

H27問9

(1) 一般に、 $X \sim N(\mu, \Sigma) \Rightarrow AX+b \sim N(A\mu+b, A\Sigma A^T)$ なので、

$$\beta X_1 \sim N(0, \beta^2 \sigma^2)$$

一般に、 $X \sim N(\mu_1, \Sigma_1), Y \sim N(\mu_2, \Sigma_2) \Rightarrow X+Y \sim N(\mu_1+\mu_2, \Sigma_1+\Sigma_2)$ なのぞ^(XとYは独立)。

$$\beta X_1 \text{ と } U \text{ は独立なので、 } X_2 = \beta X_1 + U \sim N(0, \beta^2 \sigma^2 + 1)$$

従って、 X_1 と X_2 の周辺分布が等しいためには、分散について、

$$\sigma^2 = \beta^2 \sigma^2 + 1, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} \text{ とならねばならない。}$$

(2) 多次元正規分布の性質より、

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &\sim N(0, \sigma^2) \\ X_2 &\sim N(0, \frac{\beta^2}{1-\beta^2} + 1) = N(0, \frac{1}{1-\beta^2}) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) & \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1 X_2) - E(X_1)E(X_2)$$

$$= E(\beta X_1^2 + U X_1) - E(X_1)E(\beta X_1 + U)$$

$$= \beta E(X_1^2) + E(U)E(X_1) - E(X_1)^2 \beta - E(X_1)E(U)$$

$$= \beta \sigma^2 = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta^2}$$

$$\det(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{(1-\beta^2)^2} - \frac{\beta^2}{(1-\beta^2)^2} = \frac{1-\beta^2}{(1-\beta^2)^2} = \frac{1}{1-\beta^2}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det|\Sigma|} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} & -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta^2} \\ -\frac{\beta}{1-\beta^2} & \frac{1}{1-\beta^2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\beta \\ -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p(x; 0, \Sigma) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{2\pi} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} x^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\beta \\ -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \right\} \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

//

= 1,

(3)

$$\ell(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \log(1-\beta^2) - \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left\{ x^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\beta \\ -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left\{ x^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\beta \\ -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \right\} = x^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = x^T \begin{pmatrix} -x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{pmatrix} = -x_1 x_2 - x_1 x_2 = -2x_1 x_2 \quad ?$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \sum b_{ij} x_i x_j = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (-\beta x_1 x_2 - \beta x_2 x_1) = -2x_1 x_2 \quad \uparrow \text{一致}$$

$$\ell(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \log(1-\beta^2) - \log(2\pi) +$$

$$\ell'(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2\beta}{1-\beta^2} + x_1 x_2 = 0 \quad \text{すなわち}$$

$$-\beta + x_1 x_2 = 0$$

$$-x_1 x_2 \beta^2 - \beta + x_1 x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 x_2 \beta^2 + \beta - x_1 x_2 = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4x_1^2 x_2^2}}{2x_1 x_2}$$

$$|\beta| < 1 \quad \text{すなわち}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + 4x_1^2 x_2^2}}{2x_1 x_2} &\leq \frac{-1 - 1}{2} = -1 \quad \text{すなわち除外} \\ \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4x_1^2 x_2^2} - 1}{2} &\leq 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \times$$

$$2x_1 x_2 = a \quad \text{と} \quad a < 1$$

$$\beta = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \beta = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \quad \text{と} \quad \beta =$$

$$\beta < \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} = \frac{-1 - |a|}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} - \frac{|a|}{a}$$

$$|\beta| = \left| \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + 1} \right| \geq \left| \frac{1}{|a|} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + 1} \right| > 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \beta = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \quad \text{と} \quad \beta =$$

$$|\beta| = \left| \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \right| < \left| \frac{1}{a} \right| + \left| \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \right| \quad \times$$