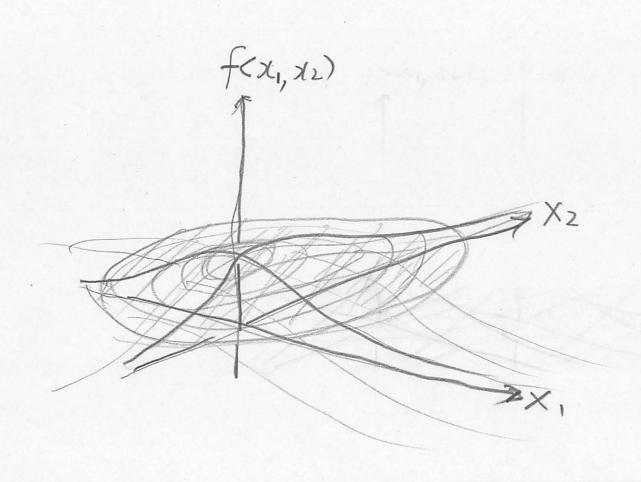
4章 ニットは上の

福幸・夏ムの分布



2 LYLA 本質は同じ

の連続と離散は (le Date

20450 面率多数的新

A X1, X2 是 (X1, X2)

- @ f(x,x,) >0
- (3) P(a<×1<b, c<×2<d) = So So fex, x2)dx,d12

「のは、
$$x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_4 | x_5 | x_5$$

$$f(\alpha,\chi_{2})5) = p(\alpha < \chi_{1} < b, \omega < \chi_{2} < + \omega)$$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\alpha,\chi_{2}) dx_{0} d\chi_{1}$$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\alpha,\chi_{2}) dx_{0} d\chi_{1}$$

$$\times |\alpha \otimes \beta|_{\infty} \rightarrow f(\alpha)|_{\infty}$$

(3)

X,,Xz。同時空间于 千GC,,Xz)

· X EXXXX DECORDS

13 20 f. f.(x1), f.(x2)

= Safer, dx, Cfridx

= P(acxicb). P(acxicd)

同時密度煩駁 f(x, x2, -, xm) FG(, 70)20 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\vec{x}) d\vec{x} = 1$ a < b P(a<X<b) $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\vec{x}) d\vec{x}$

確率多数 八個 XI,..., Xn fici)= [- fra, ; xm) die-dien 大の周辺密度千 fa(; xn)=f(x1)-...fn(xn)a時 X1, X2, --, Xmは 豆い三秋で P(a(XXJ)=P(a(X,Ch)=...P(an(Xbn) $M_{X_1+\cdots+X_m}(t)=M_{X_i}(t)\cdots M_{X_u}(t)$

 $E(\varphi(X_1, X_2))$ $= \int_{-D}^{\infty} \int_{-D}^{\infty} \varphi(X_1, X_2) + f(X_1, X_2)$ $df_1 df_2$

定理1 X, ε X, ε X, ε 3 分型 (Φ(X, ε), φ(Xε) + 独立

 $= E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i}), \varphi_{i}(X_{i}))$ $= E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i})) \cdot E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i}))$

 ξ_1 $E(X_1, X_2) = E(X_1)(X_2)$

新姓年的 fcx,xi)=fcx,fc(xi)

φ(x, x2) = φ, (x), g(x2)

定理1。范的

 $E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i}) \cdot \varphi_{i}(X_{i}))$ $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_{i}(\hat{X}_{i}) \varphi_{i}(X_{i}) f(x_{i}, X_{i}) dx_{i} dx_{i}$ $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_{i}(\hat{X}_{i}) \varphi_{i}(X_{i}) f(x_{i}, X_{i}) dx_{i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_{i}(X_{i}) f_{i}(x_{i}) dx_{i}$ $= E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i})) \cdot E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i}))$ $= E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i})) \cdot E(\varphi_{i}(X_{i}))$

系2 X, と X 2 13 互独立,横浮舟 医敌 M x, + X 2 (+) = M x (+), M x 2 (+)

$$M_{x}(t) = E(e^{tX})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tX} f(x) dx$$

$$M_{X_{1}+X_{2}(H)} = E(e^{t(X_{1}+X_{2})})$$

$$= E(e^{tX_{1}} \cdot e^{tX_{2}})$$

$$= E(e^{tX_{1}} \cdot e^{tX_{2}})$$

$$= E(e^{tX_{1}} \cdot E(e^{tX_{2}}))$$

$$= M_{X_{1}}(t) \cdot M_{X_{2}}(t)$$

X1、X1:独立

 $\times_{l} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_{l}\sigma_{l}^{2})$

X2~N (M2, 022)

 $f_{1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{(x-\mu_{1})^{2}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}})$ $f_{2}(x_{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{(x-\mu_{1})^{2}}{\sqrt{2}})$

T=X1-X2 はではる合う

 $M_{x,(t)} = E(e^{tX_1}) = \exp(\mu i t + \frac{1}{2}o_1^2 t^2)$

Mx200=E(exc)= exp(pet+=02t2)

Mx1+x2(t)= E(et(X+x2))

= epE(etX1),E(e-tX2)

= exp ((u,- u2/+ = (0,+02)t2)

 $7 = X_1 - X_2$ $\sim N(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \sigma_1 + \sigma_2)$

(3)(3) X时 X, X2~ N(0,1)

の家庭f g(y) E共成3x(+) Mx(4)、Mx(4)

 $x_{i}^{2} \sim \chi^{2}(1)$ For 2^{i} $M_{x_{i}^{2}}(t) = (1-2t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $t < \frac{1}{2}, i = 1, 2$

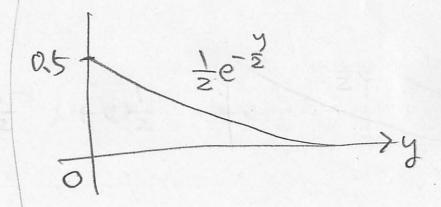
 $M_{\Upsilon}(t) = M_{\chi_{1}^{2}(t)} \cdot M_{\chi_{2}^{2}(t)}$ $= (1-2t)^{-1}, t < \frac{1}{2}$

· T~ x(2)

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{y}{2})2^{\frac{y}{2}}} x^{\frac{y}{2}} \cdot e^{\frac{y}{2}} \quad \text{olycop}$

$$g(y) = \frac{1}{2} \exp(-\frac{y}{2})$$

(48)



※対する軽さ数の知の合う

液X1,X2~N(Mi,でi)

理2

Y= k1X1+k2X2

~ N (k, M, + D2 M2, k, J, + 42 J2)

定理3

Xir Xirageraciks

(1) E(b,X,+b2X2)=b,E(X,)+ b2E(X2)

3)V(P1X1+ A2X2) = P1V(X1)+P2V(X2)

=
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2) f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

=
$$K_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x_1, x_2) dx_2 dx_4$$

+ $K_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_1 dx_2$

E(k, X, +... +kn Xn)

= k, E(X,)+k, E(X)+..+k, E(Xn)

= 8p (ut+ 20+2) T=k,X1+b2X2 Mx(+)=Efetx ~ N (RIMI+RZAZ) PO,+ KZOZ) の説明 M7(T)= Efexp (* (b,X1+b,X2))} = E fexp (tb, X,) exp(tb2X2) 1 = exp{(k, m, +k2 /2) t + = (k2 0, + b3 02) +26

(2) 分散

· V(k,X,+k,X2) = k,V(X1) + k2V(X2)

定理4 X1, -- Xn~ X(Vx) i=1:n =a時 Y=X1+X2+··+ +Xn1を 自由度 Y1+··+ Yn a X*分布

$$M_{X_{\bar{n}}}(t) = E\{e^{tX_{\bar{i}}}\} = (1-2t)^{-\frac{X_{\bar{i}}}{2}}$$
 $t < \frac{1}{2}$

 $M_{\Upsilon}(t) = M_{\chi_{1}}(t) \cdot M_{2\chi_{2}}(t) \cdot M_{\chi_{2}}(t) = 50\%$ $M_{\Upsilon}(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}\sum v_{1}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$

1314 XICX213990

X1~1ペラソータ2の指数統 X2~2~(4)

Y=4X1-X20AA

$$E(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $E(x_2) = 4$ $V(x_1) = \frac{1}{4}$ $V(x_2) = 8$

 $E(4X_1-X_2)=4E(X_1)-E(X_2)=-2$

V(4x1-x2) = 4ºV(x1)+V(x2)=12

西华爱数。和 **西华密度宾数**

X, x X 2 13 互いに独立 f(x1)、f(x2)が密度よ、 T=X,+ X2、 2の密度f・88)

$$g(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{2}(y - \chi_{1}) \cdot f_{1}(\chi_{1}) d\chi_{1}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{1}(y - \chi_{2}) \cdot f_{2}(\chi_{2}) d\chi_{2}$$

SEPA

$$X_1, X_2, Y_0$$
 合布傳記
 $F_1(x), F_2(x), G(Y)$ 它は3
 $G(y) = P\{X_1 + X_2 \leq y\}$
 $= \iint_{x_1 + x_2} f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2$

$$=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}f_i(x_i)F(y-x_i)dx_i$$

 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x_1) \iint_{-\infty}^{y-x_1} f_2(x_2) dx_2 dx_1$

$$x_1, x_2 > 0$$

 $g(y) = \int_0^y f_1(x_1) f_2(y_1) dx_1$
 $= \int_0^y f_2(x_2) f_1(y_1 - y_2) dx_2$

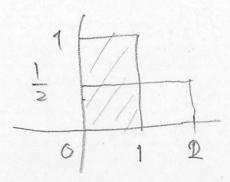
1315 X1, X2 耳独立 へ入の指数統

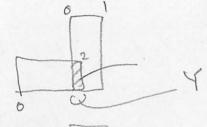
Y=X1+X2

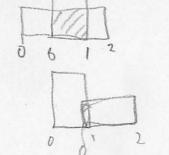
 $\chi_{\text{ra}} \otimes \hat{x}_{\text{e}} + \lambda_{\text{e}} \otimes \hat{x}_{\text{e}}$ $g(y) = \int_{0}^{y} \lambda_{\text{e}} - \lambda(y - \chi_{1}) \lambda_{\text{e}} + \lambda \chi_{1} dx_{1}$ $= \int_{0}^{y} \lambda^{2} e^{-\lambda y} dx_{1}$

= 12e-14 (0<4<00)

f,(x1) f2(y-x1) X2 y-24 21+1/2=4







何日 X_1, X_2 $X_1 \sim f_1(X_1) = 1$, $0 < \alpha_1 < 1$ $X_2 \sim f_2(\alpha_2) = \frac{1}{2}$, $0 < \alpha_2 < 2$

$$g(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y-x_{1}) f(x_{1}) dx_{1}$$

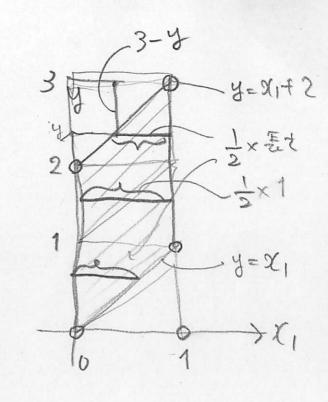
$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} [0(y-x_{1}/2)] 1 [0(x_{1}/2)]$$

$$= (y/2) dx_{1} = \frac{y}{2} 0 < y < 1$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} dx_{1} = \frac{1}{2} 0 < y < 2$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} dx_{1} = \frac{1}{2} (8-3) 2 \le y < 3$$

$$= \int_{3-y}^{2} \frac{1}{2} dx_{1} = \frac{1}{2} (8-3) 2 \le y < 3$$

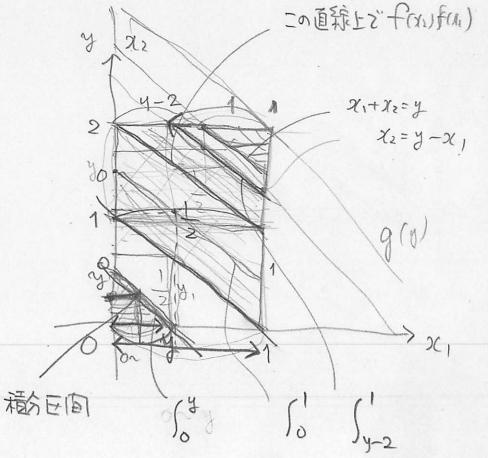


1316 独立 X_1, X_2 $X_1 \sim f_1(X_1) = 1$ のく $x_1 < 1$ $X_2 \sim f_2(x_2) = \frac{1}{2}$ のく $x_2 < 2$ の時

Y=X1+X2の確等分布fia

0 < y < 3 < 0 $g(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y - x_1) f(x_1) dx_1$ $0 < y - x_1 < 2 < 0 < 0$

 $f(y-x_1)$ $o(y-x_1/2z)$ 定義 $x_1/y/2+x_1$ $y/2+x_1$ $y/2+x_1$ $y/2+x_1$ $y/2+x_1$ $y/2+x_1$



4.3 無作為標本

定養3.

互列並 Xiii Xn ptst2の 同じ分布に従う 無作為標本 (random stample)

(Xi, Xmの同時密度f(xi, xm) とは3) Xiの同辺密度ffic(xi) 共通密度ff(x)

 $(X, ... X_n tight= xein$ $\Rightarrow f(x_i, ... x_m) = f(x_i) ... f(x_m)$ $\Rightarrow f(x_i) ... f(x_m)$ $\Rightarrow f(x_i) ... f(x_m)$ $\Rightarrow f(x_i) ... f(x_m)$

無作為標本 1755" f(x,-,xm)=f(xi)...f(xm) 定義4、無作為標本X、Xm tilton 肉数 T= p(X, , , Xm)を 統計量(statustic)

例 2is'' $X = \frac{1}{n}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)$ 標本平均 comple mean $S^2 = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}(X_i - \overline{X})^2$

木栗车分青乡

無作為標本

空理6 Xi ~N(μ,σ²) i=l:n 無作為標本. とはる

平均は同じである粉はかになる

定理2

$$E(\Sigma_k X_i) = \Sigma_i k_i E(X_i)$$
 → $k_i = \frac{1}{n}$ $E(\Sigma_k^{\perp} X_i) = \frac{1}{n} \Sigma_i n_i$
 $V(\Sigma_k^{\perp} X_i) = \Sigma_i k_i^{\perp} V(X_i)$ $V(\Sigma_k^{\perp} X_i) = \frac{1}{n} \Sigma_i n_i^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sigma^2$

T.(Xi-M)

TX1, Xn 13 N(M, 0') 550 大きさいの無作為標本ではる

X3 = - 15 (Xx - - M) 12

自由度への公分布に役う

Xi Xi~ N(M,02) メルへ (で)の時 > (Xi-M)~ N(0,1) Y= 乞Xiは自由電 [Via X分子に後う > (Xi-M)~ X1(1) $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\chi_{i}-M}{\sigma}\right)\sim\chi_{n}^{2}$

再生性