現代数理統計学の基礎 第2章 問12

X の確率密度関数が f(x) = 1, 0 < x < 1, で与えられている。

- (1) Xの積率母関数を求め、平均と分散を与えよ。
- $Y=X^2$ なる変数変換したときの Y の確率密度関数を求め、その平均と分散を計算せよ。
- (3) $Y = -\log(X)$ なる変数変換したときの Y の確率密度関数を求め、その平均と分散を計算せよ。
- (4) $\sigma > 0$ に対して $Y = \sigma X + \mu$ なる変数変換をするとき,Y の確率密度関数,積率母関数,平均と分散を計算せよ。

(1)
$$M_{X}(t) = E\left[e^{tx}\right] = \int_{0}^{1} e^{tx} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{tx} dx = \left[\frac{e^{tx}}{t}\right]_{0}^{1} = \frac{e^{t} - 1}{t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} M_{X}(t) = \frac{e^{t}(t-1) + 1}{t^{2}}$$

$$E[X] = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{d}{dt} M_{X}(t) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{e^{t}(t-1) + 1}{t^{2}} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{te^{t}}{2t} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} M_{X}(t) = \frac{e^{t}(t^{2} - 2t + 2) - 2}{t^{3}}$$

$$E[X^{2}] = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} M_{X}(t) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{e^{t}(t^{2} - 2t + 2) - 2}{t^{3}} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t^{2}e^{t}}{3t^{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{Var}(X) = E[X^{2}] - (E[X])^{2} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = f_{X}(\sqrt{y}) \cdot \left| \left(\sqrt{y} \right)' \right| = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\boldsymbol{E}[\boldsymbol{Y}] = E\left[X^2\right] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$Var(Y) = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = E[X^4] - (E[X^2])^2$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3}M_X(t) = \frac{e^t(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6) + 6}{t^4}$$

$$\frac{d^4}{dt^4}M_X(t) = \frac{e^t(t^4 - 4t^3 + 12t^2 - 24t + 24) - 24}{t^5}$$

$$E[X^4] = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{d^4}{dt^4} M_X(t) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{e^t(t^4 - 4t^3 + 12t^2 - 24t + 24) - 24}{t^5} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t^4 e^t}{5t^4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$Var(Y) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{4}{45}$$

$$(3)$$
 $y = g(x) = -\log x$ $(0 < x < 1)$ とすると, $g^{-1}(y) = e^{-y}$

$$x:0\to 1$$
 のとき, $y:\infty\to 0$

$$f_{Y}(y) = f_{X}(e^{-y}) \cdot |(e^{-y})'| = 1 \cdot e^{-y} = e^{-y}$$

$$M_Y(t) = \int_0^\infty e^{ty} e^{-y} dy = \int_0^\infty e^{(t-1)y} dy = \left[\frac{e^{(t-1)y}}{t-1} \right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{1-t} \quad (t < 1)$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{d}{dt} M_Y(t) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{d}{dt} (1-t)^{-1} \Big|_{t=0} = (1-t)^{-2} \Big|_{t=0} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$E[Y^2] = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} M_Y(t) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{d}{dt} (1-t)^{-2} \Big|_{t=0} = 2(1-t)^{-3} \Big|_{t=0} = 2$$

$$Var(Y) = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = 2 - 1^2 = 1$$

$$(4)$$
 $y=g(x)=\sigma x+\mu$ $(0< x<1)$ とすると, $g^{-1}(y)=rac{y-\mu}{\sigma}$

$$x:0\rightarrow 1$$
 のとき, $y:\mu \rightarrow \mu + \sigma$

$$f_{Y}(y) = f_{X}\left(\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \cdot \left| \left(\frac{y-\mu}{\sigma}\right)' \right| = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

$$M_Y(t) = \int_{0}^{\mu+\sigma} e^{ty} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma} dy = \left[\frac{e^{ty}}{t\sigma}\right]^{\mu+\sigma} = \frac{e^{t(\mu+\sigma)} - e^{t\mu}}{t\sigma}$$

$$E[Y] = E[\sigma X + \mu] = \sigma E[X] + \mu = \frac{\sigma}{2} + \mu$$

$$\mathbf{Var}(Y) = \mathbf{Var}(\sigma X + \mu) = \sigma^2 \mathbf{Var}(X) = \frac{\sigma^2}{12}$$