

第22讲 二元均匀分布, 二元正态分布



二元均匀分布

若二元随机变量(X,Y)的概率密度在平面上的一个有界区域D内是常数,而在其余地方取值为零,称(X,Y)在

$$D$$
上服从均匀分布。设 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/A, & (x,y) \in D \\ 0, &$ 其他

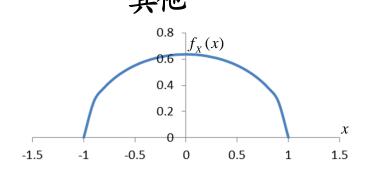
其中A为区域D的面积。

$$\therefore 1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{D} \frac{1}{A} dx dy \Rightarrow A = \iint_{D} dx dy$$



例1:设随机变量(X,Y)在单位圆内服从均匀分布,求联合密 度函数,X的边际密度函数及X = x时的Y条件密度函数。

解: 单位圆的面积为 π , $\therefore f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/\pi, & x^2 + y^2 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$ $f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \begin{cases} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dy = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1-x^2}, -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

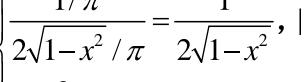


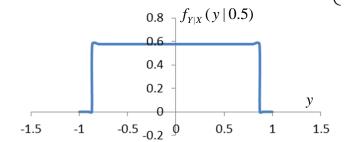


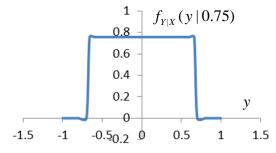
例1:设随机变量(X,Y)在单位圆内服从均匀分布,求联合密 度函数,X的边际密度函数及X = x时的Y条件密度函数。

$$f_{Y|X}(y \mid x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

解: 单位圆的面积为 π , $\therefore f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/\pi, & x^2 + y^2 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$ $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1/\pi}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}, & |y| < \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$









二元正态分布

设二元随机变量(X,Y)的概率密度为:

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \times$$

$$\exp\left\{\frac{-1}{2(1-\rho^{2})}\left[\frac{(x-\mu_{1})^{2}}{\sigma_{1}^{2}}-2\rho\frac{(x-\mu_{1})(y-\mu_{2})}{\sigma_{1}\sigma_{2}}+\frac{(y-\mu_{2})^{2}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}\right]\right\}$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, -\infty < y < +\infty)$$

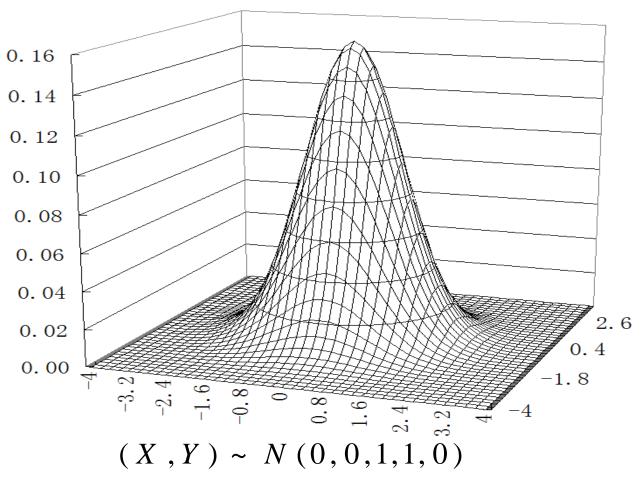
其中 μ_1 , μ_2 , $\sigma_1 > 0$, $\sigma_2 > 0$, $-1 < \rho < 1$ 都是常数, $\Re(X,Y)$

为服从参数为 $\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \rho$ 的二元正态分布。

记为:
$$(X,Y)\sim N(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$$





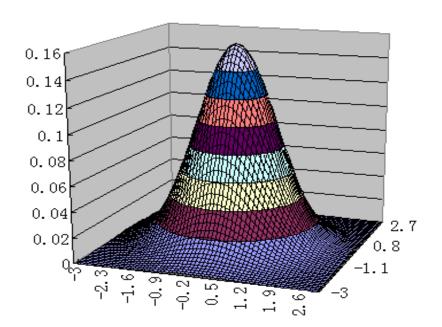


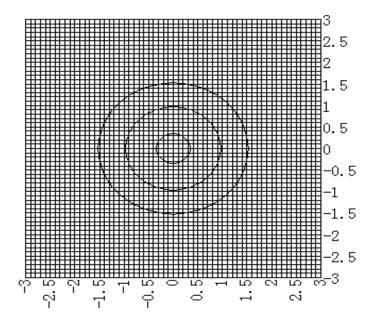
二态密数俯见正布函与图图实





以下为 $(X,Y) \sim N(0,0,1,1,\rho)$, 其中 $\rho = 0$ 的顶曲面图及俯瞰图

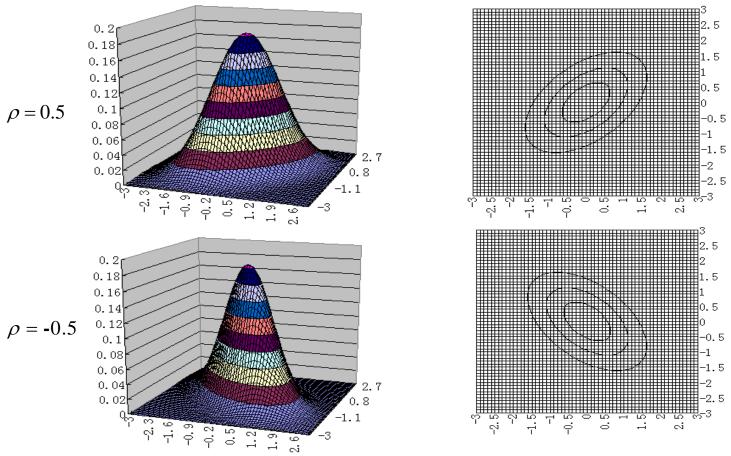








以下为 $(X,Y) \sim N(0,0,1,1,\rho)$, 其中 $\rho = \pm 0.5$ 的顶曲面图及俯瞰图





例2: 试求二元正态随机变量的边际概率密度.

解:
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$$
 以下记 $C = 1/(2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2})$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} C \exp\left\{\frac{-1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - 2\rho \frac{(x-\mu_1)(y-\mu_2)}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} + \frac{(y-\mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right]\right\} dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} C \exp\left\{\frac{-(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right\} \exp\left\{\frac{-1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[\frac{y-\mu_2}{\sigma_2} - \rho \frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1}\right]^2\right\} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_1} \exp\left\{\frac{-(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right\} \times \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left\{\frac{-1}{2\sigma_2^2(1-\rho^2)} \left\{y - \left[\mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x-\mu_1)\right]\right\}^2\right\} dy$$



例2: 试求二元正态随机变量的边际概率密度.

$$\therefore f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_1} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}} -\infty < x < +\infty$$
同理 $f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_2} e^{-\frac{(y-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}}, -\infty < y < +\infty$

即二元正态分布的两个边际分布都是 一元正态分布,并且都不依赖于参数ρ.



例3: 设二元随机变量(X,Y)~ $N(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$; 求条件概率密度 $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$.

解:
$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left\{\frac{-1}{2(1-\rho^2)\sigma_2^2} \left[y - (\mu_2 + \rho\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x-\mu_1))\right]^2\right\}$$

即在X = x条件下,Y的条件分布仍是正态分布,

$$Y|X = x \sim N(\mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x - \mu_1), (1 - \rho^2)\sigma_2^2).$$