

lec 17

Nov. 07, 2017

$$z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, 1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k z_i^2 \sim \chi_k^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^k z_i^2} = \chi$$

$$Y \propto |z| \quad Y^2 = z^2 = \chi^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} |z| = \sqrt{z^2} = \chi_1 &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim \chi_k^2 \quad Y = \frac{X}{k} \sim ?$$

$$\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta), \quad Y = cX \quad c > 0$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{c} f_X\left(\frac{y}{c}\right) = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\beta^\alpha \left(\frac{y}{c}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\left(\frac{y}{c}\right)}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\beta}{c}\right)^\alpha \gamma^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{c}\gamma}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} = \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \frac{\beta}{c})$$

$$X_1 \sim \chi_{k_1}^2 \text{ ind of } X_2 \sim \chi_{k_2}^2$$

$$R = \frac{\frac{X_1}{k_1}}{\frac{X_2}{k_2}} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \sim \int_{\text{Supp}[V_2]} t f(t) f(t) dt$$

Supp[R] = (0, \infty)

$$= \int_0^\infty t \frac{a^a (rt)^{a-1} e^{-art}}{\Gamma(a)} \frac{b^{b-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(b)} dt$$

$$\text{let } a = \frac{k_1}{2} \quad b = \frac{k_2}{2}$$

$$V_1 \sim \frac{a^a x^{a-1} e^{-ax}}{\Gamma(a)} \quad V_2 \sim \frac{b^{b-1} x^{b-1} e^{-bx}}{\Gamma(b)}$$

$$= \frac{a^a b^{b-1}}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b)} \int_0^\infty t^{a+b-1} e^{-(a+b)t} dt \quad \text{let } u = (a+b)t \quad dt = \frac{du}{(a+b)}$$

$$= \frac{a^a b^{b-1}}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b) (a+b)^{a+b}} \int_0^\infty u^{a+b-1} e^{-u} du = \frac{a^a b^{b-1}}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b) (a+b)^{a+b}} \Gamma(a+b)$$

$$= \frac{a^b}{ab} r^{a-1} = \frac{a^b}{ab} r^{a-1} \left(\frac{a}{b} r + 1\right)^{-(a+b)}$$

$$B(a,b)(ar+b)^{a+b} = B(a,b)b^{a+b}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^a}{B(a,b)} r^{a-1} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} r\right)^{-(a+b)} = \frac{\left(\frac{k_1}{k_2}\right)^{\frac{k_1}{2}}}{B\left(\frac{k_1}{2}, \frac{k_2}{2}\right)} r^{\frac{k_1}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{k_1}{k_2} r\right)^{-\frac{k_1+k_2}{2}}$$

$$= F_{k_1, k_2}$$

F distribution

"Fisher's Theorem" F is normal s.f. Fisher

$$Z \sim N(0,1) \text{ ind. of } V \sim \chi^2_k$$

$$\text{let } Y = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{k}}} ? \quad X = \frac{Z^2}{\frac{V}{k}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k}}{\frac{V}{k}}$$

$$Y \sim F_{1,k} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^{k/2}}{B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{k}{2}\right)} Y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k} Y\right)^{\frac{k+1}{2}}$$

$$W = \pm \sqrt{Y}$$

W is symmetric

$$F_{1,k}(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(W^2 \leq y^2)$$

~~and~~

$$Y = X^2 = \sqrt{X}$$

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy} (g^{-1}(y)) \right|$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2} f_X(y^2) 2y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{k}{2}\right)} (y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{k}\right)^{-\frac{k+1}{2}} y$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{k} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{k}{2}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{k}\right)^{-\frac{k+1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_k} \lim_{\text{var}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{var}}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2\text{var}}}$$

Student T distribution
with k degree of
freedom

$$Y = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{k}}} \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow \infty]{} Z \quad T_k \rightarrow Z$$

$$E(X_k^2) = k \quad \text{Var}[X_k^2] = 2k$$

$$\frac{V}{k} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k Z_i^2}{k}$$

$$E\left[\frac{V}{k}\right] = 1 \quad \text{Var}\left[\frac{V}{k}\right] = \frac{2}{k}$$

$$\approx N\left(1, \frac{2}{k}\right) \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow \infty]{} \text{Deg}(1)$$

$$X_1 \sim N(0, 1) \text{ ind. of } X_2 \sim N(0, 1)$$

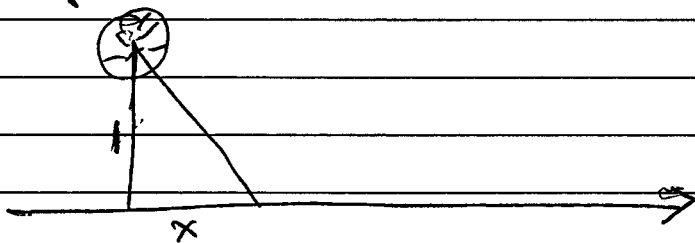
$$R_Z = \frac{X_1}{X_2} = \frac{X_1}{\sqrt{X_2^2}} \sim T_1 = \frac{1}{B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)} (1+x^2)^{-1} \approx \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)} = \text{Cauchy}(0, 1)$$

(Gaussian)

AKA the Lorentz distribution

force of light



$$\theta \sim V(\pi, 2\pi) = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$X = \tan(\theta) \rightarrow \theta = \arctan(x) = g^{-1}(x)$$

$$\left| \frac{d}{dx} (g^{-1}(x)) \right| = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$f_x(x) = f(g^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \text{Cauchy}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \infty \quad \text{D.N.E.}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \infty \quad \text{D.N.E.}$$

$$R = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x_2| f(x_2) \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x_1) dx_1 dx_2$$