

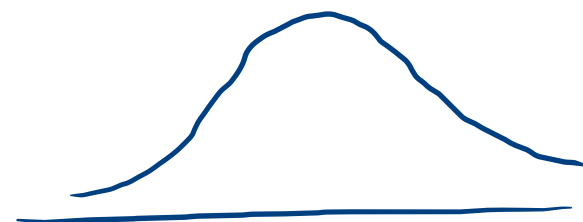
تقدیر حد مرکزی

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n}(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$$

ریاضی

$$\bar{X}_1 \quad \bar{X}_2 \quad \dots \quad \bar{X}_{100}$$



Joint Distribution

دو متغیر تصادفی

x, y

$$\begin{aligned}P_{xy}(x, y) &= P(X=x, Y=y) \\&= P(\{X=x\} \cap \{Y=y\})\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{xy}(x, y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 F_{xy}(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}$$

x

$$P_x(x) = P(X=x)$$

$$\boxed{F_x(x) = P(X \leq x)}$$

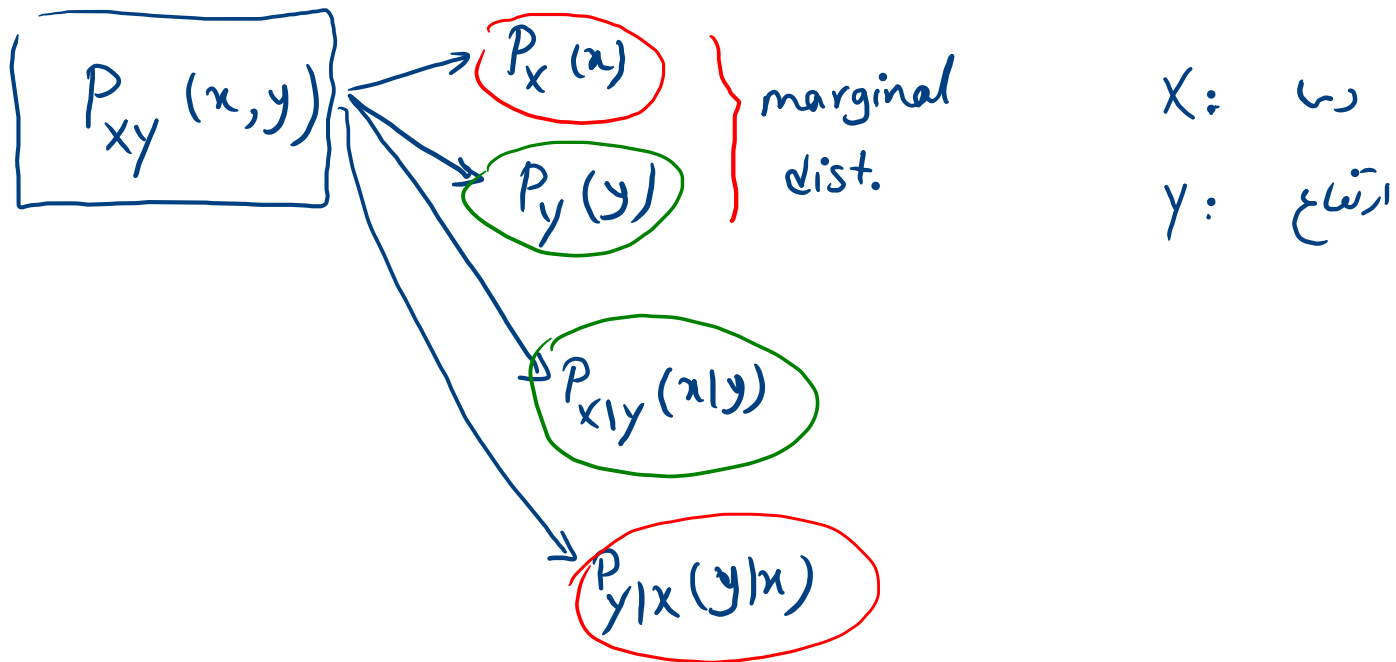
$$f_x(x) = \frac{dF_x(x)}{dx}$$

توزیع احتمال مشترک (توأم) (joint pmf)

$$P_{xy}(x, y) = P(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$\sum_i \sum_j P_{xy}(x_i, y_j) = 1$$

توزیع احتمال حاشیه‌ای (Marginal pmf)



$$P_x(x) = P(X=x) = P(\{x=x, y=y_1\} \cup \{x=x, y=y_2\} \cup \dots \cup \{x=x, y=y_n\})$$

$$= \sum_j P_{xy}(x, y_j)$$

$$P_y(y) = \sum_i P_{xy}(x_i, y)$$

جدول توزيع توأم (Contingency Table)

$P_{xy}(x,y)$

$Y \backslash X$	0	1	2	3	$P_Y(y)$
0	0.16	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.39
1	0.13	0.14	0.12	0	0.39
2	0.07	0.11	0	0	0.18
3	0.04	0	0	0	0.04
$P_X(x)$	0.40	0.37	0.19	0.04	1.00

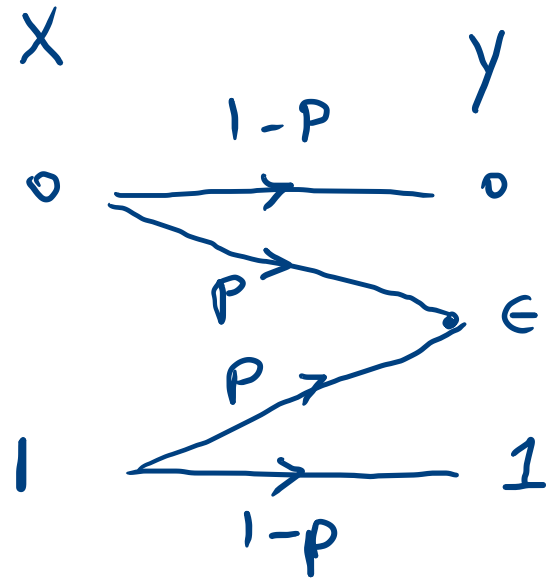
$$P(X = 2) = 0.19$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X = 0, Y = 1) = 0.13$$

$$P(X = 2 | Y = 1) = \frac{P(X=2, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{0.12}{0.39}$$

$$P(Y = 0 | X = 3) =$$

مثال: کانال مخبراتی



$$\begin{array}{c} 01100100 \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$x \backslash y$	0	1	ϵ	P_x
0	$\frac{1}{2}(1-p)$	$\frac{1}{2}x_0$	$\frac{1}{2}p$	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}x_0$	$\frac{1}{2}(1-p)$	$\frac{1}{2}p$	$\frac{1}{2}$
P_y	$\frac{1}{2}(1-p)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1-p)$	p	

$$P(x, y) = P(x) P(y|x)$$

Joint CDF

$$F_{xy}(x, y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

$$F_{xy}(+\infty, +\infty) = P(X \leq +\infty, Y \leq +\infty) = 1$$

$$F_{xy}(-\infty, y) = P(X \leq -\infty, Y \leq y) = 0$$

$$F_{xy}(x, -\infty) = 0$$

$$F_{xy}(x, +\infty) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq +\infty) = P(X \leq x) = F_X(x)$$

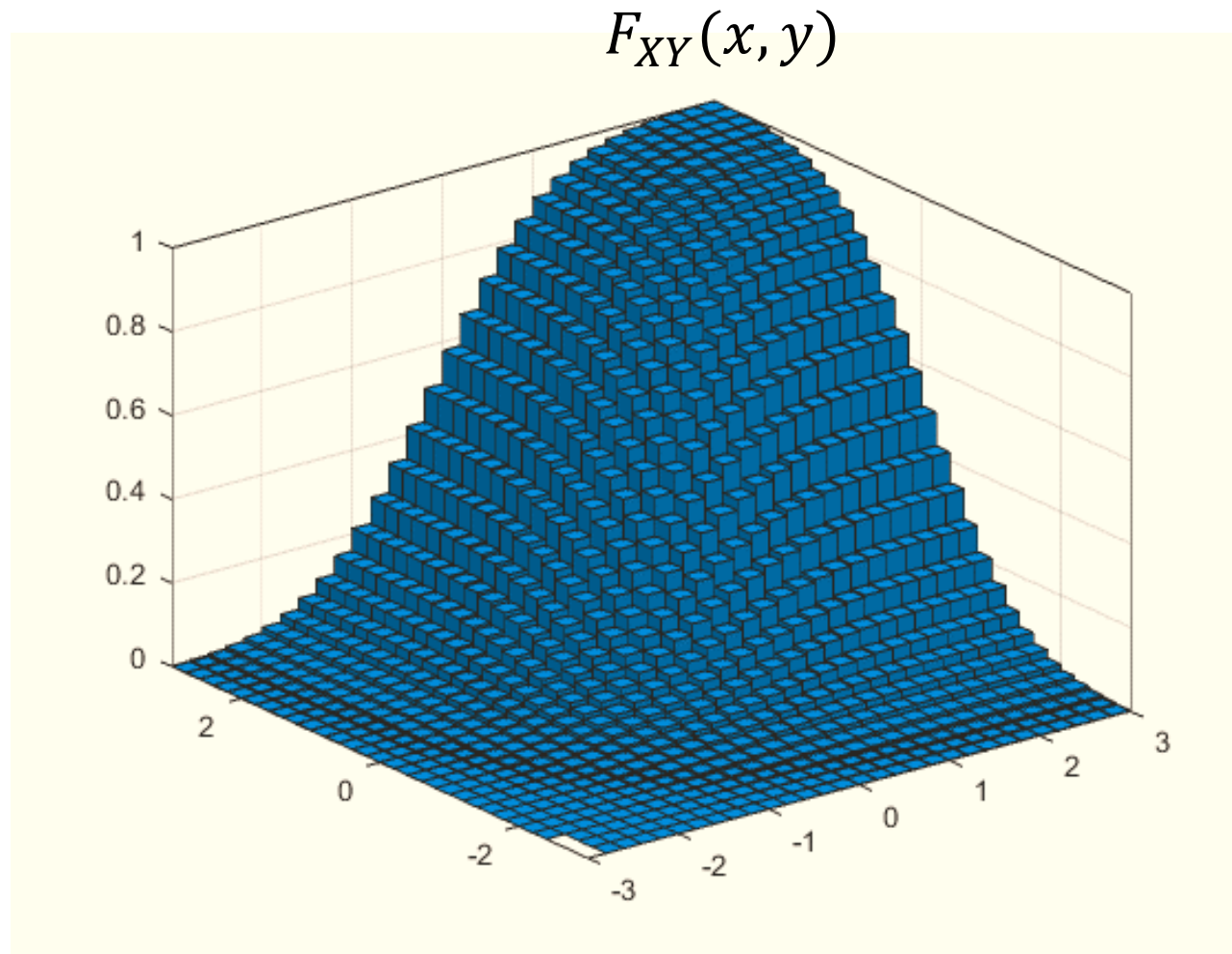
$$F_{xy}(+\infty, y) = F_Y(y)$$

$$P(x \leq x, y_1 < y \leq y_2) = F_{xy}(x, y_2) - F_{xy}(x, y_1)$$

$$P(x_1 < x \leq x_2, y \leq y) = F_{xy}(x_2, y) - F_{xy}(x_1, y)$$

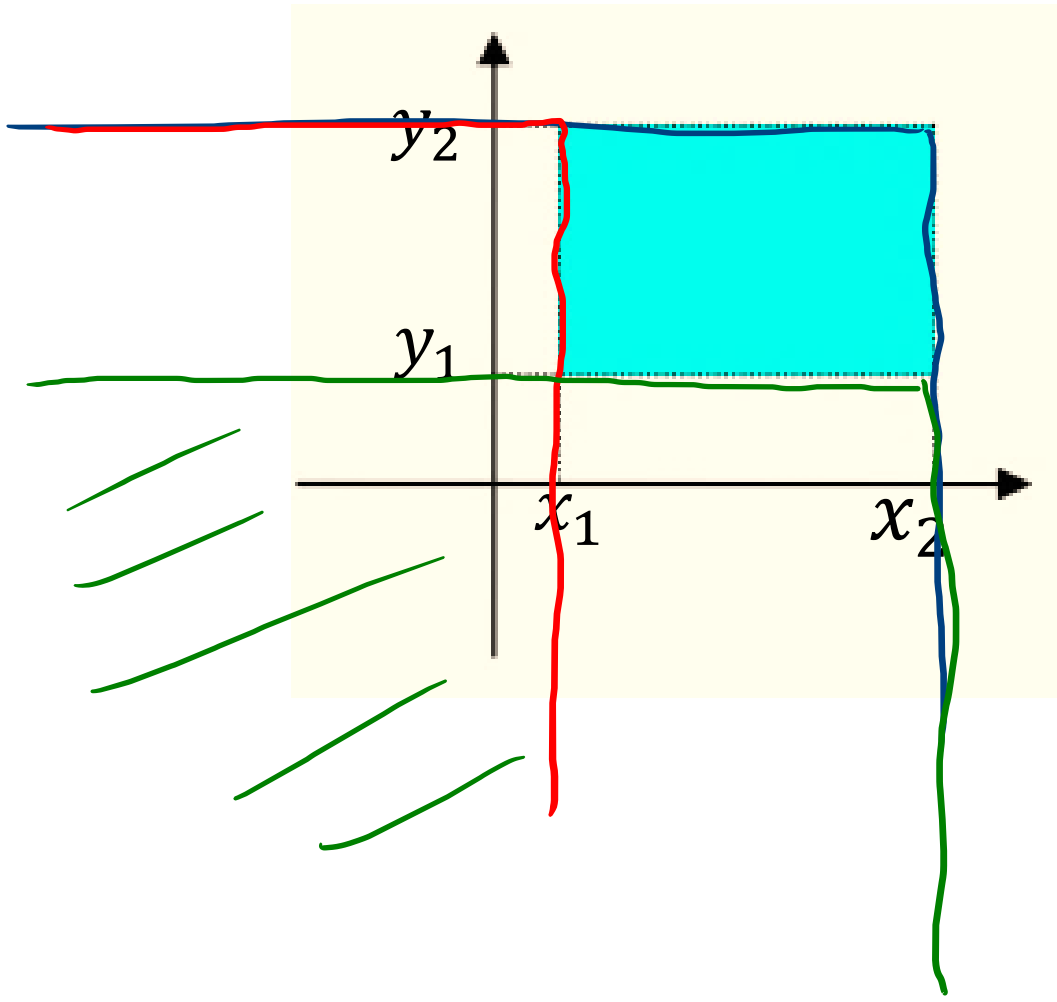
$$P(x_1 < x \leq x_2, y_1 \leq y \leq y_2)$$

تابع CDF مشترک متغیرهای تصادفی گسسته



خواص joint CDF

$$P(x_1 < X \leq x_2, y_1 < Y \leq y_2) = F_{xy}(x_2, y_2) - F_{xy}(x_1, y_2) - F_{xy}(x_2, y_1) + F_{xy}(x_1, y_1)$$

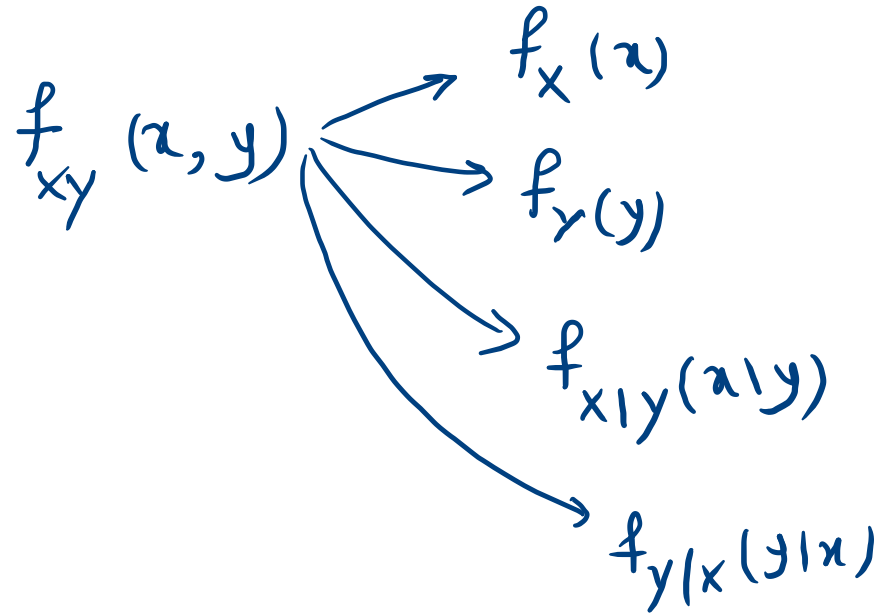


احتمال نقطه و خط در حالت پیوسته

$$P\{X = x, Y = y\} = 0$$

$$P\{\underbrace{X = x}, Y \leq y\} = 0$$

تابع چگالی احتمال مشترک joint pdf



$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \frac{d^2 F_{xy}(x, y)}{dx dy}$$

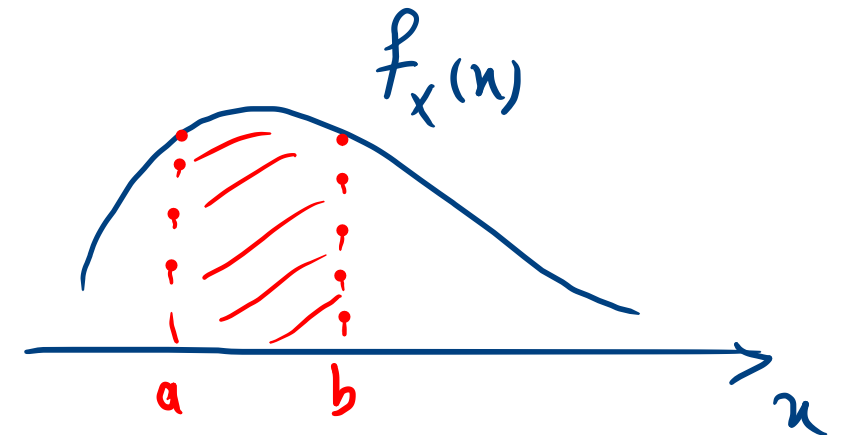
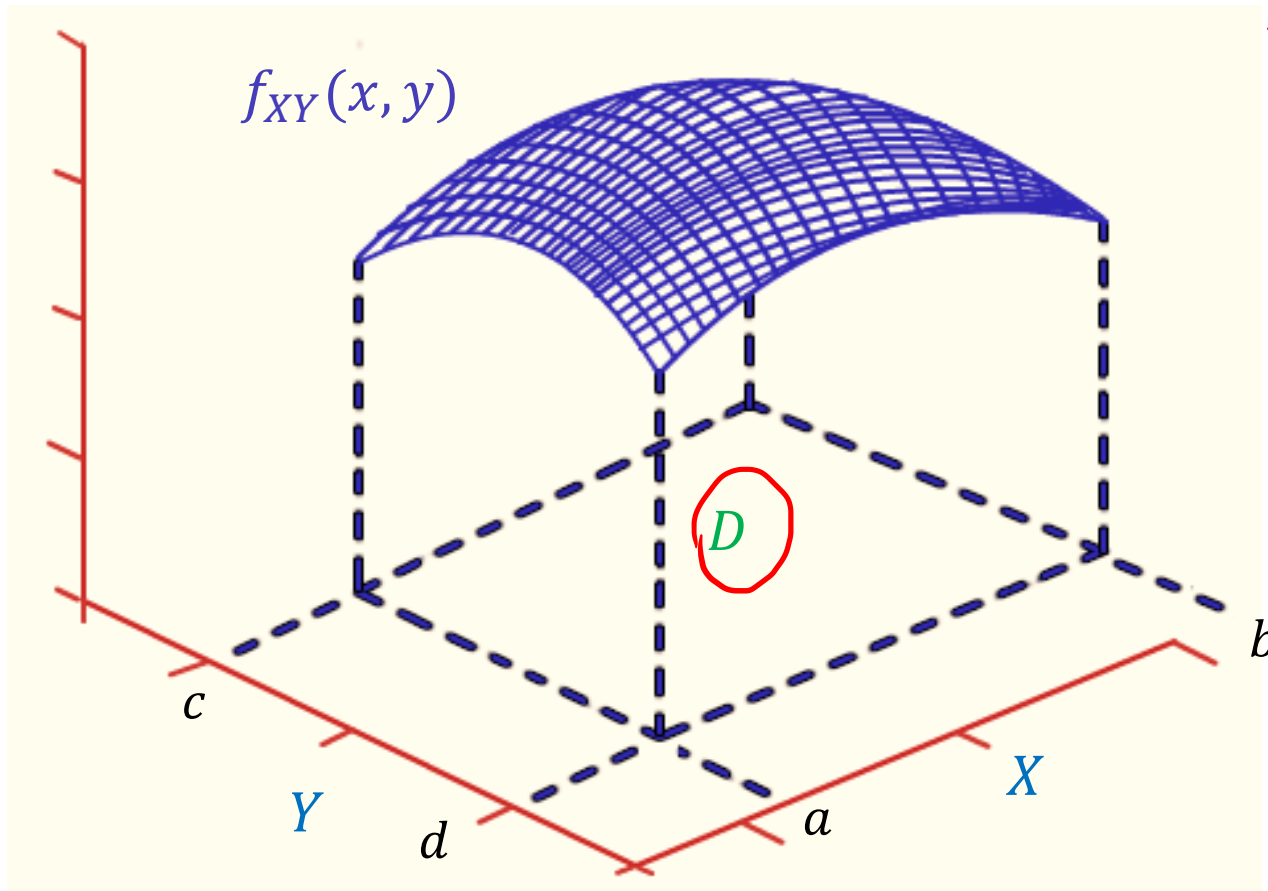
$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dy$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dx$$

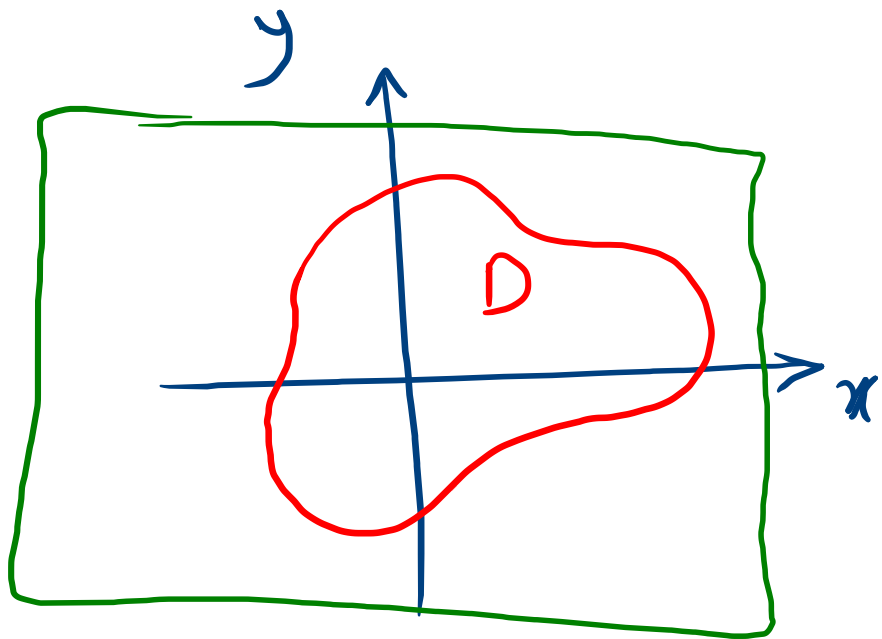
$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dF_{xy}(x, y)}{dy} \right)$$

محاسبه احتمال با استفاده از joint pdf

$$P\{a \leq X \leq b, c \leq Y \leq d\} = \int_a^b \int_c^d f_{XY}(x, y) dy dx$$



$$P((x,y) \in D) = \iint_D f_{xy}(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$



~~$$P((x,y) \in D) = \frac{|D|}{|S|}$$~~

محاسبه CDF از pdf

$$\underline{F_{XY}(x, y) = P\{X \leq x, Y \leq y\} = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{XY}(u, v) du dv}$$

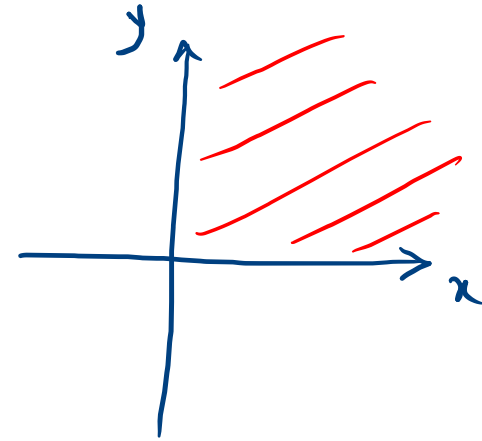
تابع چگالی احتمال حاشیه‌ای

مثال ١

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} ce^{-x}e^{-2y} & 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

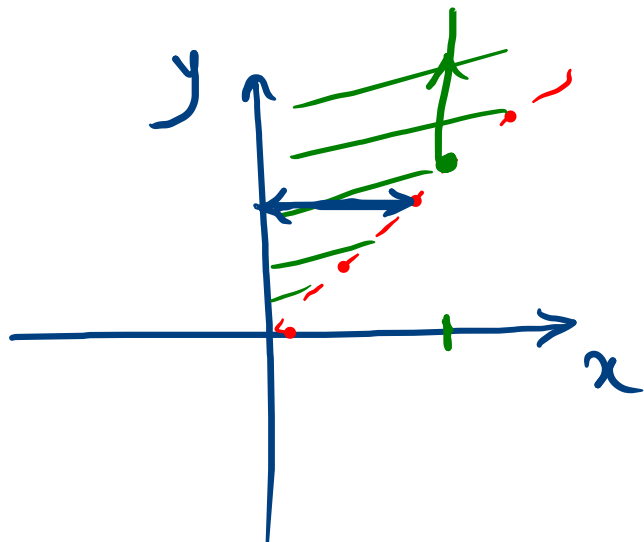
$$c = ?$$

$$P\{X < Y\} = ?$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{+\infty} \int_0^{+\infty} ce^{-x}e^{-2y} dy dx &= c \left(-e^{-x} \Big|_0^{+\infty} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2y} \Big|_0^{+\infty} \right) \\ &= c (1) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow c = 2 \end{aligned}$$

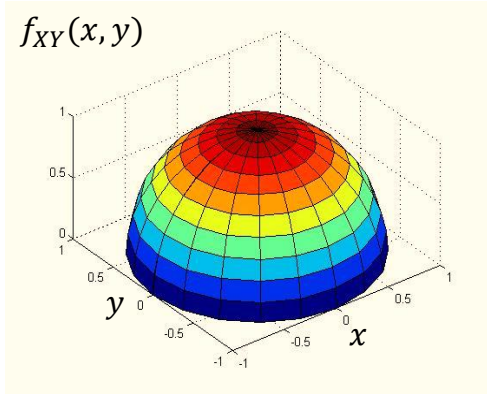


$$P(X < Y)$$

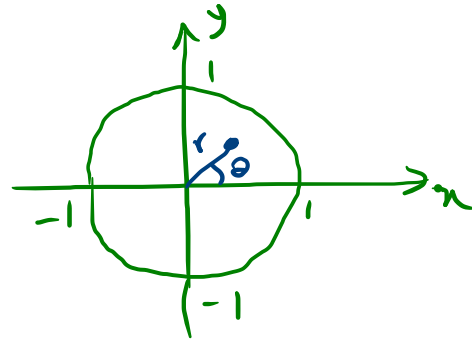
$$\int_{\substack{0 \\ \uparrow y}}^{+\infty} \int_{\substack{0 \\ \uparrow x}}^y f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \int_{\substack{0 \\ \uparrow x}}^{+\infty} \int_{\substack{x \\ \uparrow y}}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dy dx$$

مثال

برای تابع چگالی احتمال زیر، مقدار c ، تابع $f_X(x)$ و مقدار $P\{X^2 + Y^2 < \frac{1}{2}\}$ را محاسبه کنید.



$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(1 - x^2 - y^2) & 0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1 \\ 0 & x^2 + y^2 > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \rightarrow r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\text{دایره واحد}} f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 c(1 - r^2) r dr d\theta = c(2\pi) \left(\frac{1}{2} r^2 - \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{c\pi}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{2}{\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{2}{\pi} (1-x^2-y^2) dy$$

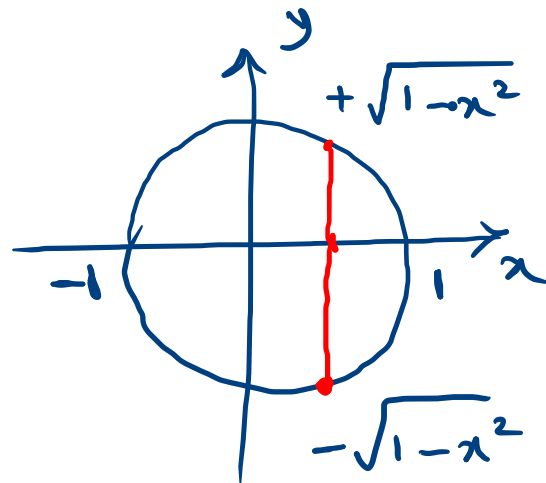
$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (1-x^2-y^2) dy = \frac{4}{\pi} \left((1-x^2)y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} (1-x^2)^{3/2} x^{2/3}$$

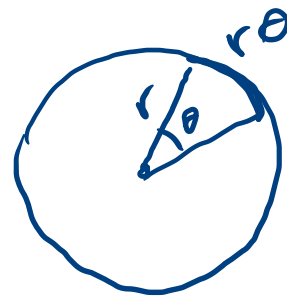
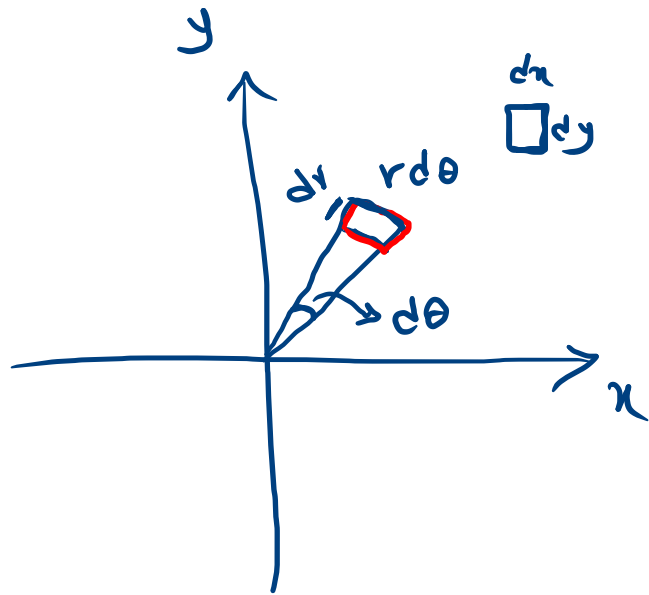
$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{3\pi} (1-x^2)^{3/2} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-1 < x < 1$$

o.w.



$$P(x^2 + y^2 < \frac{1}{2}) = \iint_{\text{دايرة } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{2}{\pi} (1-r^2) r dr d\theta$$



$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

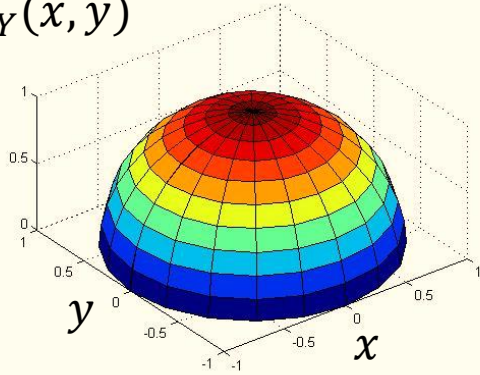
$$J = \begin{matrix} & r & \theta \\ \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$dx dy = |J| dr d\theta$$

انواع توزیع مشترک



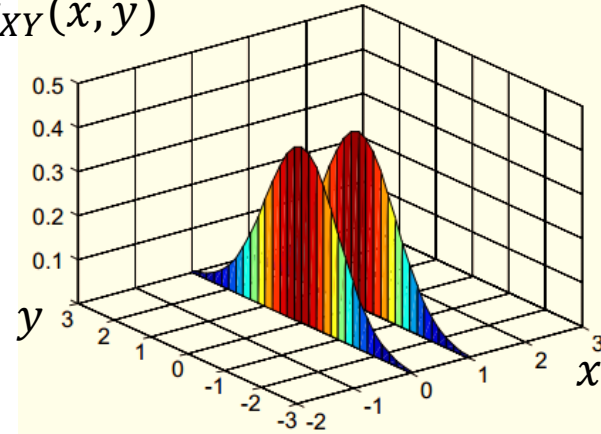
$f_{XY}(x, y)$



X و Y هر دو پیوسته



$f_{XY}(x, y)$



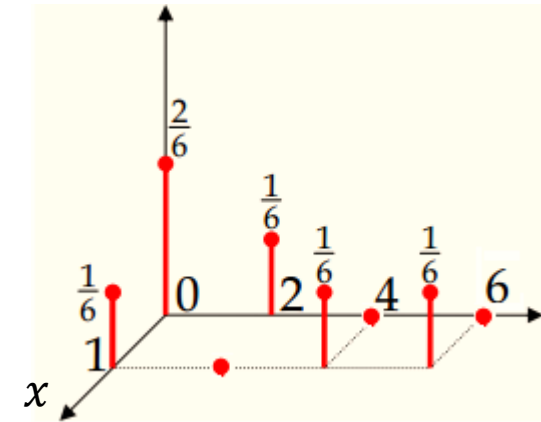
X گسسته ولی Y پیوسته

$$X = 0, 1$$

$$Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



$P_{XY}(x, y)$



X و Y هر دو گسسته

توزیع مشترک برای n متغیر تصادفی

$x \ y \ z$

$$p_{xyz}(x, y, z) = P(X=x, Y=y, Z=z)$$

$$F_{xyz}(x, y, z) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y, Z \leq z)$$

$$F_{xyz}(+\infty, y, z) = F_{yz}(y, z)$$

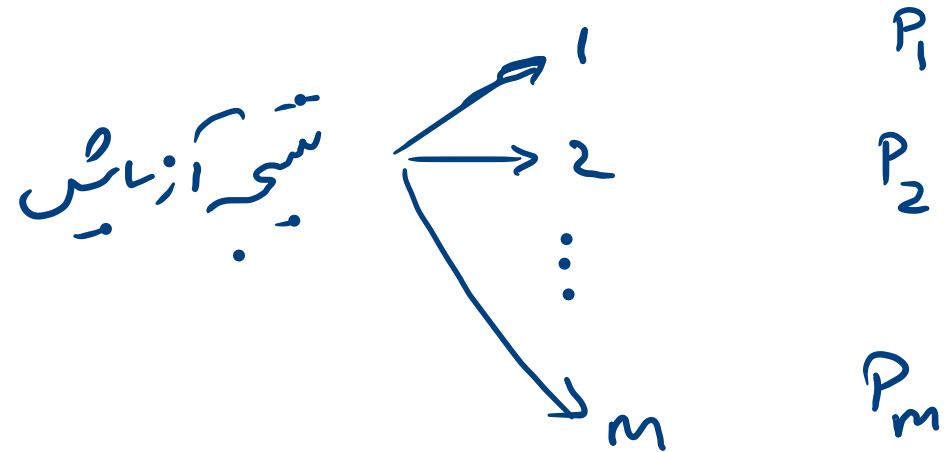
$$f_{xyz}(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial^3 F_{xyz}(x, y, z)}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$$

$$\vec{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$P_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x}) = P(x_1 = x_1, x_2 = x_2, \dots, x_n = x_n)$$

$$f_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x}) = \frac{d^n F_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x})}{dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n}$$

توزیع چند جمله‌ای (Multinomial)



$$P_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m} (X_1 = c_1, X_2 = c_2, \dots, X_m = c_m) = \binom{n}{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m} P_1^{c_1} P_2^{c_2} \dots P_m^{c_m}$$

$$\binom{n}{c_1} \binom{n-c_1}{c_2} \dots \binom{n-c_1-c_2-\dots}{c_m}$$

توزیع چند جمله‌ای (multinomial)

فرض کنید n آزمایش مستقل داشته باشیم که نتیجه هر آزمایش یکی از m خروجی ممکن باشد و احتمال خروجی‌ها p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m باشد که $\sum_i p_i = 1$.

• متغیر تصادفی X_i را برابر با تعداد آزمایش‌های با خروجی i تعریف می‌کنیم. داریم:

$$P(X_1 = c_1, X_2 = c_2, \dots, X_m = c_m) = \binom{n}{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m} p_1^{c_1} p_2^{c_2} \dots p_m^{c_m}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m c_i = n \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m p_i = 1$$

مثال

تاسی را ۷ بار پرتاب می‌کنیم. احتمال این که یک بار ۱، یک بار ۲، دو بار ۴، و سه بار ۶ بیاید چقدر است؟

X_i = تعداد دفعاتی که i می‌آید

$$P(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 0, X_4 = 2, X_5 = 0, X_6 = 3) =$$

$$\frac{7!}{1! 1! 0! 2! 0! 3!} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{420}{6^7}$$

Joint CDF

Joint pdf

Marginal pdf