ 131	$\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^2(n-1)}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2(n-1)}\right)$ 132	$\overline{\sigma^2} = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1)}, \underline{\sigma^2} = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_\alpha^2(n-1)}$ 133

8 假设检验

19

原假设 H_0	题意	检验统计量	拒绝域
$\mu = \mu_0$	已知 σ^2	$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$	134 $ z \geq z_{\alpha/2}$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$			136 $z \geq z_\alpha$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$			137 $z \leq -z_\alpha$
$\mu = \mu_0$	未知 σ^2	$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$	138 $ t \geq t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$			140 $t \geq t_\alpha(n-1)$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$			141 $t \leq -t_\alpha(n-1)$

原假设 H_0	题意	检验统计量	拒绝域
$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	已知 μ	$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$	$\chi^2 \geq \chi_{\alpha/2}^2(n) \text{ 或 } \chi^2 \leq \chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2(n)$
$\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$			$\chi^2 \geq \chi_{\alpha}^2(n)$
$\sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$			$\chi^2 \leq \chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n)$
$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$	未知 μ	$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}$	$\chi^2 \geq \chi_{\alpha/2}^2(n-1) \text{ 或 } \chi^2 \leq \chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2(n-1)$
$\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$			$\chi^2 \geq \chi_{\alpha}^2(n-1)$
$\sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$			$\chi^2 \leq \chi_{1-\alpha}^2(n-1)$