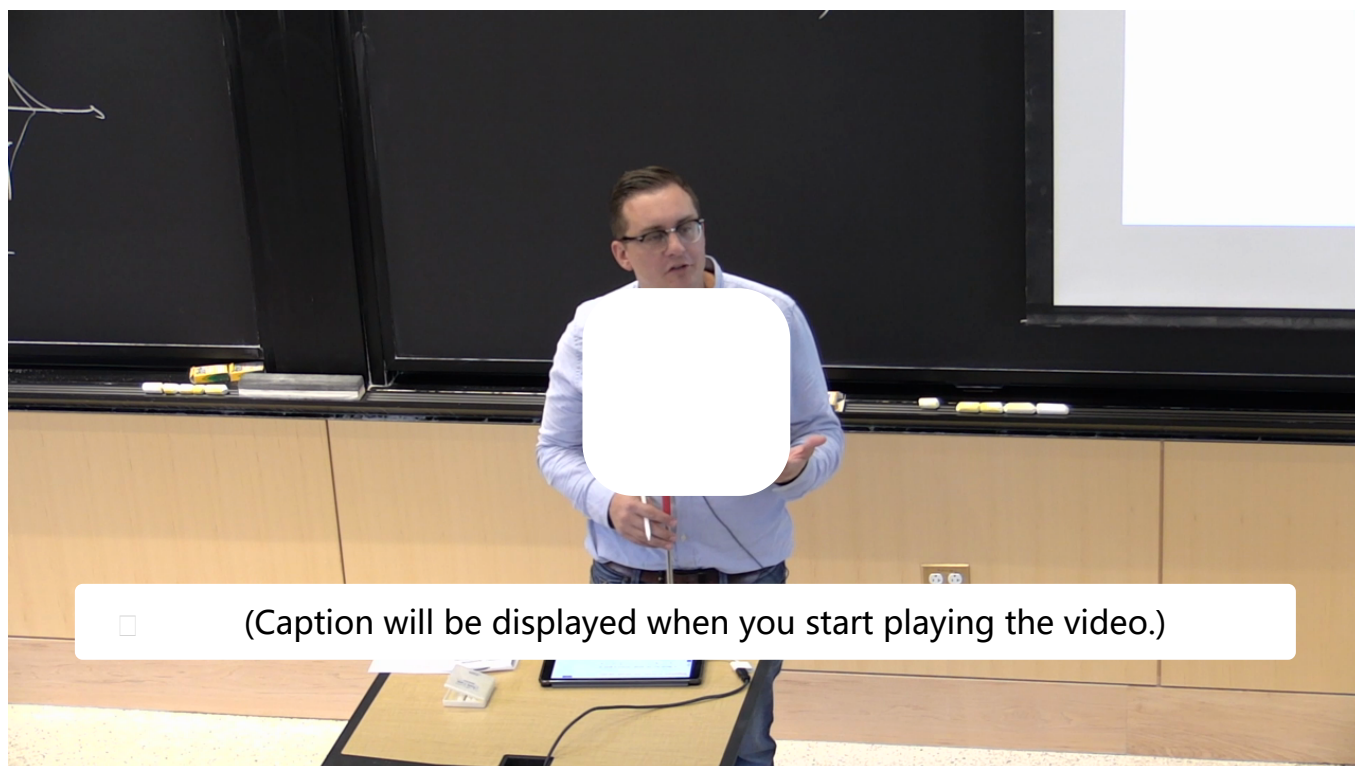


9. Student's T Distribution

Student's T Distribution: Definition

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)



OK, so now we know that the sample variance is this.

We don't have only the sample variance to take into account.

Remember, we had \bar{X}_n minus μ divided by square root

of the sample variance.

Well, \bar{X}_n minus μ divided by σ is the standard Gaussian.

The sample variance-- sorry, V is not the sample variance

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Comparing Chi-Squared and Student's T Distribution

2/2 points (graded)

Consider the distribution χ_n^2 (χ -squared with n degrees of freedom). Let $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ denote the pdf of χ_n^2 , and let A_n denote the maximizer of f_n (i.e., the peak of the pdf of the distribution χ_n^2 is located at A_n).

What is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n$? (Answer heuristically, based on discussions in the lecture video about how the shape of the chi-squared distribution evolves with n .)

☐ 0

☐ 1

☒ ∞ □

☐ None of the above

Consider the **Student's T Distribution**, which is defined to be the distribution of

$$T_n := \frac{Z}{\sqrt{V/n}}$$

where $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, $V \sim \chi_n^2$, and Z and V are independent. Let g_n denote the pdf of T_n , and let B_n denote the maximizer of g_n (i.e., the peak of the pdf of the distribution T_n is located at B_n).

What is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n$? (Hint: What is the limit (in probability) of V/n ?)

☒ 0

☐ 1

☐ ∞

☐ None of the above

Solution:

The graph of the pdf of χ_n^2 in the slides shows that the peak of the distribution moves to the right as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Hence

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = \infty.$$

This is intuitive since we showed in a previous problem that $\mathbb{E}[X] = n$ if $X \sim \chi_n^2$.

V服从卡方分布，是一堆标准正态分布变量平方的和

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, the random variable V/n converges to 1 in probability. Hence, as $n \rightarrow \infty$,

$$T_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} \mathcal{N}(0, 1).$$

Since the distribution $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ is peaked at the origin, this implies

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n = 0.$$

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试3次）

☐ Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

主题： Unit 4 Hypothesis testing:Lecture 13: Chi Squared Distribution, T-Test / 9. Student's T Distribution