

# 积商与最值的分布公式证明

Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:59 AM

① 设  $(X, Y)$  是二维随机变量, 有概率密度  $f(x, y)$ , 则  $Z = \frac{Y}{X}$ ,  $Z = XY$  仍然为连续型随机变量, 概率密度分别为:

$$f_{Y/X}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x| f(x, xz) dx \xrightarrow{\text{独立}} f(x, xz) = f_X(x) f_Y(xz)$$

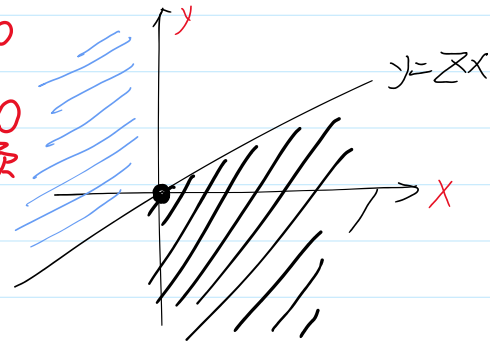
$$f_{XY}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{|x|} f(x, \frac{z}{x}) dx \xrightarrow{\text{独立}} f(x, \frac{z}{x}) = f_X(x) f_Y(\frac{z}{x})$$

证明: 对  $Z = \frac{Y}{X} \leq z$ ,

设分布函数为  $F(x, y)$ , 则:

即:  $Y \leq ZX \leftarrow X > 0$   
 $Y \geq ZX \leftarrow X < 0$   
 此处须变号

$$P(Y \leq ZX) = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{zx} f(x, y) dy dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_{zx}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy dx$$



只需换元:  $u = \frac{y}{x}$ ,  $dy = x \cdot du$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^z x f(x, ux) du dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_z^{+\infty} x f(x, ux) du dx$$

由  $ux = +\infty$ ,  $x$  为负

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^z x f(x, ux) du dx + \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_{-\infty}^z (-x) f(x, ux) du dx$$

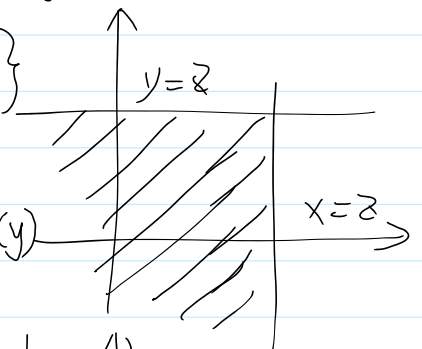
$$F(z) = \int_{-\infty}^z \left[ \int_0^{+\infty} x f(x, ux) du + \int_{-\infty}^0 (-x) f(x, ux) du \right] dx = \int_{-\infty}^z \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x| f(x, ux) dx du$$

∴ 有:  $f(z) = \frac{dF(z)}{dz} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x| f(x, zx) dx$  (由变上限求导)

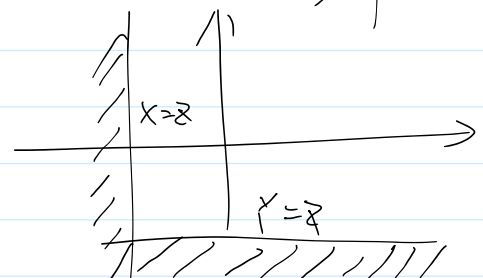
② 对于  $M = \max\{X, Y\}$ ,  $N = \min\{X, Y\}$  的分布 (其中  $X, Y$  独立)

1)  $F_{\max}(z) = P\{M < z\} = P\{X < z, Y < z\}$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{独立}} P\{X < z\} P\{Y < z\}$

$$F_M(z) = P\{M < z\} = P\{X < z\} P\{Y < z\} = F_X(x) F_Y(y)$$



2)  $F_{\min}(z) = 1 - P\{X \geq z, Y \geq z\}$   
 $= 1 - (1 - P\{X < z\})(1 - P\{Y < z\})$   
 $= P\{X < z\} + P\{Y < z\} - P\{X < z\} P\{Y < z\}$



故:  $F_{\min}(z) = P\{X < z\} + P\{Y < z\} - P\{X < z\} P\{Y < z\}$

$$= P\{X < z\} + P\{Y < z\} - P\{X < z\} P\{Y < z\}$$

故:  $F(z) = F_X(z) + F_Y(z) - F_X(z) F_Y(z)$   
 $= 1 - (1 - F_X(z))(1 - F_Y(z))$

