

Quiz 4 參考答案

by morimoto

II

(1) empirical cdf ; 經驗累積分佈函數

$$(2) I_{(-\infty, x]}(X_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } X_i \leq x \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\Pr(X_i \leq x) = F(x)$$

由此可知 $I_{(-\infty, x]}(X_i) \sim \text{bernoulli}(F(x))$

$$\therefore \sum_{j=1}^n I_{(-\infty, x]}(X_j) \sim \text{Bin}(n, F(x))$$

$$\therefore n F(x) \sim \text{Bin}(n, F(x))$$

$$(3) \text{cov} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_j), \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_j) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \text{cov} \left[\sum_{j=1}^n I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_j), \sum_{j=1}^n I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_j) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \text{cov} [I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_i), I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_j)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n \text{cov} [I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_1), I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_1)] \right. \\ \left. + \underbrace{n(n-1) \text{cov} [I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_1), I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_2)]}_{=0 \text{ (獨立)} \quad X_1 \neq X_2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \text{cov} [I_{(-\infty, u]}(X_1), I_{(-\infty, v]}(X_1)]$$

$$\text{cov}[I_{(-\infty, u)}(X_1), I_{(-\infty, v)}(X_2)]$$

$$= E[I_{(-\infty, u)}(X_1) \cdot I_{(-\infty, v)}(X_2)] - E[I_{(-\infty, u)}(X_1)] \cdot E[I_{(-\infty, v)}(X_2)]$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 \leq u \cap X_2 \leq v) - \underbrace{\Pr(X_1 \leq u)}_{F(u)} \cdot \underbrace{\Pr(X_2 \leq v)}_{F(v)}$$

$$\Pr(X_1 \leq \min\{u, v\})$$

$$= F(\min\{u, v\})$$

$$= F(\min\{u, v\}) - F(u)F(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} (F(\min\{u, v\}) - F(u)F(v))$$

2

$$(1) Y_1 - X_1 \sim N(\mu_y - \mu_x, \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)$$

$$Z = \frac{(Y_1 - X_1) - (\mu_y - \mu_x)}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(Y_1 - X_1 > 0) = \Pr\left(Z > \frac{-\mu_y + \mu_x}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\mu_x - \mu_y}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\mu_y - \mu_x}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}}\right)$$

$$(2) F = \frac{\frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / \sigma_x^2}{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 / \sigma_y^2} \sim F_{m-1, n-1}$$

令 ψ 为 $F_{m-1, n-1}$ 的 cdf.

$$\Pr(\psi\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \leq F \leq \psi\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\therefore \psi\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \leq \frac{n-1}{m-1} \cdot \frac{\sigma_y^2}{\sigma_x^2} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} \leq \psi\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\psi\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{n-1}{m-1} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} \leq \frac{\sigma_y^2}{\sigma_x^2} \leq$$

$$\frac{1}{\psi\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{n-1}{m-1} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(1-\frac{d}{2})}} \cdot \frac{n-1}{m} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(\frac{d}{2})}} \cdot \frac{n-1}{m} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} \right]$$

3

(1) $Z_i \sim$ 連續型, 對稱於 0.

$$Pr(Z_i > 0) = Pr(Z_i \leq 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore I_i \sim \text{bernoulli}(\frac{1}{2}) \quad (i=1 \sim n)$$

$$(2) W^T = I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_2 + \dots + I_n R_n$$

$$(\{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n\} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\})$$

由於 $I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n \sim \text{i.i.d.}$, I_i, R_i 獨立, 故.

W^T 與 (R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n) 為獨立.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{例如 } \underline{I_1} + \underline{2I_2} + 3I_3 + 4I_4 + \dots + nI_n \\ \underline{2I_1} + \underline{I_2} + 3I_3 + 4I_4 + \dots + nI_n \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{同分布}$$

$$\therefore E[W^T | R_1=r_1, \dots, R_n=r_n] = E[W^T]$$

$$V[W^T | R_1=r_1, \dots, R_n=r_n] = V[W^T]$$

$(r_1=1, r_2=2, \dots, r_n=n)$

✓

我們考慮 $W^T | R_1=1, R_2=2, \dots, R_n=n$

$$= I_1 + 2I_2 + \dots + nI_n \text{ i.i.d.}$$

$$E[I_1 + 2I_2 + \dots + nI_n] = \frac{1}{2}(1+2+\dots+n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{4}$$

$$(3) V[I_1 + 2I_2 + \dots + nI_n]$$

$$= V[I_1] + 4V[I_2] + \dots + n^2 V[I_n] \quad (\because I_n \text{ independent})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(1+4+9+\dots+n^2) = \frac{1}{24}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

4

$$(1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{j=1}^n x k\left(\frac{x-x_j}{h}\right) dx$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{nh} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x k\left(\frac{x-x_j}{h}\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} z \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{x-x_j}{h} \\ \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \end{array}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (hz+x_j) k(z) \cdot h dz$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{nh} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\underbrace{h^2 z k(z)}_{\rightarrow 0} + h x_j k(z)) dz \quad (\because \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x k(x) dx = 0)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j}{n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} k(z) dz$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j}{n} = \bar{x}$$

$$(2) E[X^2 | X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{j=1}^n k\left(\frac{x-x_j}{h}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 k\left(\frac{x-x_j}{h}\right) dx \quad z = \frac{x-x_j}{h}$$

$$= \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (hz+x_j)^2 k(z) \cdot h dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (h^2 z^2 + \underbrace{2hx_j z + x_j^2}_{\rightarrow 0}) k(z) dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (h^2 \sigma_k^2 + x_j^2)$$

$$= h^2 \sigma_k^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2$$

$$\therefore V(X) = E[X^2 | X_1, \dots, X_n] - E[X | X_1, \dots, X_n]^2$$

$$= (h^2 \sigma_k^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2) - (\bar{x})^2$$

$$= h \sigma_k^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \bar{x})^2$$