

21

$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  Нормальное распределение

$Z \sim N(\mu=0, \sigma^2=1)$  Стандартное нормальное распределение

1. Плотность вероятности

$$f(x | \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) = \left[ \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(z-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \right]_{\substack{\mu=0 \\ \sigma=1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} =: \varphi(z)$$

2.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x | \mu, \sigma^2) dx = 1 ; \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(z) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\xi^2} d\xi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\pi} = 1$$

3. Математическое ожидание

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x | \mu, \sigma^2) dx = \mu ; \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \xi e^{-\xi^2} d\xi = 0$$

$$E[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dz = [M]_{\mu=0} = 0$$

$$E[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z \varphi(z) dz =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \frac{0}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = 0$$

4. дисперсия

$$D[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - E[X])^2 f(x | \mu, \sigma^2) dx = \sigma^2, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z^2 e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$D[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (z - E[Z])^2 f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dz = [\sigma^2]_{\sigma^2=1} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} D[Z] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (z - E[Z])^2 f(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{z^2}{\sigma} \varphi(z) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{z^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{z^2}{2} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 e^{-\frac{(z/\sqrt{2})^2}{2}} d\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s^2 e^{-s^2} ds = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. функция распределения

$$P(X \leq x) = F(x | \mu, \sigma^2) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(y | \mu, \sigma^2) dy = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \right) \right], \quad \operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$P(Z \leq z) = F(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{z - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \right) \right] \right]_{\substack{\mu=0 \\ \sigma=1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] =: \Phi(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z \leq z) &= F(z | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) = \int_{-\infty}^z f(y | \mu=0, \sigma^2=1) dy = \int_{-\infty}^z \varphi(y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^z e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} \frac{dy}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-\frac{(y/\sqrt{2})^2}{2}} d\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-s^2} ds = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-s^2} ds + \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-s^2} ds \right] = (5)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-s^2} ds = - \int_0^{-\infty} e^{-s^2} ds = \int_0^{-\infty} e^{-s^2} (-ds) = \int_0^{-\infty} e^{-(-s)^2} d(-s) = \int_0^{-\infty} e^{-s^2} ds = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$(5) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-s^2} ds \right] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-s^2} ds =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{-s^2} ds \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] =: \Phi(z)$$

6.

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) = (6.1)$$

$$\varphi(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} = f(x|\mu=0, \sigma^2=1)$$

$$(6.1) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \varphi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$F(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) \right] = (6.2)$$

$$\Phi := \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] = F(x|\mu=0, \sigma^2=1)$$

$$(6.2) = \Phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad -\infty < x < +\infty$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \mu$$

$$D[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - E[X])^2 f(x) dx = \sigma^2$$

$$P(X \leq x) = F(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(\eta) d\eta = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) \right]$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-z^2} dz = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z e^{-z^2} dz = 0$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} z e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-z^2} dz$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) dx = 1$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) dx = \mu$$

$$D[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - E[X])^2 dx = \sigma^2$$

$$P(X \leq x) = F(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(\eta|\mu, \sigma^2) d\eta = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) \right]$$

$$Z \sim N(\mu=0, \sigma^2=1)$$

$$f(z|\mu=0, \sigma^2=1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} =: \varphi(z)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(z) dz = 1$$

$$E[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z \varphi(z) dz = 0$$

$$D[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z^2 \varphi(z) dz = 1$$

$$P(Z \leq z) = F(z|\mu=0, \sigma^2=1) = \int_{-\infty}^z f(\eta|\mu=0, \sigma^2=1) d\eta = \int_0^z \varphi(\eta) d\eta = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] =: \Phi(z)$$

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \varphi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$F(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \Phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$