Suma de Normales Independientes

Consideremos X e Y variables aleatorias independientes con distribución $Normal(\mu_X, \sigma_X)$ y $Normal(\mu_Y, \sigma_Y)$ respectivamente.

A continuación mostraremos que

$$Z = a + b \cdot X + c \cdot Y \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma)$$

con
$$\mu = a + b \cdot \mu_X + c \cdot \mu_Y$$
 y $\sigma = \sqrt{|b|^2 \cdot \sigma_X^2 + |c|^2 \cdot \sigma_Y^2}$, con a, b y c constants.

Solución

Primero probaremos que la suma de dos variables Normal distribuye Normal.

Tenemos que $X \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_X, \sigma_X)$ e $Y \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_Y, \sigma_Y)$ independientes entre si, y queremos saber como distribuye X + Y.

Definamos W = X + Y, es decir Y = W - X:

$$\begin{split} f_W(w) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, w - x) \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (w - x) \right| dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(w - x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} \right)^2 \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w - x - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} \right)^2 \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w - x - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y} \right)^2 \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 + \mu_X^2 - 2x\mu_X}{\sigma_X^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 - 2x(w - \mu_Y) + x^2}{\sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 (\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2) - 2x(\mu_X \sigma_Y^2 + (w - \mu_Y) \sigma_X^2)}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} (\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2) \left(\frac{\left(x - \frac{(\mu_X \sigma_Y^2 + (w - \mu_Y) \sigma_X^2)}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right)}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(\mu_X \sigma_Y^2 + (w - \mu_Y) \sigma_X^2)}{(\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2) \sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(w - \mu_Y)^2 + \mu_X^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{w - (\mu_X + \mu_Y)}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}} \right]^2 \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x - \frac{\sigma_X^2 (w - \mu_Y) + \sigma_Y^2 \mu_X}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}}{\frac{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}} \right]^2 \right\} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left(\frac{(w - (\mu_X + \mu_Y))^2}{-2(\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2)}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\frac{\sigma_X\sigma_Y}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}} \exp\left[\frac{\left(x - \frac{\sigma_X^2(w - \mu_Y) + \sigma_Y^2\mu_X}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}\right)^2}{-2\left(\frac{\sigma_X\sigma_Y}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}}\right)^2}\right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{w - (\mu_X + \mu_Y)}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}} \right]^2 \right\}$$

Por lo tanto podemos afirmar que

$$W \sim \text{Normal}\left(\mu_X + \mu_Y, \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}\right)$$

Demostraremos ahora que

$$a + b X \sim \text{Normal}(a + b \cdot \mu_X, |b| \cdot \sigma_X) \quad \text{y} \quad c \cdot Y \sim \text{Normal}(c \cdot \mu_Y, |c| \cdot \sigma_Y)$$

Definamos $S = a + b \cdot X$, es decir $X = \frac{S - a}{b}$.

Luego

$$f_S(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{s-a}{b}\right) - \mu_X}{\sigma_X} \right]^2 \right\} \left| \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{s-a}{b}\right) \right|$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi|b|^2\sigma_X^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s-(a+b\mu_X)}{b\sigma_X} \right]^2 \right\}$$

Con esto demostramos que al hacer el cambio de variable creamos una nueva normal donde

$$S = a + b \cdot X \sim \text{Normal}(a + b \cdot \mu_X, |b| \cdot \sigma_X)$$

Análogamente tenemos que

$$T = c \cdot Y \sim \text{Normal}(c \cdot \mu_Y, |c| \sigma_Y)$$

Por lo tanto

$$Z = S + T = a + b \cdot X + c \cdot Y \sim \text{Normal}\left(a + b \cdot \mu_X + c \cdot \mu_Y, \sqrt{|b|^2 \cdot \sigma_X^2 + |c|^2 \cdot \sigma_Y^2}\right)$$