Fonction Caracteristique R Px: PR -> C

(Expérence de la fet compalence de l Soit X Une V.a. R -1- Si X Cat Me V.a. R Liscrète E * tx(*)=E(eitx) = \(\int \ext{eitx} \) = \(\int \text{eitx} \) = \(\int \text{eitx} \) Si X est lue V.a. R continue: $*f_{x}(t) = E(e^{itx}) = \int_{x \in C_{x}} e^{itx} f_{x}(x) dx$ TD5-EXO1: Donnows to folion conscheriptions be X:56(X: V.o.r. Disrote)

-1. &i X \simplify B(P): $D_{x=} = \{0.17: j \} P(X=0) = 1-P$ P(X=0) = P(X=0) = P(X=x) $P(X=x) = \sum_{x=0}^{x=1} e^{itx} P(X=x) = \sum_{x=0}^{x=0} e^{itx} P(X=x)$ = et(0) P(x=0) + et(1) P(x=1) $= (\Lambda) (\Lambda - P) + (e^{it})(P) = [\Lambda - P + Pe^{it}]$ -2 di $\times \sim B(n, p)$: (x = 10 - - n); $P(x = x) = C_n P^x (1 - P)^{n-x}$ $\ell_{x}(t) = E(e^{itx}) = \sum_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} (c_{n}^{x} p^{x} (1-p)^{n-x})$ $= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} C_n \left(e^{itx}\right) \left(p^{x}\right) \left(n-p\right)^{n-x}$ = £ Cx (eit P)x (1-P)n-x.

formule du binôme: (a+b) = = = Cn ax bn-x Donc: (x(t) = (Peit + (1-P))" = [(1-P+Peit)"] 3- 3ix~ () (): (1 >0; Dx = N=[0,+00[; P(X=x)=e] 1/2) $f_{x}(t) = f(e^{itx}) = \sum_{x=0}^{+\infty} e^{itx} \frac{e^{\lambda}}{2c!} \lambda^{x}$ = e z exx = e z exx En reppuelle que: Dorc: $f_{x}(t) = (e^{it})(e^{it})$ Xn: le nbr Total de anccès so V.a.r. Liscrète. D. néx préniences (Succés fechec) de Type Bernoulli avec Proba de Succés P- A dorc: la loi de la V. a. r Siscrète Xn est: la bribinomial (n. P= 1/n) HEERIXNUT = (1-p+peur) = (1- 1/n+heir) - e Dévoicolables
Prexi

2) Montrous que: NE ein; Px(t) ->+20 P(t) exit)= (1-A+ Aet) -> Va Soit pue lu (1+x) ~ x quais x->0. bûn place: x = - 1 + heir ; ling x = 0. On fait Un Séveloppenent linité à l'Abre 1 (DL): $\ln\left(1+2\right) = \ln\left(1+\left(-\frac{\lambda}{n}+\frac{\lambda}{n}e^{a'r}\right)\right)$ Den f(0)+ 2 f(0)+ x E(x) Done: $\ln(u+n) = 0 + x(u) + x E(x)$ lu (x, (t)=nh(1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}eit)=nlu(1+(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}eit))=nx $\ln f_{\chi_n}(t) = -\lambda + \lambda e^{it} = 0 \quad f_{\chi_n}(t) \xrightarrow[N \to +\infty]{} e^{\lambda + \lambda e^{it}} = -\lambda + \lambda e^{it}$ $\lim_{N \to +\infty} f_{\chi_n}(t) = -\lambda + \lambda e^{it} = 0 \quad f_{\chi_n}(t) \xrightarrow[N \to +\infty]{} e^{\lambda + \lambda e^{it}} = -\lambda + \lambda e^{it}$ Et c'est exacte et la 9 de caracteristique bille l'és de l'oisson de prenetre à

EXO3: Donnons la fation conocteristique Sex. 4(x:v.a.r. continue) -1-SiXNE(A): (170; &= R+= [0+00[; f(x)= he HER, Ct)= E(eitx) = feita f(x) =x = State x = Ax bx = Asterita = Ax bx $= \lambda \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{itx-\lambda x} bx = \lambda \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{x(it-\lambda)} bx = \frac{\lambda e^{ax}}{a}$ = \ [1 (it-A) x] = 1 [eit-A] = $\frac{-\lambda}{ait-\lambda} \left[\frac{(it-\lambda)x}{x \to +\infty} \right] \frac{(it-\lambda)x}{x \to +\infty} = \frac{(it-\lambda)x}{x \to +\infty} = \frac{(it-\lambda)x}{x \to +\infty}$ $=\frac{\lambda}{it-\lambda}\left(-1\right)=\left[\frac{\lambda}{\lambda-it}\right]$ -2- &i Y~> fx(y) = 1 elly = {\lambda e^{\lambda y} \lambda i \forall 20}
\lambda e^{\lambda y} \lambda i \forall 20 Py(t) = E(eity) = Seity gy(y) by = Seity Lew by+ Seity Lew by = 1 Seity ely sy + 1 eity ely sy

$$\begin{aligned} f_{y}(t) &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{y(ait+\lambda)} \frac{\lambda}{2y} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{y(ait-\lambda)} \frac{\lambda}{2y} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ait+\lambda} e^{-\lambda} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ait-\lambda} e^{(ait-\lambda)y} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ait+\lambda} - 0 \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[0 - \frac{1}{ait-\lambda} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{1}{ait+\lambda} - 0 \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[0 - \frac{1}{ait-\lambda} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{ait-\lambda}{ait+\lambda} - \frac{1}{2} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{ait-\lambda}{ait+\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{ait-\lambda}{ait+\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{ait-\lambda}{ait+\lambda} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right]_{-\infty}^{2} \end{aligned}$$

FIN 90-5-