

1. Let X be a normal random variable with a population mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample of size n from X . Please prove that the sample mean $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$ is an unbiased estimator of μ (10 分).
2. Let X be a normal random variable with a population mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample of size n from X . Please prove that the sample variance $S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$ is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 (20 分).
3. Let X be a normal random variable with a population mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample of size n from X . Let \bar{X} be the sample mean and $S_{\bar{X}}^2$ be the sample variance of \bar{X} . Please prove that the statistic $\frac{(\bar{X} - \mu)}{S_{\bar{X}}}$ is distributed as a t -distribution with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom (20 分).
4. Let $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Assume ϵ_i are independently and identically distributed as normal distributions with population mean 0 and variance σ^2 , and the independent variable X is measured without error. Please
 - (1) derive the ordinary least squares estimators of β_0 and β_1 (20 分), and
 - (2) show that both ordinary least squares estimators are linear unbiased estimators (30 分)

試題隨卷繳回