

問5H29

(1) ~~1回の試行~~ X : (表=1, 裏=0) 表の出るまでの回数 X

$$P(X=n) = (1-p)^{n-1}p, \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i(1-p)^{i-1}p = p \cdot \frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$V(X) = \frac{1}{p^2}?$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i^2(1-p)^{i-1}p = ?$$

求める

母関数

$$\sum x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\sum nx^{n-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\sum n(n-1)x^{n-2} = +3 \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\sum n^2x^{n-2} = \sum nx^{n-2} + \sum n(n-1)x^{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^{n-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)x^{n-2} = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-2} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} nx^{n-2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)x^{n-2}$$

$$x^{-1} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1} = x^{-1} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} nx^{n-1} + x^{-1} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)x^{n-1}$$

$$x^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1} = x^{-1} - x^{-1} \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} + x^{-1}$$

$$x^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1} = \frac{1}{x(1-x)^2} + \frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$x^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1} = x^{-1}x^0 + x^{-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^{n-1} + x^{-1} \cdot x^0$$

$$E(X^2) = p \cdot \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{2(1-p)}{p^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{2x}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$E(X^2) = p \left\{ \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{2(1-p)}{p^3} \right\} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{2(1-p)}{p^2} \quad \left(= \frac{2-p}{p^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{2-2p-1}{p^2} = \frac{p+1-2p}{p^2} = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

(2) (i)

$$P(S_{k+1} - S_k = a) = \left(\frac{k}{N}\right)^{a-1} \left(\frac{N-k}{N}\right) \quad (a = 1, \dots, \infty)$$

$$E(S_{k+1} - S_k) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{N}{N-k}$$

$$V(S_{k+1} - S_k) = \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{k}{N} \cdot \left(\frac{N}{N-k}\right)^2 = \frac{Nk}{(N-k)^2}$$

$$(ii) \quad E(S_N) = E\left(\sum_{k=1}^{N-1} (S_{k+1} - S_k) + S_1\right) = E(S_1) + \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} E(S_{k+1} - S_k)$$
$$(S_2 - S_1) + (S_3 - S_2) + \dots + (S_N - S_{N-1})$$

$$= \text{or } S_0 \neq \frac{1}{2} \times 3 + 2, \quad E\left(\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (S_{k+1} - S_k)\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{N}{N-k}$$

$$= \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N-1} + \frac{N}{N-2} + \dots + \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{1} = N \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i} //$$

$$V(S_N) = V\left(\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (S_{k+1} - S_k)\right)$$
$$= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} V(S_{k+1} - S_k) + \sum_{i \neq j} \text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j)$$
$$2 \sum_{i > j} \text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j).$$

$$\text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j) = E(Y_i Y_j) - E(Y_i)E(Y_j) = \sum_{i,j}$$

• $S_{k+1} - S_k$ は互いに独立...

$$\hookrightarrow V(S_N) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{Nk}{(N-k)^2} = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \frac{k}{(N-k)^2}\right) N = N \sum_{l=1}^{N-1} \frac{N-l}{l^2}$$