

① 変数変換

$$t = \frac{r - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{r - Np}{\sqrt{Npg}} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$r^{(r)} = \sigma t + \mu = \sqrt{Npg} \cdot t + Np \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\frac{r}{N} = \sqrt{\frac{pg}{N}} \cdot t + p \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{N-r}{N} &= 1 - \frac{r}{N} = (1-p) - \sqrt{\frac{pg}{N}} t \\ &= q - \sqrt{\frac{pg}{N}} t \quad \text{--- ④} \end{aligned}$$

② 確率密度 f の変換

$$\begin{aligned} F(t) &= B(r) \frac{dr}{dt} = \sqrt{Npg} \cdot B(r) \\ &= \sqrt{Npg} \frac{N!}{r! (N-r)!} p^r q^{N-r} \end{aligned}$$

③ Stirling の公式によるべき関数化

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n$$

$$\therefore \frac{N!}{r! (N-r)!} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{N}{r(N-r)}} \left(\frac{N}{r}\right)^r \left(\frac{N}{N-r}\right)^{N-r}$$

変数変換①

$$\begin{aligned} \text{④ } \sqrt{Npg} \cdot B(r) &\approx \sqrt{Npg} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{N}{r(N-r)}} \left(\frac{Np}{r}\right)^r \left(\frac{Nq}{N-r}\right)^{N-r} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{Np}{r} \cdot \frac{Nq}{N-r}} \left(\frac{Np}{r}\right)^r \left(\frac{Nq}{N-r}\right)^{N-r} \end{aligned}$$

⑤ log化

$$\begin{aligned} &-\ln(\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{Npg} \cdot B(r)) \\ &= \left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{r}{Np}\right) + \\ &\quad \left(N-r + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{N-r}{Nq}\right) \end{aligned}$$

変数変換②

$$\begin{aligned} \text{⑥ } \frac{r}{Np} &= 1 + \sqrt{\frac{q}{Np}} \cdot t \quad \text{--- ③/p} \\ \frac{N-r}{Nq} &= 1 - \sqrt{\frac{p}{Nq}} t \quad \text{--- ④/q} \end{aligned}$$

⑦ 変数変換③

$$-\ln(\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{Np\delta} B(r(t)))$$

$$= \frac{(r(t) + \frac{1}{2})}{(N - r(t) + \frac{1}{2})} \ln\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t\right) +$$

$$\ln\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t\right)$$

$$= (\sqrt{Np\delta} t + Np + \frac{1}{2}) \ln\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t\right) + \quad (7.1)$$

$$(-\sqrt{Np\delta} t + \underbrace{N - Np}_{N\delta} + \frac{1}{2}) \ln\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t\right) \quad (7.2)$$

⑧ $x \ll 1$ の時 $\ln(1 \pm x) = \pm x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$

テイラー展開

$$\ln\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t - \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t\right)^2 \quad (8.1)$$

$$\ln\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t - \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t\right)^2 \quad (8.2)$$

テイラー展開と微少項の無視

⑨ * 8.1 と 8.2 を 7.1 と 7.2 に代入し

$\{N, N^{\frac{1}{2}}, N^0$ の項を計算する

$\{N^{-\frac{1}{2}}, N^{-1}, \dots$ の項は $N \rightarrow \infty$ の時に

$$(\sqrt{Np\delta} t + Np + \frac{1}{2}) \left(\sqrt{\frac{\delta}{Np}} t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{Np} t^2 \right) +$$

$$(-\sqrt{Np\delta} t + N\delta + \frac{1}{2}) \left(-\sqrt{\frac{p}{N\delta}} t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{p}{N\delta} t^2 \right)$$

$$= (\delta t^2 + \sqrt{Np\delta} t - \frac{1}{2} \delta t^2) + (pt^2 - \sqrt{Np\delta} t - \frac{1}{2} p t^2) + O(N^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (p + \delta) t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$\therefore F(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t^2}$$