

$$= \frac{1}{49} \left\{ \sum_{X_i=0} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \sum_{X_i=1} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \sum_{X_i=2} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \sum_{X_i=3} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + \sum_{X_i=4} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{X_i=5} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \right\} =$$

### 3.4.1 大样本总体母平均的区间推断

1. 例题 母平均  $\mu$  的 95% 信赖区间 (CI).

$$\bar{X} - \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025) < \mu < \bar{X} + \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025)$$

$\therefore z = 1.96, n = 100, \bar{X} = 121.1, \hat{\sigma} = 6.8, z(0.025) = 1.96$

$\therefore 119.76 < \mu < 122.43$

$X_i = i$  番目の区画に発芽した種子の数と可也  
 $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k X_i, \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k (X_i - \bar{X})^2$

2. 例题 母平均  $\mu$  的 95% 信赖区间 (CI).

$$\bar{X} - \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025) < \mu < \bar{X} + \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025)$$

$\therefore z = 1.96, n = 50, z(0.025) = 1.96$

$$= \frac{1}{50} \left\{ \sum_{X_i=0} X_i + \sum_{X_i=1} X_i + \sum_{X_i=2} X_i + \sum_{X_i=3} X_i + \sum_{X_i=4} X_i + \sum_{X_i=5} X_i \right\} =$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{50} (0 \times 5 + 1 \times 14 + 2 \times 16 + 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 5 + 5 \times 2) = 2.0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{49} \left\{ (0-2)^2 \times 5 + (1-2)^2 \times 14 + (2-2)^2 \times 16 + (3-2)^2 \times 8 + (4-2)^2 \times 5 + (5-2)^2 \times 2 \right\}$$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = 1.63$

$\therefore \hat{\sigma} = 1.28 \quad \therefore 2 - \frac{1.28}{\sqrt{50}} \times 1.96 < \mu < 2 + \frac{1.28}{\sqrt{50}} \times 1.96$

$\therefore 1.64 < \mu < 2.36 \quad \therefore 1.6 < \mu < 2.4$

3. 例题 母平均  $\mu$  的 95% 信赖区间 (CI).

$$\bar{X} - \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025) < \mu < \bar{X} + \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot z(0.025)$$

$\therefore z = 1.96, n = 100, z(0.025) = 1.96$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{100} (0 \times 2 + 1 \times 23 + 2 \times 26 + 3 \times 18 + 4 \times 12 + 5 \times 6 + 6 \times 3) = 2.25$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{99} \left\{ (0^2 \times 2 + 1^2 \times 23 + 2^2 \times 26 + 3^2 \times 18 + 4^2 \times 12 + 5^2 \times 6 + 6^2 \times 3) - 100 \times 2.25^2 \right\} = 2.35$$

$\therefore 2.25 - \frac{\sqrt{2.35}}{10} \times 1.96 < \mu < 2.25 + \frac{\sqrt{2.35}}{10} \times 1.96 \quad \therefore 1.95 < \mu < 2.55$

$\therefore 2.0 < \mu < 2.6$

$\therefore 2.0 < \mu < 2.6$