

「數理統計、計量經濟學經典題型解析」增補資料

頁數	增補資料
P1-43 例4	【解】(3)(ii)MLE之漸近分配定理 (δ 法)
P1-55 例22	【解】〔第5、6、7行〕 $w_1(\alpha, \beta) = \alpha, \quad T_1(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \ln \prod_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i$ $w_2(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{-1}{\beta}, \quad T_2(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ 故隨機變數 X 為指數族且 $w_1(\alpha, \beta), w_2(\alpha, \beta)$ 為線性獨立，……
P1-65 例11	【解】〔第5行〕 $\text{令 } E(Y) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{\theta_0}} y 2y \theta_0^2 dy = \frac{2}{3\theta_0} = \bar{Y} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{mm} = \frac{2}{3\bar{Y}}$
P1-68 例13	【解】〔第1行〕 $L(\beta) = f(y_1, y_2 \dots y_n; \beta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(y_i; \beta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e^{-\lambda_i y_i}$
P1-87 例9	【解】〔第2行〕 $H_0: \theta = \theta_0 \text{ vs. } H_1: \theta = \theta_1 \text{ (} \neq \theta_0 \text{)}$
P1-98 例20	【解】〔第7行以下〕 $\Rightarrow (\sum x_i)^n e^{-\theta_0 \sum x_i} \leq k'$ $\Rightarrow V^{n+1} e^{-\theta_0 V} \leq k' \text{ 其中 } V = \sum x_i$ $\Rightarrow \sum x_i \leq k'' \text{ (只取左邊是因為 } \hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}} = \frac{n}{\sum X_i} \text{ 是 } \sum X_i \text{ 之倒數函數)}$ $\max \alpha = P(\sum X_i \leq c \mid \theta = \theta_0), \text{ 其中 } 2\theta \sum X_i \sim \chi_{(2n)}^2 = P(\chi_{(2n)}^2 \leq 2\theta_0 c)$ $\Rightarrow 2\theta_0 c = \chi_{(2n)1-\alpha}^2 \Rightarrow c = \frac{\chi_{(2n)1-\alpha}^2}{2\theta_0}$ $\therefore C = \left\{ \sum x_i \mid \sum x_i \leq \frac{\chi_{(2n)1-\alpha}^2}{2\theta_0} \right\} \text{ 為顯著水準 } \alpha \text{ 下}$ $H_0: \theta \leq \theta_0 \text{ vs. } H_1: \theta > \theta_0 \text{ 之LRT}$

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P2-20	(2)〔第2行〕 $\bar{Y}(=\hat{\bar{Y}})$				
P2-37	〔第3行〕 $= \frac{SS_2^2 SS_1 \sigma^2 + SS_{12}^2 SS_2 \sigma^2 - 2SS_2 SS_{12} SS_{12} \sigma^2}{[SS_1 SS_2 - SS_{12}^2]^2} = SS_2 \sigma^2 \frac{SS_1 SS_2 - SS_{12}^2}{[SS_1 SS_2 - SS_{12}^2]^2}$				
P2-41	註3〔第3欄〕 <table><tr><td>Type I SS</td></tr><tr><td>$SSR(X_1)$</td></tr><tr><td>$SSR(X_2 X_1)$</td></tr><tr><td>$SSR(X_3 X_1 X_2)$</td></tr></table>	Type I SS	$SSR(X_1)$	$SSR(X_2 X_1)$	$SSR(X_3 X_1 X_2)$
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P2-126 例62	【解】 (2)因爲 $X = \hat{\gamma} + \hat{\delta}Y \Rightarrow Y = -\frac{\hat{\gamma}}{\hat{\delta}} + \frac{1}{\hat{\delta}}X$ $\text{重疊表示} \begin{cases} \hat{\alpha} = -\frac{\hat{\gamma}}{\hat{\delta}} \\ \hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{\hat{\delta}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{\alpha}\hat{\delta} + \hat{\gamma} = 0 \\ \hat{\delta}\hat{\beta} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow SS_{XY}^2 = SS_X SS_Y$ (4)由(2)得知， $SS_{XY}^2 = SS_X SS_Y$ $\text{故 } R_{YX}^2 = R_{XY}^2 = \frac{SS_{XY}^2}{SS_X SS_Y} = 1$				