

86621142 電機通論三 朱星任

1. (a) $z_0 (\mu_0, \sigma_0)$ $z_0 + z_1 (0, 1)$ (b) $z_0 (\mu_0, \sigma_0)$
 $z_1 (\mu_1, \sigma_1)$ $z_0^2 (\mu_0^2, \sigma_0^2) = (0, 1)$
 常態分佈 $f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ 常態分佈 $f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

(c) $z_1^2 (\mu_1^2, \sigma_1^2) \Rightarrow (0, 1)$ $z_1^2 + z_2^2 (0, 1)$ 常態分佈 $f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$
 $z_2^2 (\mu_2^2, \sigma_2^2) \Rightarrow (0, 1)$

(d) 伽瑪分佈 令 $X \sim P(\alpha, \beta)$ 且 $\lambda = \beta$ ($X \sim P(\alpha, \lambda)$)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{(\alpha-1)} \lambda^\alpha e^{(-\lambda x)}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \quad x > 0$$

(f) f 分佈

(e) t 分佈

$$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{v+1}{2})}{\sqrt{v\pi} \Gamma(\frac{v}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{v}\right)^{-\frac{(v+1)}{2}}$$

$$f(x; d_1, d_2) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{(d_1 x)^{d_1} d_2^{d_2}}{(d_1 x + d_2)^{d_1 + d_2}}}}{x B(\frac{d_1}{2}, \frac{d_2}{2})}$$

$v = n - 1$
 自由度

2. (a) 0.6914

(b) 0.8413

1 - st. norm. sf(1, 0, 2)

1 - st. norm. sf(1, 0, 1)

(c) 0.6914

1 - st. norm. sf(1, 0, 2)

3. (a) 已知 σ , 以常態分佈計算

import scipy.stats as st

$\mu = 65$

$\sigma = 3$

$\bar{x} = 64$

$n = 25$

st.norm.cdf($\bar{x} = x$, loc= μ , scale= σ/\sqrt{n} , 5)
 prob.

$\Rightarrow 0.0478$