矢吹太朗『コンピュータでとく数学』(オーム社,2024)

1 実行環境

```
In[•]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= data = \{\{1, 7\}, \{3, 1\}, \{6, 6\}, \{10, 14\}\};
       model = LinearModelFit[data, X1, X1]
       model["BestFitParameters"]
Out[0]=
       FittedModel [ 2.+1.X1 ]
Out[0]=
        \{2., 1.\}
```

2 数と変数

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := 2 * (-3)
Out[0]=
         -6
 In[ • ]:= 2 (-3)
Out[ • ]=
         -6
 In[0]:= (1 + 2) * 3
Out[ • ]=
 In[ • ]:= 2^10
Out[•]=
        1024
 In[+]:= -2 < -1
Out[•]=
        True
 In[ \circ ] := 2 + 2 == 5
Out[•]=
        False
 In[*]:= If[7 < 5, 10, 20]
Out[0]=
 In[ • ]:= X < 1
Out[ • ]=
        x < 1
 In[•]:= X == y
Out[0]=
        x == y
 In[\circ]:= x^2 - 1 == (x + 1) (x - 1) // Simplify
Out[ • ]=
         True
 In[•]:= Not[0 < 1] (* 方法1 *)
         ! (0 < 1) (* 方法2 *)
Out[ • ]=
        False
Out[ • ]=
        False
```

```
In[*]:= Or[0 < 1, 2 > 3] (* 方法1 *)
         (0 < 1) || (2 > 3) (* 方法2 *)
Out[0]=
        True
Out[0]=
        True
 In[-]:= And [0 < 1, 2 > 3] (* 方法1 *)
         (0 < 1) && (2 > 3) (* 方法2 *)
Out[ • ]=
        False
Out[ • ]=
        False
 In[•]:= Not [10 < x]
Out[ • ]=
        10 \, \geq \, x
 In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := X = 5; X == 5
Out[0]=
        True
 In[ \circ ] := a = 1 + 2;
        b = 9;
        a (b + 1)
Out[ o ]=
        30
 In[ \circ ] := a = 1 + 2; b = 9; a * (b + 1)
Out[ • ]=
        30
 In[ \circ ] := a = 1 + 2
Out[0]=
        3
 In[ \circ ] := a = 3;
        Clear[a]; (* 変数を記号にする. *)
        Expand [(a + 1)^2]
Out[ • ]=
        1 + 2 a + a^2
 ln[ \circ ] := x1 = 2; x2 = 3; x1 + x2
Out[0]=
 In[*]:= Subscript[x, 1] = 2; Subscript[x, 2] = 3; Subscript[x, 1] + Subscript[x, 2]
Out[•]=
        5
```

```
In[ \circ ] := x = 1; y = x + 1; x = 2; y
Out[ • ]=
        2
 In[ \circ ] := X = 1;
        y := x + 1; (* yは「2」ではなく「x + 1」になる. *)
        x = 2;
               (* 「x + 1」は「2 + 1」つまり3. *)
Out[0]=
        3
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := \mathbf{f} = 2x + 3;
         f/.x \rightarrow 5
Out[ • ]=
         13
 In[ • ] := g = a + b;
         g /. \{a \rightarrow x, b \rightarrow y\}
Out[0]=
        x + y
 In[ \circ ] := \mathbf{f} = Function[x, 2x + 3];
         f[5]
Out[0]=
        13
 In[ • ]:= Clear[f];
        f[x_] := 2x + 3
        f[5]
Out[0]=
         13
 In[*]:= Clear[f, a];
         f = Function[x, 2x + 3];
        g = f[a];
         \{f[5], g /. a \rightarrow 5\}
Out[0]=
         \{13, 13\}
 In[•]:= Clear[f];
        f[x_] := 1 / x
        f[1]
Out[0]=
         1
```

```
ln[\cdot]:= f1[x_] := Piecewise [{{1/x, x \neq 0}}, Undefined]
        f2[0] = Undefined;
        f2[x_] := 1/x
        f3[0] = Undefined;
       f3[x_/; x \neq 0] := 1/x
       f4[x_] := If[x \neq 0, 1/x, Undefined]
        f5[x_] := Which[x \neq 0, 1/x, True, Undefined]
        {f1[1], f2[1], f3[1], f4[1], f5[1]} (* 全て1 *)
        {f1[0], f2[0], f3[0], f4[0], f5[0]} (* 全てUndefined *)
Out[ • ]=
        {1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
Out[ • ]=
        {Undefined, Undefined, Undefined, Undefined}
 In[*]:= Function[x, 2x + 3][5]
Out[0]=
        13
 In[*]:= Clear[f];
       f[x_{,} y_{]} := x + y
        f[2, 3]
Out[0]=
        5
 In[@]:= Clear[g];
       g[x_] := x[1] + x[2]
       x = \{2, 3\}; g[x]
Out[ o ]=
        5
 In[ \circ ] := g[ \{x1_, x2_\} ] := x1 + x2
       g[x]
Out[ • ]=
        5
 In[o]:= Apply[f, x]
Out[ • ]=
        5
 In[ \circ ] := g[ \{2, 3\} ]
Out[0]=
        5
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
```

```
In[ \circ ] := Expand[ (x + 1)^2]
Out[0]=
        1 + 2 x + x^2
 In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[0]:= N[Sqrt[2], 30]
Out[ • ]=
        1.41421356237309504880168872421
 In[@]:= pi2 = FromDigits[RealDigits[N[Pi], 2], 2]
        pi10 = FromDigits[RealDigits[N[Pi], 10], 10]
        Abs[Pi - pi2] < Abs[Pi - pi10] (* True *)
Out[ • ]=
        884279719003555
        281 474 976 710 656
Out[0]=
        3141592653589793
        10000000000000000
Out[ • ]=
        True
 ln[ \circ ] := 0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[.] := Chop[0.1 + 0.2 - 0.3] == 0
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[ \circ ] := 1/10 + 2/10 == 3/10
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[o]:= (*「'」はシングルクォートではなくバッククォート *)
        Block[{Internal`$EqualTolerance = 0.}, 0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3] (* False *)
Out[ • ]=
        False
 ln[\cdot]:= Chop[0.1 + 0.2 - 0.3] == 0 (* True *)
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= Clear[x];
        Simplify[Sin[x]^2 + Cos[x]^2]
Out[ • ]=
        1
```

3 データ構造

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := v = \{2, 3, 5\}; Length[v]
Out[0]=
 In[ • ]:= v[3] = 0.5; v
Out[0]=
         {2, 3, 0.5}
 In[•]:= Range [5]
Out[ • ]=
         \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
 In[ • ]:= Range[0, 1, 0.1]
Out[ • ]=
         \{0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.\}
 In[*]:= Subdivide[0, 100, 4]
Out[•]=
         \{0, 25, 50, 75, 100\}
 In[ \circ ] := V = \{2, 3\};
         1.1 v
Out[ • ]=
         {2.2, 3.3}
 ln[ \circ ] := u = \{10, 20\}; v = \{2, 3\};
         u + v
Out[0]=
         {12, 23}
 In[ • ]:= V + 1
Out[0]=
         {3, 4}
 In[\circ]:= u = \{10, 20\}; v = \{2, 3\};
         u.v
Out[ • ]=
         80
 In[ \circ ] := a = \{2, 3, 4\}; b = a; b[3] = 0.5; a
Out[0]=
         {2, 3, 4}
```

```
In[ \circ ] := V = \{2, -1, 3, -2\};
       Cases [v, x_{-}/; x > 0]
                                  (* パターンマッチングによる抽出 *)
       Select[v, Function[x, x > 0]] (* 関数による抽出 *)
       Select[v, Positive]
                                  (* 組込み関数の利用 *)
Out[0]=
       {2, 3}
Out[ • ]=
       {2, 3}
Out[0]=
       {2, 3}
 In[ \circ ] := V = \{2, -1, 3, -2\};
       UnitStep[v]
Out[0]=
       \{1, 0, 1, 0\}
 In[ \circ ] := v = \{2, -1, 3, -2\};
       n = Length[v]; (* vのサイズ *)
       u = Table[Null, n]; (* Nullは「値がない」ということ. *)
       Do[u[i]] = If[v[i]] < 0, 0, 1], \{i, 1, n\}];
 In[\circ]:= Table[If[x < 0, 0, 1], {x, v}]
Out[0]=
       {1, 0, 1, 0}
 In[ \circ ] := V = \{2, -1, 3, -2\};
       f = Function[x, If[x < 0, 0, 1]];
       Map[f, v]
Out[0]=
       \{1, 0, 1, 0\}
 In[ \circ ] := V = \{2, -1, 3, -2\};
       f = Function[x, If[x < 0, 0, 1], Listable];
       f[v]
Out[0]=
       {1, 0, 1, 0}
 In[*]:= u = \{1, 7, 2, 9\}; v = \{2, 3, 5, 7\};
       f = Function[{a, b}, If[a < b, -1, 1]];
       MapThread[f, {u, v}]
Out[ • ]=
       \{-1, 1, -1, 1\}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 // in[*]:= x = <|"apple" → "りんご", "orange" → "みかん"|>;
       x["orange"]
Out[0]=
       みかん
```

```
//n[・]:= AppendTo[x, "grape" → "ぶどう"];
       x["grape"]
Out[0]=
       ぶどう
 KeyExistsQ[x, "apple"]
Out[ • ]=
       False
 In[*]:= Clear[x];
       x["apple"] = "りんご";
       x["orange"] = "みかん";
       x["orange"]
                          (* みかん *)
       x["grape"] = "ぶどう";
       x["grape"]
                         (* ぶどう *)
       x["apple"] = .
       Head[x["apple"]] = ! = x (* False *)
Out[0]=
       みかん
Out[ o ]=
       ぶどう
Out[0]=
       False
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := df = Transpose[Dataset[ < | "name" <math>\rightarrow \{ "A", "B", "C" \}, 
                    "english" \rightarrow \{60, 90, 70\},
                    "math" \rightarrow {70, 80, 90},
                    "gender" \rightarrow {"f", "m", "m"} |>]]
Out[•]=
```

name	english	math	gender
Α	60	70	f
В	90	80	m
С	70	90	m

```
In[•]:= df = Dataset[{
           <|"name" \rightarrow "A", "english" \rightarrow 60, "math" \rightarrow 70, "gender" \rightarrow "f"|>,
          <|"name" \rightarrow "B", "english" \rightarrow 90, "math" \rightarrow 80, "gender" \rightarrow "m"|>,
           <|"name" \rightarrow "C", "english" \rightarrow 70, "math" \rightarrow 90, "gender" \rightarrow "m"|>}]
```

Out[•]=

name	english	math	gender
Α	60	70	f
В	90	80	m
С	70	90	m

```
In[ • ]:= df[All, {"english", "math"}]
```

Out[•]=

english	math	
60	70	
90	80	
70	90	

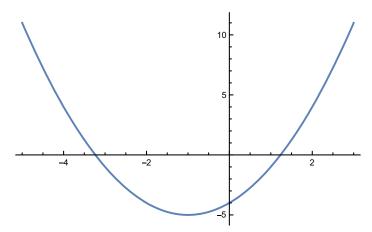
```
In[ • ]:= Normal[df[All, "english"]]
Out[0]=
         \{60, 90, 70\}
 In[\cdot]:= \mathbf{m} = Values[Normal[df[All, {2, 3}]]]
Out[ • ]=
         \{\{60, 70\}, \{90, 80\}, \{70, 90\}\}
 In[•]:= {english, math} = Transpose[m]
Out[0]=
         \{\{60, 90, 70\}, \{70, 80, 90\}\}
```

可視化と方程式

In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];

 $In[-]:= Plot[x^2 + 2x - 4, \{x, -5, 3\}]$

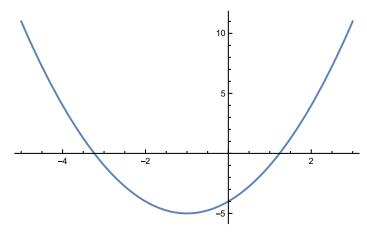
Out[•]=



 $In[\cdot] := x = Subdivide[-5, 3, 100];$ $y = x^2 + 2x - 4$;

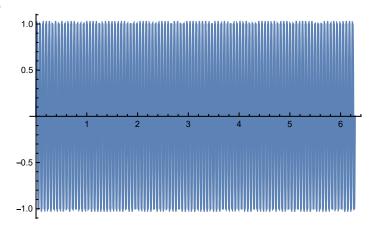
ListLinePlot[Transpose[{x, y}]]

Out[0]=



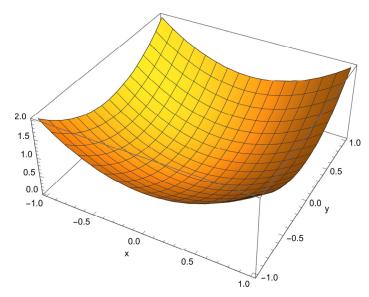
 $In[\circ] := Plot[Sin[102 x], \{x, 0, 2 Pi\}, PlotPoints \rightarrow 100]$

Out[•]=

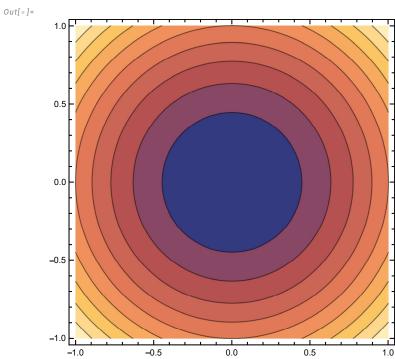


 $In[\circ] := Plot3D[x^2 + y^2, \{x, -1, 1\}, \{y, -1, 1\}, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{ "x", "y" \}]$

Out[•]=

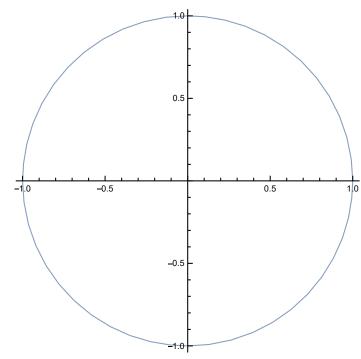


 $In[*] := ContourPlot[x^2 + y^2, \{x, -1, 1\}, \{y, -1, 1\}]$



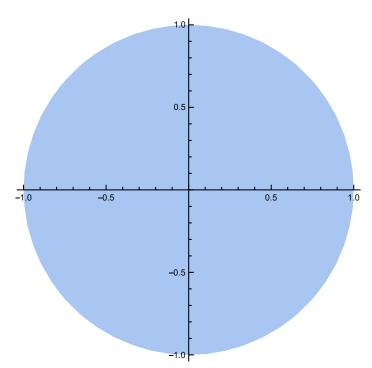
In[*]:= Clear[x, y]; reg1 = ImplicitRegion[$x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $\{x, y\}$]; Region[reg1, Axes → True]

Out[•]=



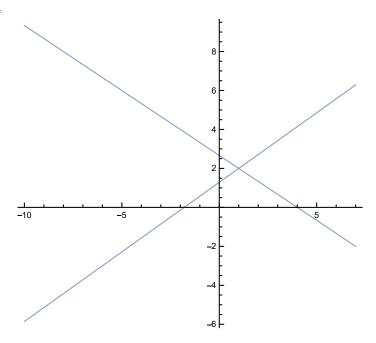
 $In[\cdot]:= reg2 = ImplicitRegion[x^2 + y^2 \le 1, \{x, y\}];$ Region[reg2, Axes → True]

Out[0]=



 $In[\circ] := reg = ImplicitRegion[0r[2x + 3y == 8, 5x - 7y == -9], \{x, y\}];$ Region[reg, Axes → True]

Out[0]=

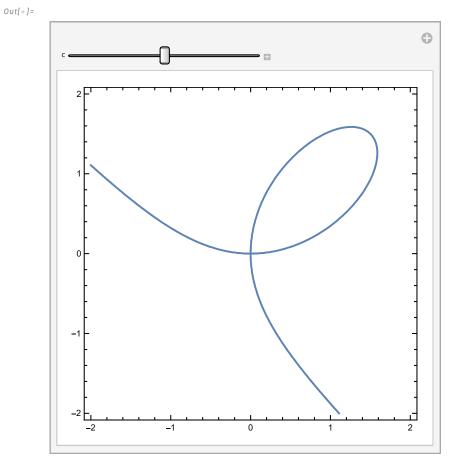


```
RegionPlot[reg]
                                                            (* 1 *)
         Plot[\{x, x^2\}, \{x, 0, 1\}, Filling \rightarrow \{1 \rightarrow \{2\}\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1] (* ② *)
Out[0]=
         8.0
         0.6
         0.4
         0.2
                         0.2
                                                   0.6
                                                                8.0
Out[ • ]=
         8.0
         0.6
         0.4
         0.2
                                                                             1.0
                        0.2
                                     0.4
                                                  0.6
                                                                8.0
 In[@]:= {RegionMeasure[reg1], RegionMeasure[reg2]}
Out[0]=
         \{2\pi, \pi\}
```

 $ln[\circ]:=$ reg = ImplicitRegion[And[y $\le x$, y $\ge x^2]$, {x, y}];

```
In[*]:= RegionMeasure[reg]
Out[ • ]=
        1
6
 In[*]:= Clear[x];
        {a, b} = Sort[SolveValues[{x = x^2}, x]];
       Integrate [x - x^2, \{x, a, b\}]
Out[•]=
        1
        6
 In[•]:= Manipulate[
```

ContourPlot[$x^3 + y^3 - 3xy = c$, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}], {{c, 0}, -1, 1}] (* cは-1以上1以下で, 初期値は0 *)



$$In[*]:=$$
 Clear["Global`*"];
 $In[*]:=$ SolveValues[x^2 + 2 x - 4 == 0, x]
 $Out[*]=$ $\left\{-1-\sqrt{5}, -1+\sqrt{5}\right\}$

```
ln[\cdot]:= \{a, b\} = SolveValues[x^2 + 2x - 4 == 0, x]
          a + b
          tmp = Solve[x^2 + 2x - 4 == 0, x]
          {a, b} = x /. tmp;
         a + b
          tmp = Reduce[x^2 + 2x - 4 == 0, x]
          {a, b} = x /. {ToRules[tmp]};
          a + b
Out[0]=
          \left\{-1 - \sqrt{5}, -1 + \sqrt{5}\right\}
Out[ • ]=
          -2
Out[ • ]=
          \left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -1 - \sqrt{5} \right\}, \ \left\{ x \rightarrow -1 + \sqrt{5} \right\} \right\}
Out[0]=
Out[ • ]=
         x = -1 - \sqrt{5} \mid \mid x = -1 + \sqrt{5}
Out[ • ]=
 ln[\cdot]:= n = 3; Simplify [Total [SolveValues [x^n + 2x - 4 == 0, x]]]
Out[ • ]=
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  ln[\cdot]:= sol = SolveValues[{2x + 3y == 8, 5x - 7y == -9}, {x, y}]
Out[0]=
          \{\{1, 2\}\}
 In[ \circ ] := \{ \{x1, y1\} \} = sol; x1 + y1
Out[ • ]=
  In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[ • ]:= f[x_] := 2^x + Sin[x]
          FindRoot[f[x] = 0, \{x, 0\}]
Out[ • ]=
          \{\,x\to -\text{0.676182}\,\}
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[ \circ ] := Reduce[x^2 + 2x - 4 < 0, x]
Out[0]=
         -1 - \sqrt{5} < x < -1 + \sqrt{5}
```

5 論理式

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= expr = Exists[x, Element[x, Reals], x^2 == 2];
        Reduce [expr]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[\bullet]:= Reduce[Implies[x > 10, x > 11]]
Out[0]=
        x \leq 10 \mid \mid x > 11
 In[o]:= Reduce[ForAll[x, Element[x, Reals], Implies[x > 10, x > 11]]]]
Out[ • ]=
        False
 |In[o]:= BooleanConvert[Implies[A, B], "OR"](* 含意 *)
Out[ • ]=
        ! A | | B
 In[a]:= BooleanConvert[And[A, B], "OR"] (* 論理積 *)
Out[0]=
        ! (!A | | !B)
 In[*]:= {BooleanConvert[Not[A]] == BooleanConvert[Nand[A, A]],
        BooleanConvert[Or[A, B]] == BooleanConvert[Nand[Not[A], Not[B]]]}
Out[ • ]=
        {True, True}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[o]:= Reduce[Exists[x, Element[x, Reals], x^2 == 2]]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[*]:= Reduce[Exists[x, x^2 == 2], Reals]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 ln[\cdot]:= Reduce[Exists[x, Element[x, Rationals], x^2 == 2]] (* False *)
        Reduce[Exists[x, x^2 = 2], Rationals] (* False *)
Out[ • ]=
        False
Out[ • ]=
        False
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
```

```
In[a]:= expr = ForAll[b, Element[b, Reals], Exists[n, Element[n, Integers], n > b]];
        Reduce [expr]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[*]:= expr1 = ForAll[b,
          Element[b, Reals], Exists[n, And[Element[n, Integers], n > b]]];
        Reduce[expr1] (* True *)
        expr2 = ForAll[b,
          Implies[Element[b, Reals], Exists[n, Element[n, Integers], n > b]]];
        Reduce[expr2] (* 失敗 *)
Out[ • ]=
        True
        ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found --
Out[ • ]=
        Reduce [ \forall_b (b \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \exists_{n,n \in \mathbb{Z}} n > b) ]
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= Reduce[Exists[x, ax + b == 0]]
Out[0]=
         (b == 0 \&\& a == 0) \mid \mid a \neq 0
 In[o]:= Reduce[Exists[x, Element[x, Reals], x^2 + a^2 == 0]]
Out[ • ]=
        Re[a] == 0
 In[a]:= Reduce[Exists[x, Element[x, Reals], x^2 + a^2 < 0]] (* False *)</pre>
Out[ • ]=
        False
 In[a]:= Reduce[Exists[x, Element[x, Reals], x^2 + a^2 < 0], Complexes] // Simplify
Out[ o ]=
        Re[a] = 0 \&\& Im[a] \neq 0
 ln[\cdot]:= Reduce[Not[Exists[{n, a, b, c}, And[n \ge 3, a^n + b^n == c^n]]],
         PositiveIntegers]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[o]:= Reduce[Not[Exists[{a, b, c}, a^4 + b^4 == c^4]], PositiveIntegers]
Out[ o ]=
        True
 |In[a]:= Reduce[Not[Exists[{a, b, c}, a^4 + b^4 == c^2]], PositiveIntegers](* 失敗 *)
        ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found --
Out[ • ]=
        Reduce \left[ \forall_{\{a,b,c\}} a^4 + b^4 \neq c^2, \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \right]
```

6 1次元のデータ

In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"]; $ln[\cdot]:=a={36, 43, 53, 55, 56, 56, 57, 60, 61, 73};$ $b = \{34, 39, 39, 49, 50, 52, 52, 55, 83, 97\};$ Histogram[a]

Out[0]= 30 40 70 50 80

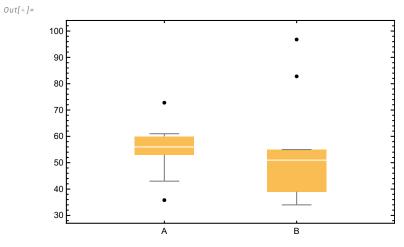
In[.]:= HistogramList[a, {20, 80, 20}]

Out[0]= $\{\{20, 40, 60, 80\}, \{1, 6, 3\}\}$

 $In[\circ] := x = \{7, 3, 1, 3, 4, 7, 7, 7, 10, 3\};$ f = Counts[x]

Out[0]= $<\mid 7\rightarrow 4,\ 3\rightarrow 3,\ 1\rightarrow 1,\ 4\rightarrow 1,\ 10\rightarrow 1\mid>$

In[•]:= BoxWhiskerChart[{a, b}, "Outliers", ChartLabels → {"A", "B"}]



$$In[*]:= a = \{36, 43, 53, 55, 56, 56, 57, 60, 61, 73\}; \\ Mean[a] \\ out[*]:= 55 \\ In[*]:= b = \{34, 39, 39, 49, 50, 52, 52, 55, 83, 97\}; \\ Total[b] / Length[b] \\ out[*]:= 55 \\ In[*]:= Mean[a - Mean[a]] \\ out[*]:= 0 \\ In[*]:= Variance[a] \\ out[*]:= 100 \\ In[*]:= Total[(b - Mean[b])^2] / (Length[b] - 1) // N \\ out[*]:= 397.778 \\ In[*]:= z = Standardize[a] \\ out[*]:= \left\{ -\frac{19}{10}, -\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, 0, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{9}{5} \right\} \\ In[*]:= \{Mean[z], StandardDeviation[z]\} \\ out[*]:= \{0, 1\} \\ In[*]:= (a - Mean[a]) / StandardDeviation[a] \\ out[*]:= \{-\frac{19}{10}, -\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, 0, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{9}{5} \} \\ In[*]:= StandardDeviation[a] z + Mean[a] \\ out[*]:= \{36, 43, 53, 55, 56, 56, 57, 60, 61, 73\} \\ In[*]:= 10 * z + 50 \\ out[*]:= \{31, 38, 48, 50, 51, 51, 52, 55, 56, 68\}$$

7 2次元のデータ

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= x = \{35, 45, 55, 65, 75\}; y = \{114, 124, 143, 158, 166\};
        ListPlot[Transpose[{x, y}]]
Out[ • ]=
        160
        150
        140
        130
        120
                  40
                                50
                                              60
                                                            70
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= x = \{35, 45, 55, 65, 75\}; y = \{114, 124, 143, 158, 166\};
        Covariance[x, y]
Out[ • ]=
        345
 In[•]:= Covariance[Transpose[{x, y}]]
Out[ • ]=
        \{\{250, 345\}, \{345, 484\}\}
 ln[\cdot]:= (x - Mean[x]) \cdot (y - Mean[y]) / (Length[x] - 1)
Out[0]=
        345
 In[o]:= Correlation[x, y] // N
Out[ o ]=
        0.991805
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\cdot]:= x = \{35, 45, 55, 65, 75\}; y = \{114, 124, 143, 158, 166\};
        data = Thread[{x, y}]; (* x, yを列とする行列 *)
        model = LinearModelFit[data, X, X]
Out[0]=
        FittedModel 65.1 + 1.38 X
 In[.]:= model [40]
Out[0]=
        120.3
```

{1.38, 65.1}

In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];

```
In[*]:= anscombe = ExampleData[{"Statistics", "AnscombeRegressionLines"}];
       x1 = anscombe[All, 1]; y1 = anscombe[All, 5]; data = Thread[{x1, y1}];
       Correlation[x1, y1]
       model = LinearModelFit[data, X, X]
       Show[ListPlot[data], Plot[model[x], {x, 0, 21}]]
Out[•]=
       0.816421
Out[0]=
       FittedModel 3.+0.5 X
Out[ • ]=
```

確率変数と確率分布

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[•]:= dist = DiscreteUniformDistribution[{1, 6}];
       PDF [dist] [2]
Out[0]=
        1
       _
6
 In[ • ]:= Probability[X == 2, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
        1
        6
 In[*]:= data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000];
       Histogram[data] (* 結果は割愛 *)
Out[0]=
       200
       150
       100
        50
 In[*]:= Show[Histogram[data, {0.5, 6.5, 1}, "PDF"],
        DiscretePlot[PDF[dist][x], {x, 1, 6}]]
Out[0]=
       0.20
       0.15
       0.10
       0.05
       0.00
```

50

```
In[*]:= dist = BernoulliDistribution[3/10];
          data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000];
          Counts [data]
Out[0]=
           \langle |\: 0 \rightarrow 711, \: 1 \rightarrow 289 \: |\: \rangle
  In[@]:= dist = BinomialDistribution[10, 3/10];
          PDF[dist][3]
Out[0]=
           66 706 983
           250 000 000
  In[*]:= Probability[X == 3, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[0]=
           66 706 983
           250 000 000
  In[*]:= dist = BinomialDistribution[n, p];
          PDF [dist]
Out[ • ]=
          \text{Function}\Big[\underset{}{x},\;\left\{\begin{array}{ll} (1-p)^{-\overset{}{x}+n}\;p^{\overset{}{x}}\;\text{Binomial}\,[\,n\,,\,\overset{}{x}\,] & 0\leq\overset{}{x}\leq n\\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array}\right.,\;\text{Listable}\Big]
  ln[ \circ ] := n = 10; p = 3/10; dist = BinomialDistribution[n, p];
          data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000];
          Histogram[data] (* 結果は割愛 *)
Out[0]=
          250
          200
          150
          100
```

```
In[*]:= Show[Histogram[data, {-0.5, n + 0.5, 1}, "PDF"],
         DiscretePlot[PDF[dist][x], {x, 0, n}]]
Out[ • ]=
        0.25
        0.20
        0.15
        0.10
        0.05
 In[*]:= dist = BinomialDistribution[10, 3/10];
        CDF [dist] [3]
Out[ • ]=
        406 006 699
        625 000 000
 In[∘]:= Probability[X ≤ 3, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
         406 006 699
        625 000 000
 In[ • ] := Sum[PDF[dist][k], \{k, 0, 3\}]
Out[0]=
         406 006 699
        625 000 000
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[o]:= dist = UniformDistribution[{0, 360}];
        {CDF[dist][200], CDF[dist][150], CDF[dist][200] - CDF[dist][150]}
Out[ • ]=
        \left\{\frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{36}\right\}
 In[ \circ ] := Probability[150 \le X \le 200, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
         5
        <u>__</u>
 Integrate[PDF[dist][x], {x, 150, 200}]
Out[ • ]=
         36
```

```
Integrate[PDF[dist][t], {t, 0, x},
     Assumptions → Element[x, Reals]] (* xは実数と仮定する. *)
```

Out[•]= x > 3601 $0 < x \leq 360$ True

In[\circ]:= **D**[x/360, x]

Out[0]=

1 360

In[*]:= data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000]; Histogram[data] (* 結果は割愛 *)

Out[•]= 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 100 400

In[*]:= data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000]; Show[Histogram[data, {"Raw", "Sturges"}, "PDF"], Plot[PDF[dist][x], {x, 0, 360}]]

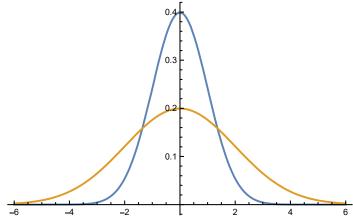
Out[0]= 0.0030 0.0025 0.0020 0.0015 0.0010 0.0005 0.0000 50 100 150 250 350 300

$$\label{local_local_local} $$ \inf_{0 \le i \le 1} \ dist = NormalDistribution[6, 2]; $$ CDF[dist][6 + 3 \times 2] - CDF[dist][6 - 3 \times 2] // N$$ $$$$

Out[0]= 0.9973

```
ln[\cdot]:= Probability[6 - 3\times2 \le X \le 6 + 3\times2, Distributed[X, dist]] // N
Out[0]=
        0.9973
 Integrate [PDF [dist] [x], \{x, 6 - 3 \times 2, 6 + 3 \times 2\}] // N
Out[0]=
        0.9973
 In[*]:= Clear[mu, sigma, x];
        dist = NormalDistribution[mu, sigma];
        {a, b} = {mu - 3 sigma, mu + 3 sigma};
        CDF[dist][b] - CDF[dist][a] // N
                                                        (* 方法1 *)
        Probability[a ≤ X ≤ b, Distributed[X, dist]] // N (* 方法2 *)
        Integrate [PDF [dist] [x], \{x, a, b\}] // N
                                                             (* 方法3 *)
Out[ • ]=
       0.9973
Out[0]=
       0.9973
Out[0]=
        0.9973
 In[*]:= dist = NormalDistribution[mu, sigma];
        PDF [dist] [x]
Out[0]=
          € 2 sigma<sup>2</sup>
        \sqrt{2\pi} sigma
 In[@]:= Plot[{PDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1]][x],
           PDF [NormalDistribution [2, 1]] [x]}, \{x, -6, 6\}]
Out[ • ]=
                                   0.3
                                   0.2
                                   0.1
```

```
In[*]:= Plot[{PDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1]][x],
          PDF [NormalDistribution [0, 2]] [x], \{x, -6, 6\}]
Out[0]=
```

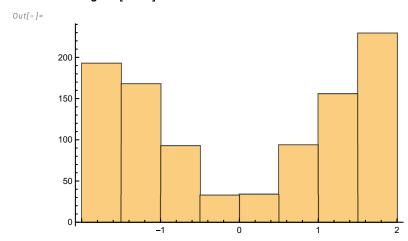


```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
```

```
ln[\circ]:= Xs = \{0, 100, 1000, 10000\}; Ps = \{0.9, 0.08, 0.015, 0.005\};
     tmp = Piecewise[Thread[{Ps, Thread[x == Xs]}]];
     dist = ProbabilityDistribution[tmp, {x, 0, 10000, 1}, (* 確率分布の定義 *)
      Method → "Normalize"]; (* 念のため合計を1にする. *)
     data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000];
     Counts [data]
```

Out[•]= $<\mid 0 \rightarrow 909$, 100 \rightarrow 71 , 1000 \rightarrow 14 , 10000 \rightarrow 6 $\mid >$

ɪn[ə]:= dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Abs[x], {x, -2, 2}, (* 確率分布の定義 *) Method → "Normalize"]; (*"全確率"が1にならない場合の備え *) data = RandomVariate[dist, 1000]; Histogram[data]



```
In[*]:= Clear[f, F, t, x];
         f[x_] := RealAbs[x]
                                                     (* 手順1 *)
         F[x_{-}] := Evaluate[Integrate[f[t], {t, -1, x}]] (* 手順2 *)
         Finv = InverseFunction[F];
                                                          (* 手順3 *)
         data = Table[Finv[RandomReal[]], {1000}];
                                                                     (* 手順4 *)
                                                 (* 手順5 *)
         Histogram[data]
Out[ • ]=
         150
         100
          50
  In[*]:= distY = UniformDistribution[{0, 1}];
         distX = TransformedDistribution[
           Piecewise [\{-Sqrt[1-2Y], Y \le 1/2\}\}, Sqrt[-1+2Y]],
           Distributed[Y, distY]];
         PDF [distX]
Out[ • ]=
         Function \left[ \begin{matrix} x \\ x \end{matrix}, \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\overset{\cdot}{x} & -1 < \overset{\cdot}{x} \leq 0 \\ \overset{\cdot}{x} & 0 < \overset{\cdot}{x} \leq 1 \\ 0 & True \end{array} \right. \text{, Listable} \right]
  In[*]:= distX = DiscreteUniformDistribution[{1, 6}];
         distY = TransformedDistribution[Mod[X^3, 4], Distributed[X, distX]];
         data = RandomVariate[distY, 1000];
         Histogram[data]
Out[•]=
         500
         400
         300
         200
         100
```

73.

```
In[*]:= distX = UniformDistribution[{0, 1}];
          distY = TransformedDistribution[X^2, Distributed[X, distX]];
          data = RandomVariate[distY, 1000];
          Histogram[data]
Out[0]=
          300
          250
          200
          150
          100
           50
           0
                                                                   0.8
                                                                                 1.0
  In[.]:= PDF [distY]
Out[ • ]=
         Function \begin{bmatrix} x, & \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, Listable
  In[*]:= distX = ProbabilityDistribution[Abs[x], {x, -1, 1}];
          distY = TransformedDistribution[X^2, Distributed[X, distX]];
          PDF [distY]
Out[ o ]=
         \mbox{Function} \left[ \dot{x} \,,\,\, \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0 < \dot{x} < 1 \\ 0 & \dot{x} > 1 \ | \ | \ \dot{x} < 0 \ , \ \mbox{Listable} \right] \\ \mbox{Indeterminate} & \mbox{True} \end{array} \right.
  In[o]:= dist = NormalDistribution[mu, sigma]; Clear[a, b];
          TransformedDistribution[a X + b, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
          NormalDistribution[b + a mu, sigma Abs[a]]
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  ln[\circ]:= Xs = \{0, 100, 1000, 10000\}; Ps = \{0.9, 0.08, 0.015, 0.005\};
          tmp = Piecewise[Thread[{Ps, Thread[x == Xs]}]];
          dist = ProbabilityDistribution[tmp, {x, 0, 10000, 1}];
          Expectation[X, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[0]=
          73.
  In[*]:= Mean[dist]
Out[ • ]=
```

```
In[*]:= Sum[x PDF[dist][x], {x, Xs}]
Out[0]=
        73.
 In[ \circ ]:= Xs \cdot Ps
Out[ • ]=
        73.
 In[*]:= Mean[RandomVariate[dist, 500 000]] // N
Out[0]=
        72.1082
 In[*]:= Clear[n, p];
        dist = BinomialDistribution[n, p];
        Expectation[X, Distributed[X, dist]]
                                                     (* 方法1 *)
       Mean[dist]
                                    (* 方法2 *)
        Sum[x PDF[dist][x], {x, 0, n}] // Simplify (* 方法3 *)
Out[\circ]=
        nр
Out[ • ]=
        nр
Out[0]=
        \lceil np \mid n \geq 1
        0
              True
 ln[\cdot]:= dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Abs[x], {x, -1, 1}];
        Integrate [x PDF [dist] [x], \{x, -1, 1\}]
Out[0]=
        0
 ln[\circ]:= Xs = \{0, 100, 1000, 10000\}; Ps = \{0.9, 0.08, 0.015, 0.005\};
        tmp = Piecewise[Thread[{Ps, Thread[x == Xs]}]];
        dist = ProbabilityDistribution[tmp, {x, 0, 10000, 1}];
       Variance[dist]
Out[0]=
       510471.
 In[.]:= Expectation[(X - Mean[dist])^2, Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[0]=
        510471.
 ln[\circ]:= Sum[(x - Mean[dist])^2 PDF[dist][x], {x, Xs}]
Out[0]=
        510471.
 In[ • ]:= ((Xs - Xs.Ps) ^2) . Ps
Out[ • ]=
       510471.
```

```
In[*]:= Clear[n, p];
       dist = BinomialDistribution[n, p];
       Variance[dist]
                                            (* 方法1 *)
       Expectation[(X - Mean[dist])^2, Distributed[X, dist]] (* 方法2 *)
       Sum[(x - Mean[dist])^2 PDF[dist][x], \{x, 0, n\}] // Simplify(* 方法3 *)
Out[0]=
       n\ (1-p)\ p
Out[0]=
       n p - n p^2
Out[0]=
       -n (-1 + p) p
 In[o]:= dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Abs[x], {x, -1, 1}];
       Integrate [(x - Mean[dist])^2 PDF[dist][x], \{x, -1, 1\}]
Out[ • ]=
       <u>-</u>
2
```

多次元の確率分布

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[*]:= distX = DiscreteUniformDistribution[{1, 6}];
           dist = TransformedDistribution[{Max[X1, X2], Min[X1, X2]},
              {Distributed[X1, distX], Distributed[X2, distX]}];
           probs = Table[{
              Probability[\{X, Y\} = \{x, y\}, Distributed[\{X, Y\}, dist]], (* 確率 *)
                                                                           (* 条件 *)
              \{X, Y\} = \{x, y\}\},
             \{x, 1, 6\}, \{y, 1, 6\}
           dist = ProbabilityDistribution [Piecewise [Flatten [probs, 1]], (* 作り直し *)
              {X, 1, 6, 1}, {Y, 1, 6, 1};
Out[ • ]=
           \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2C}, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 1\}\right\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 2\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 3\}\},\right\}
               \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 4\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 5\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{1, 6\}\}\},
             \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{12}, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{22}, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 2\}\right\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 3\}\},\right\}\right\}
               \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 4\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 5\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{2, 6\}\}\},\
             \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{18}, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{18}, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 2\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{26}, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 3\}\right\}, \right\}
               \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 4\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 5\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{3, 6\}\}\},
             \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{48}, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{48}, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 2\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{48}, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 3\}\right\}, \right\}
               \left\{\frac{1}{20}, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 4\}\right\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 5\}\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{4, 6\}\}\right\}
             \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{18}, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{18}, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 2\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{18}, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 3\}\right\}\right\}
               \left\{\frac{1}{40}, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 4\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{20}, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 5\}\right\}, \{0, \{X, Y\} = \{5, 6\}\}\right\}
             \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{10}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{10}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 2\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{10}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 3\}\right\}\right\}
              \left\{\frac{1}{10}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 4\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{10}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 5\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{26}, \{X, Y\} = \{6, 6\}\right\}\right\}
```

Out[0]=

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{36} & x = 1 \\ \frac{1}{12} & x = 2 \\ \frac{5}{36} & x = 3 \\ \frac{7}{36} & x = 4 \\ \frac{1}{4} & x = 5 \\ \frac{11}{36} & x = 6 \\ 0 & True \end{cases}$$

Out[•]=

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{36} & y = 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & y = 2 \\ \frac{7}{36} & y = 3 \\ \frac{5}{36} & y = 4 \\ \frac{1}{12} & y = 5 \\ \frac{1}{36} & y = 6 \\ 0 & True \end{bmatrix}$$

 $In[\circ] := Table[CDF[dist][\{x, y\}], \{y, 1, 6\}, \{x, 1, 6\}] // TableForm$

Out[•]//TableForm=

i abierori	n =				
<u>1</u> 36	<u>1</u> 12	<u>5</u> 36	$\frac{7}{36}$	<u>1</u> 4	$\frac{11}{36}$
<u>1</u> 36	<u>1</u> 9	<u>2</u> 9	<u>1</u> 3	<u>4</u> 9	<u>5</u> 9
$\frac{1}{36}$	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	5 12	7	<u>3</u>
	9 <u>1</u>	4 <u>1</u>	12 <u>4</u>	12 2	4 <u>8</u>
1 36 1 36	9 1	4 1	9 4	3 25 36 25 36	8 9 35 36
36	9	4	9	36	36
<u>1</u> 36	<u>1</u> 9	<u>+</u> 4	4 9	<u>25</u> 36	1

In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];

```
ln[*]:= c = Counts[Flatten[Table[{Max[x, y], Min[x, y]}, {x, 1, 6}, {y, 1, 6}], 1]]/36;
        dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Piecewise[KeyValueMap[{#2, {X, Y} == #1} &, c]],
         {X, 1, 6, 1}, {Y, 1, 6, 1};
        Mean[dist]
                           (* 平均 *)
        Variance [dist]
                              (* 分散 *)
        StandardDeviation[dist] (* 標準偏差 *)
        Covariance[dist] [1, 2] (* 共分散 *)
        Correlation[dist] [1, 2] (* 相関係数 *)
Out[ • ]=
Out[ • ]=
Out[ • ]=
Out[0]=
        1225
        1296
Out[ • ]=
 In[o]:= {uX, uY} = Mean[dist]; {sX, sY} = StandardDeviation[dist];
                                  (* 平均 *)
        Expectation[{X, Y,
         (X - uX) ^2, (Y - uY) ^2, (* 分散 *)
         (X - uX) (Y - uY),
                               (* 共分散 *)
         (X - uX) (Y - uY) / sX / sY }, (* 相関係数 *)
         Distributed[{X, Y}, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
        \left\{\frac{161}{36}, \frac{91}{36}, \frac{2555}{1296}, \frac{2555}{1296}, \frac{1225}{1296}, \frac{35}{73}\right\}
 ln[\circ]:= Sum[x Probability[X == x, Distributed[{X, Y}, dist]], {x, 1, 6}] (* 平均 *)
        Sum[(x - uX) (y - uY) PDF[dist][{x, y}], {x, 1, 6}, {y, 1, 6}] (* 共分散 *)
Out[0]=
        161
        36
Out[ • ]=
        1225
        1296
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
```

```
In[*]:= dist = DiscreteUniformDistribution[{1, 6}];
        Probability[Conditioned[X = 2, X \le 3], Distributed[X, dist]]
Out[ • ]=
         1
         _
3
 los[a] := c = Counts[Flatten[Table[{Max[x, y], Min[x, y]}, {x, 1, 6}, {y, 1, 6}], 1]]/36;
        dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Piecewise[KeyValueMap[{#2, {X, Y} == #1} &, c]],
          \{X, 1, 6, 1\}, \{Y, 1, 6, 1\}\};
        rule = Distributed[{X, Y}, dist];
        Table [Probability [Conditioned [X == x, Y == 3], rule], {x, 1, 6}]
Out[0]=
        \left\{0,\,0,\,\frac{1}{7},\,\frac{2}{7},\,\frac{2}{7},\,\frac{2}{7}\right\}
 In[ • ]:= Table
         Probability [And [X == x, Y == 3], rule] / Probability [Y == 3, rule], \{x, 1, 6\}]
Out[0]=
        \left\{0, 0, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{7}\right\}
 In[*]:= Expectation[Conditioned[X, Y == 3], rule]
Out[0]=
         33
 ln[\cdot]:= Sum [x Probability [Conditioned [X == x, Y == 3], rule], {x, 1, 6}]
Out[0]=
 In[\circ]:= Table[Probability[And[X \le x, Y \le y], rule], {x, 1, 6}, {y, 1, 6}] ==
         Table [Probability [X \le x, rule] \times Probability [Y \le y, rule],
         \{x, 1, 6\}, \{y, 1, 6\}
Out[\circ]=
        False
 In[*]:= distU = DiscreteUniformDistribution[{1, 6}];
        distXY = TransformedDistribution[{Mod[U, 2], Mod[U, 3]},
          Distributed[U, distU]];
        rule = Distributed[{X, Y}, distXY];
        Table [Probability [And [X \le x, Y \le y], rule], \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 2\}] ==
         Table [Probability [X \le x, rule] \times Probability [Y \le y, rule],
         \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 2\}
Out[ o ]=
        True
```

```
In[*]:= distX = BinomialDistribution[3, 1/2];
       distXY = TransformedDistribution[
         \{X, Piecewise[\{\{1, Or[X = 0, X = 3]\}\}, 2]\}, Distributed[X, distX]];
       Covariance[distXY] [1, 2]
Out[0]=
 In[*]:= rule = Distributed[{X, Y}, distXY];
       Table [Probability [And [X \le x, Y \le y], rule], \{x, 0, 3\}, \{y, 1, 2\}] ==
        Table [Probability [X \le x, rule] \times Probability [Y \le y, rule],
        \{x, 0, 3\}, \{y, 1, 2\}
Out[ • ]=
       False
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 loc_{0} = c = Counts[Flatten[Table[{Max[x, y], Min[x, y]}, {x, 1, 6}, {y, 1, 6}], 1]]/36;
       dist = ProbabilityDistribution[Piecewise[KeyValueMap[{#2, {X, Y} == #1} &, c]],
         {X, 1, 6, 1}, {Y, 1, 6, 1};
       rule = Distributed[{X, Y}, dist];
       {Expectation[X + Y, rule],
        Expectation[X, rule] + Expectation[Y, rule]} (* 平均1 *)
       {distX, distY} = Table[MarginalDistribution[dist, i], {i, 2}];
       distXplusY = TransformedDistribution[X + Y, rule];
       {Mean[distXplusY], Mean[distX] + Mean[distY]} (* 平均2 *)
       {Variance[distXplusY],
       Variance[distX] + Variance[distY] + 2 Covariance[dist] [1, 2] } (* 分散 *)
Out[ • ]=
       {7, 7}
Out[0]=
       {7, 7}
Out[ • ]=
```

Out[•]=

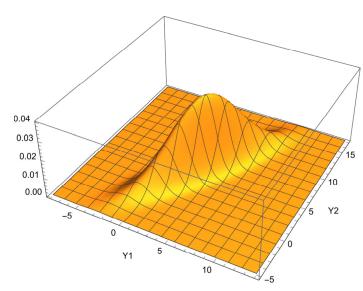
```
In[*]:= Manipulate[
        distY = BinomialDistribution[n, p];
        mu = Mean[distY]; sigma = StandardDeviation[distY];
       distZ = NormalDistribution[mu, sigma];
        Show [DiscretePlot[PDF[distY][x], \{x, 0, n\}], Plot[PDF[distZ][x], \{x, 0, n\}]],
        \{\{n, 15\}, 1, 40, 1\}, \{\{p, 4/10\}, 0, 1\}\}
Out[ • ]=
                                                                    0
           0.20
           0.15
           0.10
           0.05
                                                       12
 In[o]:= distX = UniformDistribution[]; distZ = NormalDistribution[];
       data = Table[Total[RandomVariate[distX, 12]] - 6, {10 000}];
       Show[Histogram[data, Automatic, "PDF"], Plot[PDF[distZ][x], {x, -4, 4}]]
Out[0]=
       0.4
       0.3
       0.2
       0.1
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= dist1 = NormalDistribution[0, 2]; dist2 = NormalDistribution[1, 1];
       TransformedDistribution[{X1 + X2 + 2, X1 + 3X2 + 3},
```

{Distributed[X1, dist1], Distributed[X2, dist2]}]

MultinormalDistribution[{3, 6}, {{5, 7}, {7, 13}}]

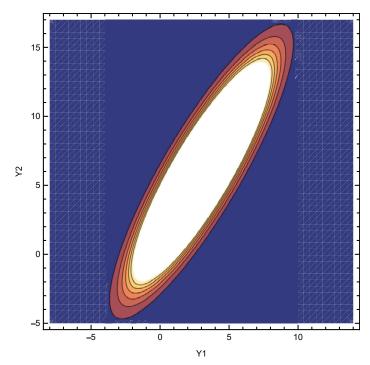
 $ln[\circ]:= mu = \{3, 6\}; Sigma = \{\{5, 7\}, \{7, 13\}\};$ dist = MultinormalDistribution[mu, Sigma]; Plot3D[PDF[dist][{Y1, Y2}], {Y1, -8, 14}, {Y2, -5, 17}, PlotPoints → 100, PlotRange → All, AxesLabel → Automatic]





In[a]:= ContourPlot[PDF[dist][{Y1, Y2}], {Y1, -8, 14}, {Y2, -5, 17}, PlotPoints \rightarrow 50, FrameLabel \rightarrow Automatic]

Out[0]=



$$\begin{aligned} & & \text{In[*]:= } \text{ sol = Solve[} \left\{ \text{Y1 == X1 + X2 + 2, Y2 == X1 + 3 X2 + 3} \right\}, \quad \left\{ \text{X1, X2} \right\} \right] \text{[[1]]} \\ & & \text{Out[*]:=} \\ & & \left\{ \text{X1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \; \left(-3 + 3 \, \text{Y1} - \text{Y2} \right), \; \text{X2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \; \left(-1 - \, \text{Y1} + \, \text{Y2} \right) \right. \end{aligned}$$

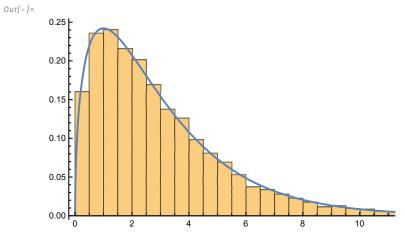
```
In[ \circ ] := J = D[ \{X1, X2\} /. sol, \{ \{Y1, Y2\} \} ];
        absj = Abs[Det[J]]
Out[ • ]=
        1
        <u>-</u>
2
 In[*]:= f1 = PDF [dist1]; f2 = PDF [dist2];
        PDF [dist] [\{Y1, Y2\}] = f1[X1] × f2[X2] absj /. sol // Simplify
Out[0]=
        True
 In[*]:= {MarginalDistribution[dist, 1], MarginalDistribution[dist, 2]}
Out[0]=
        {NormalDistribution [3, \sqrt{5}], NormalDistribution [6, \sqrt{13}]}
 In[\circ]:= dist = MultinormalDistribution[{u1, u2}, {{v1, 0}, {0, v2}}];
        d1 = MarginalDistribution[dist, 1]; d2 = MarginalDistribution[dist, 2];
        Simplify[CDF[dist][\{x1, x2\}] = CDF[d1][x1] \times CDF[d2][x2],
        And [v1 \geq 0, v2 \geq 0]]
Out[0]=
        True
```

10 推測統計

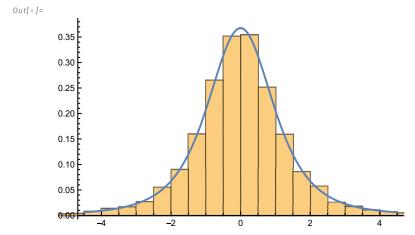
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= dist = NormalDistribution[2, 3];
       data1 = Table[Mean[RandomVariate[dist, 5]], 10000];
       data2 = Table[Mean[RandomVariate[dist, 50]], 10 000];
       {{Mean[data1], Variance[data1]}, {Mean[data2], Variance[data2]}}
Out[ • ]=
       \{\{2.01413, 1.83253\}, \{1.99802, 0.182192\}\}
 In[⊕]:= Histogram[{data1, data2}, ChartLayout → "Row"]
Out[0]=
       4000
       3000
       2000
       1000
 In[*]:= dist = NormalDistribution[2, 3];
       data1 = Table[Variance[RandomVariate[dist, 5]], 10000];
       data2 = Table[Variance[RandomVariate[dist, 50]], 10000];
       {{Mean[data1], Variance[data1]}, {Mean[data2], Variance[data2]}}
Out[ • ]=
       \{\{9.05559, 40.3025\}, \{9.00464, 3.26093\}\}
 In[∘]:= Histogram[{data1, data2}, ChartLayout → "Row"]
Out[0]=
       2000
       1500
       1000
        500
```

```
In[o]:= n = 4; mu = 5; sigma = 7; dist := NormalDistribution[mu, sigma];
     f[x_] := (n - 1) Variance[x]/sigma^2
     data = Table[f[RandomVariate[dist, n]], 10000];
     Show[Histogram[data, Automatic, "PDF"],
     Plot[PDF[ChiSquareDistribution[n - 1]][x], {x, 0, Max[data]}]]
```



In[o]:= n = 4; mu = 5; sigma = 7; ndist = NormalDistribution[mu, sigma]; $t = Function[{x}, (Mean[x] - mu) / Sqrt[Variance[x]/n]];$ data = Table[t[RandomVariate[ndist, n]], 10000]; Show[Histogram[data, Automatic, "PDF"], Plot[PDF[StudentTDistribution[n - 1]][x], {x, -4.5, 4.5}]]



```
In[o]:= m = 5; muX = 2; sigmaX = 3; distX = NormalDistribution[muX, sigmaX];
       n = 7; muY = 3; sigmaY = 2; distY = NormalDistribution[muY, sigmaY];
       f[x_, y_] := (Variance[x]/sigmaX^2)/(Variance[y]/sigmaY^2)
       data = Table[f[RandomVariate[distX, m], RandomVariate[distY, n]], {10 000}];
       Show[Histogram[data, Automatic, "PDF"],
        Plot[PDF[FRatioDistribution[m - 1, n - 1]][x], {x, 0, 7}]]
Out[ • ]=
       0.6
       0.5
       0.4
       0.3
       0.2
       0.1
       0.0
 In[*]:= Clear[k, T];
       TransformedDistribution[T^2, Distributed[T, StudentTDistribution[k]]]
Out[ • ]=
       FRatioDistribution[1, k]
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\cdot]:= n = 15; p0 = 4/10; dist = BinomialDistribution[n, p0];
       tmp = Table[PDF[dist][x], \{x, 0, n\}];
       Total [Cases [tmp, p_{-}/; p \le PDF [dist] [2]]] // N
Out[ • ]=
       0.0364617
 In[*]:= CDF [dist] [2] // N
Out[ • ]=
       0.027114
 ln[n] := n = 15; p0 = 4/10; dist = NormalDistribution[np, Sqrt[np(1 - p)]];
       2 CDF [dist /. p \rightarrow p0] [2] // N
Out[0]=
       0.035015
 ln[a] :=  alpha = 5/100; InverseCDF [dist /. {p \rightarrow p0}, {alpha/2, 1 - alpha/2}] // N
Out[ • ]=
        {2.28123, 9.71877}
 ln[*]:= N[Reduce[InverseCDF[dist, alpha/2] \leq 2 \leq InverseCDF[dist, 1 - alpha/2], p]]
Out[ • ]=
       0.0373613 \le p \le 0.37882
```

```
ln[\circ]:= pvalue[p0_] := With[\{c = CDF[dist][2] /. p \rightarrow p0\}, 2Min[c, 1 - c]]
        Plot[pvalue[p0], {p0, 0, 1}]
        Plot[{InverseCDF[dist, alpha/2], InverseCDF[dist, 1 - alpha/2], 2},
        {p, 0, 1}, PlotStyle → {Dashed, Thick, Dotted}]
Out[0]=
        1.0
       8.0
       0.6
        0.4
        0.2
                                                                1.0
                    0.2
                                          0.6
                                                     8.0
Out[ o ]=
        10
                   0.2
                               0.4
                                          0.6
                                                     0.8
                                                                1.0
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\cdot]:= x = \{24.2, 25.3, 26.2, 25.7, 24.4, 25.1, 25.6\}; mu0 = 25;
        TTest[x, mu0]
Out[0]=
        0.458101
 In[*]:= m = Mean[x]; s2 = Variance[x]; n = Length[x];
        t := (m - mu0) / Sqrt[s2/n];
        dist = StudentTDistribution[n - 1]; c = CDF[dist][t];
        2 Min[c, 1 - c]
Out[0]=
       0.458101
 In[ • ]:= alpha = 5 / 100;
        {a, b} = InverseCDF[dist, {alpha/2, 1 - alpha/2}] // N
Out[•]=
        \{-2.44691, 2.44691\}
```

```
ող[- ]:= Needs["HypothesisTesting`"] (*「`」はシングルクォートではなくバッククォート *)
       MeanCI[x]
Out[0]=
       {24.5529, 25.8757}
 In[\cdot]:= Clear[mu0]; Reduce[a \leq t \leq b, mu0]
       ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found -- 0
Out[ • ]=
       24.5529 \le mu0 \le 25.8757
 In[•]:= dist = StudentTDistribution[n - 1];
       Reduce[InverseCDF[dist, alpha/2] \le t \le InverseCDF[dist, 1 - alpha/2]]
       ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found -- 0
Out[ • ]=
       24.5529 \le mu0 \le 25.8757
 ln[\circ]:= x = \{25, 24, 25, 26\}; y = \{23, 18, 22, 28, 17, 25, 19, 16\};
       TTest[\{x, y\}, 0, AlternativeHypothesis \rightarrow "Greater",
        VerifyTestAssumptions → "EqualVariance" → False]
Out[ • ]=
       0.0160194
 In[ • ]:= alpha = 5 / 100;
       m = Length[x]; n = Length[y]; sx2 = Variance[x]; sy2 = Variance[y];
       s2 = ((m - 1) sx2 + (n - 1) sy2) / (m + n - 2);
       T = (Mean[x] - Mean[y] - d) / Sqrt[s2 (1/m + 1/n)]; (* t統計量 *)
       t := T /. d \rightarrow 0
                                        (* t値 *)
       df = m + n - 2;
                                        (* 自由度 *)
       dist := StudentTDistribution[df];
                                                    (* t分布 *)
       P := 1 - CDF [dist] [t];
                                              (* P値 *)
       a := InverseCDF[dist, 1 - alpha];
                                                    (* 採択域の上限 *)
       interval := Reduce[T ≤ a, d]
                                                (* 信頼区間 *)
       {t, P, a, interval} // N
Out[ • ]=
       \{1.84017, 0.0477856, 1.81246, d \ge 0.0602415\}
 ln[\cdot]:= T = (Mean[x] - Mean[y] - d) / Sqrt[sx2/m + sy2/n];
       df = (sx2/m + sy2/n)^2/((sx2/m)^2/(m - 1) + (sy2/n)^2/(n - 1)) // N;
       {t, P, a, interval} // N
       ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found -- 0
Out[ o ]=
       \{2.5923, 0.0160194, 1.85992, d \ge 1.13009\}
 ln[\circ]:= x = \{25, 24, 25, 26\}; y = \{23, 18, 22, 28, 17, 25, 19, 16\};
       VarianceTest[{x, y}, 1, "HypothesisTestData"]["TestDataTable"]
Out[ • ]=
               |Statistic P-Value
       Fisher Ratio 0.0376344 0.021215
```

```
ln[\cdot]:= m = Length[x]; n = Length[y]; dist = FRatioDistribution[m - 1, n - 1];
       F = Variance[x]/Variance[y]/r; f = F /. r \rightarrow 1;
       c = CDF[dist][f];
       \{f, 2Min[c, 1-c]\} // N
Out[0]=
       {0.0376344, 0.021215}
 In[ • ]:= alpha = 5 / 100;
       {a, b} = InverseCDF[dist, {alpha/2, 1 - alpha/2}] // N
Out[0]=
       \{0.0683789, 5.88982\}
 // ln[∘]:= Needs["HypothesisTesting`"] (*「`」はシングルクォートではなくバッククォート *)
       VarianceRatioCI[x, y]
Out[0]=
       \{0.00638974, 0.55038\}
 In[ \circ ] := Reduce[a \le F \le b, r]
       ••• Reduce: -- Message text not found -- 0
Out[0]=
       0.00638974 \le r \le 0.55038
```

11 線形回帰分析

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\bullet]:= data = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 3\}, \{3, 7, 6\}\};
        model = LinearModelFit[data, {X1, X2}, {X1, X2}]
        model["BestFitParameters"]
Out[0]=
        FittedModel [ 3.-4. «2»+2. X2 ]
Out[ • ]=
        \{3., -4., 2.\}
 In[*]:= model[1.5, 4]
Out[ • ]=
 ln[\cdot]:= x1 = \{1, 3, 6, 10\}; y = \{7, 1, 6, 14\};
        e = y - (b0 + b1 x1);
        L = e.e; (* 内積 *)
        FindMinimum[L, {{b0, 0}, {b1, 0}}]
Out[ • ]=
         \{40., \{b0 \rightarrow 2., b1 \rightarrow 1.\}\}
 ||n[||]:= Minimize[L, {b0, b1}] (* 解析的な結果 *)
Out[0]=
         \{40, \{b0 \rightarrow 2, b1 \rightarrow 1\}\}
 ||n[||]:= L = Total [Abs [e]]; (* 差の絶対値の和 *)
        Minimize[L, {b0, b1}] // N
Out[ • ]=
         \{10.2857, \{b0 \rightarrow -4.57143, b1 \rightarrow 1.85714\}\}
 ln[ \circ ] := e = x1 - (y - b0) / b1;
        L = e.e;
        Minimize[L, {b0, b1}] // N
Out[ • ]=
         \{21.3953, \{b0 \rightarrow -2.34783, b1 \rightarrow 1.86957\}\}
 ln[\circ]:= line = Module[{x1, y}, ImplicitRegion[y == b0 + b1 x1, {x1, y}]];
        L = Sum[RegionDistance[line, p]^2, {p, Thread[{x1, y}]}];
        Minimize[L, {b0, b1}] // Simplify // N
Out[ • ]=
         \{15.8403, \{b0 \rightarrow -0.626059, b1 \rightarrow 1.52521\}\}
```

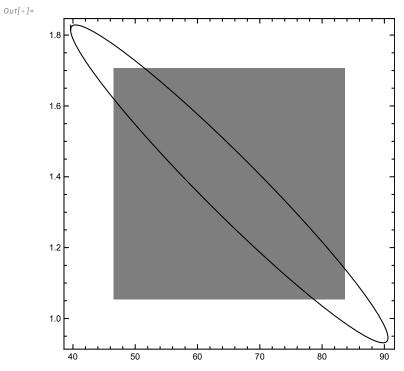
```
In[\circ]:= data = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 3\}, \{3, 7, 6\}\};
        X = DesignMatrix[data, {X1, X2}, {X1, X2}];
        y = data[All, -1];
        Inverse[Transpose[X] . X] . Transpose[X] . y
Out[0]=
        \{3, -4, 2\}
 In[ • ]:= PseudoInverse[X] . y
Out[ • ]=
        {3, -4, 2}
 ln[ \circ ] := b = \{b0, b1, b2\};
        L = (y - X \cdot b) \cdot (y - X \cdot b);
        Reduce [\{D[L, \{b\}] = 0b\}]
Out[ • ]=
        b2 = 2 \&\& b1 = -4 \&\& b0 = 3
 In[o]:= D[L, {b}] == -2 Transpose[X] . y + 2 Transpose[X] . X . b // Simplify
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= data = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 3\}, \{3, 7, 6\}\};
        model = LinearModelFit[data, {X1, X2}, {X1, X2}];
        model ["RSquared"]
Out[0]=
        0.333333
 In[ • ]:= model ["AdjustedRSquared"]
Out[ • ]=
        -1.
 ln[\circ]:= x1 = \{1, 3, 6, 10\}; y = \{7, 1, 6, 14\}; data = Thread[\{x1, y\}];
       X = DesignMatrix[data, X1, X1];
       yh = X . PseudoInverse[X] . y;
        eh = y - yh; fh = yh - Mean[y]; g = y - Mean[y];
        R2 = 1 - eh.eh/g.g; N[R2]
Out[0]=
       0.534884
 In[\cdot]:= {Mean[eh] == 0,
                                       (* 特徴1 *)
        Mean[yh] = Mean[y],
                                           (* 特徴2 *)
        g.g == fh.fh + eh.eh,
                                          (* 特徴3 *)
        R2 = fh.fh/g.g,
                                        (* 特徴4 *)
        R2 == Correlation[y, yh]^2,
                                               (* 特徴5 *)
        0 \le R2 \le 1
                                    (* 特徴6 *)
        Correlation[y, yh] == Correlation[y, x1] } (* 特徵7 *)
Out[ • ]=
        {True, True, True, True, True, True, True}
```

```
In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\circ]:= data = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 6\}, \{2, 5, 3\}, \{3, 7, 6\}\};
                                                (* サンプルサイズ *)
        n := Length[data]
        p := Length[data[1]]]
                                                 (* 変数の個数 *)
        vars := Table[Subscript[x, i], {i, p - 1}]
                                                                  (* 入力変数(記号)*)
        X := DesignMatrix[data, vars, vars]
                                                             (* 計画行列 *)
        y := data[All, -1]
                                                (* 出力変数の実現値 *)
        beta := Table [Subscript [β, i - 1], {i, p}] (* 回帰係数 *)
        epsilon := Table[Subscript[ε, i], {i, n}] (* 誤差項 *)
                                                  (* 出力変数(確率変数)*)
        Y := X . beta + epsilon
        betah := PseudoInverse[X].Y
                                                       (* 回帰係数の推定量 *)
        betah // Simplify
        \left\{\beta_0+\varepsilon_1+\frac{\varepsilon_2}{2}-\frac{\varepsilon_4}{2},\;\beta_1+\frac{1}{6}\;(12\,\varepsilon_1-13\,\varepsilon_2-4\,\varepsilon_3+5\,\varepsilon_4)\;,\;\frac{1}{6}\;(6\,\beta_2-6\,\varepsilon_1+5\,\varepsilon_2+2\,\varepsilon_3-\varepsilon_4)\;\right\}
 In[ • ]:= Clear[sigma];
        udist = UniformDistribution[{-Sqrt[3] sigma, Sqrt[3] sigma}];
        udists = Table[Distributed[v, udist], {v, epsilon}];
        Expectation[betah, udists]
Out[ • ]=
        \{\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2\}
 In[*]:= ndist = NormalDistribution[0, sigma];
        ndists = Table[Distributed[v, ndist], {v, epsilon}];
        TransformedDistribution[betah, ndists] ==
         MultinormalDistribution[beta, sigma^2 Inverse[Transpose[X].X]]
Out[0]=
        True
 In[o]:= model := LinearModelFit[data, vars, vars];
        model["EstimatedVariance"]
Out[ • ]=
        6.
 ln[\circ]:= e := Y - X \cdot betah; RSS := e \cdot e; s2 := RSS / (n - p)
        s2 // Simplify
Out[ • ]=
        \frac{1}{6} (\epsilon_2 - 2 \epsilon_3 + \epsilon_4)^2
 In[*]:= Expectation[s2, udists]
Out[ • ]=
        sigma<sup>2</sup>
```

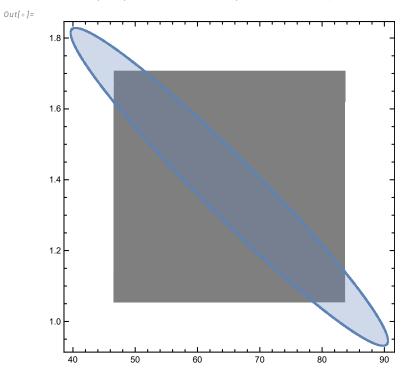
```
In[ • ]:= tmp = Block [ { sigma = 2},
         dist = TransformedDistribution[Simplify[(n - p) s2/sigma^2], ndists];
          RandomVariate[dist, 10000]];
        cdist = ChiSquareDistribution[n - p];
        Show[Histogram[tmp, Automatic, "PDF"],
        Plot[PDF[cdist][x], \{x, 0, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{0, 2\}]
Out[ • ]=
        2.0
        1.5
        1.0
        0.5
 In[*]:= uh := Transpose[A] . betah
        M := Transpose[A] . Inverse[Transpose[X] . X] . A
        r := MatrixRank[A]
        F := (uh - u) \cdot Inverse[M] \cdot (uh - u) / r / s2
        fdist := FRatioDistribution[r, n - p]
        pvalue := 1 - CDF[fdist, F]
        Y:= y(* この先, 実現値のみを扱う. *)
        A = Transpose [\{\{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\}\}]; u = \{0, 0\};
        {F, pvalue} // N
Out[0]=
        \{0.25, 0.816497\}
 In[*]:= model["ParameterTable"]
Out[ • ]=
           Estimate Standard Error t-Statistic P-Value
        1 3.
                            -0.520756 0.69435
                 7.68115
        x<sub>1</sub>
        x<sub>2</sub> 2.
                            0.603023 0.654545
 In[ \circ ] := U = \{0\};
        A = Transpose[\{\{1, 0, 0\}\}\}]; pvalue // N (* k = 0 *)
        A = Transpose[\{\{0, 1, 0\}\}\}]; pvalue // N (* k = 1 *)
        A = Transpose [\{0, 0, 1\}\}]; pvalue // N (* k = 2 *)
Out[ o ]=
        0.5
Out[ • ]=
        0.69435
Out[0]=
        0.654545
```

```
In[*]:= s := Sqrt[s2 Diagonal[Inverse[Transpose[X].X]]]
        s // N
Out[0]=
        {3., 7.68115, 3.31662}
 In[*]:= t := betah/s
        t // N
Out[0]=
        \{1., -0.520756, 0.603023\}
 In[o]:= tdist := StudentTDistribution[n - p]
        Table[2 Min[CDF[tdist][v], 1 - CDF[tdist][v]], {v, t}] // N
Out[ • ]=
        \{0.5, 0.69435, 0.654545\}
 ln[\circ]:= data = Transpose [{{35, 45, 55, 65, 75}, {114, 124, 143, 158, 166}}];
        alpha = 5/100; level := ConfidenceLevel \rightarrow 1 - alpha
        model["ParameterConfidenceIntervalTable", level]
Out[ • ]=
          | Estimate Standard Error Confidence Interval
        1 65.1
                 5.82838
                            {46.5515, 83.6485}
        x<sub>1</sub> | 1.38
                0.102632
                            {1.05338, 1.70662}
 In[*]:= tmp = InverseCDF[tdist, 1 - alpha/2];
        {betah - s tmp, betah + s tmp} // Transpose // N
Out[ • ]=
        \{\{46.5515, 83.6485\}, \{1.05338, 1.70662\}\}
 In[∘]:= cond := F ≤ InverseCDF [fdist, 1 - alpha]
        confint := Reduce[cond]
        A = Transpose[\{\{1, 0\}\}\}]; u = \{beta0\}; confint // N (* k = 0 *)
        A = Transpose [\{\{0, 1\}\}\}]; u = \{beta1\}; confint // N (* k = 1 *)
Out[ • ]=
        46.5515 \le beta0 \le 83.6485
Out[ • ]=
        1.05338 \le beta1 \le 1.70662
```

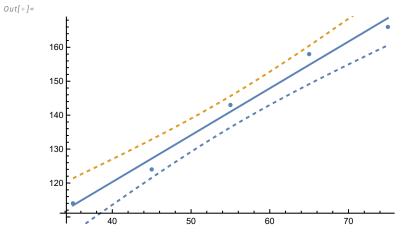
```
In[o]:= tmp = model["ParameterConfidenceIntervals", level];
      g1 = Graphics[{Gray, Apply[Rectangle, Transpose[tmp]]}];
      g2 = Graphics[model["ParameterConfidenceRegion", level]];
      Show[g1, g2, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1, Frame \rightarrow True]
```



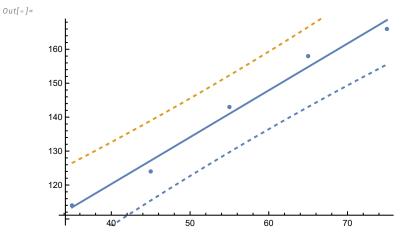
 $ln[\circ] := A = \{ \{1, 0\}, \{0, 1\} \}; u = \{beta0, beta1\}; \}$ g3 = RegionPlot[ImplicitRegion[N[cond], Evaluate[u]]]; Show[g1, g3, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1, Frame \rightarrow True]



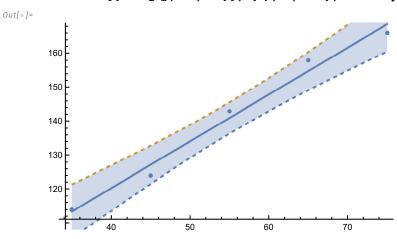
```
ln[\circ]:= data = Transpose[{{35, 45, 55, 65, 75}, {114, 124, 143, 158, 166}}];
      g = Show[ListPlot[data], Plot[model[x1], {x1, 35, 75}],
      Plot[Evaluate[model["MeanPredictionBands", level]],
       Evaluate[\{vars[1], 35, 75\}], PlotStyle \rightarrow Dashed]]
```



In[0]:= Show[ListPlot[data], Plot[model[x1], {x1, 35, 75}], Plot[Evaluate[model["SinglePredictionBands", level]], Evaluate [$\{vars[1], 35, 75\}$], PlotStyle \rightarrow Dashed]]



 $In[\cdot]:= A = \{\{1\}, \{vars[1]\}\}; u = \{Yp\};$ Show[g, RegionPlot[Evaluate[cond], Evaluate[$\{vars[1], 35, 75\}$], $\{Yp, 0, 200\}$, BoundaryStyle \rightarrow None]]



12 関数の極限と連続性

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[ \circ ] := f[x_] := 2x - 3
        Limit[f[x], x \rightarrow 1]
Out[0]=
        -1
 In[\circ]:= Limit[2x - 3, x \rightarrow 1]
Out[ • ]=
         -1
 ln[\cdot] := f[x_] := Piecewise[{x^2, x \neq 2}, {3, x == 2}]]
        Limit[f[x], x \rightarrow 2]
Out[ • ]=
 ln[\cdot]:=g[x_]:=(x^2-2)/(x-Sqrt[2])
        Limit[g[x], x \rightarrow Sqrt[2]]
Out[0]=
        2\sqrt{2}
 In[a]:= A := ForAll[epsilon, epsilon > 0, Exists[delta, delta > 0, B]];
        B := ForAll[x, Element[x, Reals],
         Implies[0 < Norm[x - a] < delta, Norm[f[x] - alpha] < epsilon]]</pre>
        f[x_{-}] := 2x - 3; a = 1; alpha = -1;
        Reduce[A, Reals]
Out[0]=
        True
 In[*]:= Simplify[Reduce[B, Reals], epsilon > 0]
Out[ • ]=
        2 delta ≤ epsilon
 In[*]:= Clear[alpha];
        Reduce[A, Reals]
Out[0]=
        alpha = -1
 In[\circ]:= Limit[(1 + 1/x)^x, x \rightarrow Infinity]
Out[ • ]=
 In[\circ]:= Limit[1/x^2, x \rightarrow 0]
Out[0]=
```

```
In[\circ]:= \{Limit[RealAbs[x]/x, x \rightarrow 0, Direction \rightarrow "FromAbove"], \}
         Limit[RealAbs[x] /x, x \rightarrow 0, Direction \rightarrow "FromBelow"]}
Out[0]=
         \{1, -1\}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= Clear[f, g, x];
        f[x_] := Piecewise[{RealAbs[x]/x, x \neq 0}}, Undefined]
        g[x_] := Piecewise[{\{(x^2 - 2) / (x - Sqrt[2]), x \neq Sqrt[2]\}}, Undefined]
        ResourceFunction["EnhancedPlot"] [f[x], \{x, -1, 1\}, "FindExceptions" \rightarrow True]
        ResourceFunction["EnhancedPlot"] [g[x], \{x, 0, 2\}, "FindExceptions" \rightarrow True]
Out[0]=
                                      0.5
          -1.0
                         -0.5
                                                       0.5
                                                                      1.0
                                     <del>-</del>0.5
Out[0]=
         3.5
         3.0
         2.5
         2.0
                         0.5
                                        1.0
                                                       1.5
                                                                      2.0
 In[\circ]:= FunctionContinuous[\{f[x], x \neq 0\}, x]
        FunctionContinuous[\{g[x], x \neq Sqrt[2]\}, x]
Out[0]=
        True
```

Out[•]=

True

13 微分

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\circ]:= f[x_] := x^3
          f'[1]
Out[0]=
          3
  In[ \circ ] := a = 1;
         Limit [(f[a + h] - f[a])/h, h \rightarrow 0]
Out[0]=
 In[ • ]:= f[x_] := x^3
         f'[x]
Out[•]=
          3 x^2
 In[ • ]:= f[x_] := x^3
          f1 = f'
                          (* 方法1 *)
          Derivative[1][f](* 方法2 *)
          f2 = f'[x]
                           (* 方法1 *)
         D[f[x], x]
                             (* 方法2 *)
Out[0]=
          3 \; \exists 1^2 \, \& \,
Out[0]=
         3 \hspace{0.1cm} \exists \hspace{0.1cm} 1^2 \hspace{0.1cm} \& \hspace{0.1cm}
Out[ • ]=
          3 x^2
Out[0]=
          3 x^2
 In[\circ]:= {f1[1], f2 /. x \rightarrow 1}
Out[0]=
          {3, 3}
 In[\circ]:= D[x^3, {x, 2}]
Out[ • ]=
          6 x
```

In[o]:= Plot[Evaluate[{Normal[tmp], Sin[x]}], {x, -Pi, Pi}]

Out[•]=

0.5 -0.5

$$In[*]:= a = 0; Sum[Derivative[k][Sin][a] (x - a)^k/k!, \{k, 0, 5\}]$$

$$V = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120}$$

$$In[*]:= f[x_] := Sqrt[1 + x]$$

$$Series[f[x], \{x, 0, 7\}]$$

Out[
$$\circ$$
]=
$$1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x^3}{16} - \frac{5x^4}{128} + \frac{7x^5}{256} - \frac{21x^6}{1024} + \frac{33x^7}{2048} + 0[x]^8$$

```
ln[\cdot]:= fn[n_{,} a_{,} x_{,}] := Sum[Derivative[k][f][a] (x - a)^k/k!, {k, 0, n},
          GenerateConditions → True
         Reduce [f[x] = fn[Infinity, 0, x], Reals]
Out[ • ]=
         -1 \leq x \leq 1
 ln[ \circ ] := f[x_] := Piecewise[{\{Exp[-1/x^2], x \neq 0\}}, 0]
         Plot[f[x], \{x, -1, 1\}]
         Reduce [f[x] = fn[Infinity, 0, x], Reals]
Out[0]=
                                       0.3
                                       0.2
                                       0.1
         -1.0
Out[ • ]=
        x == 0
 In[*]:= Derivative[k] [f] [0]
Out[ o ]=
         0
 In[ \circ ] := f[x_] := x^3 - 12x
         ResourceFunction["LocalExtrema"] [f[x], x]
Out[ • ]=
         \langle | Minima \rightarrow \{ \{-16, \{x \rightarrow 2\}\} \} , Maxima \rightarrow \{ \{16, \{x \rightarrow -2\}\} \} | \rangle
 In[\circ]:= sol = SolveValues[f'[x] == 0, x]
         Series [f[x], \{x, sol[1], 2\}]
Out[0]=
         \{-2, 2\}
Out[ • ]=
         16 - 6 (x + 2)^2 + 0 [x + 2]^3
 In[ • ]:= Clear[a, delta];
         f[x_] := Piecewise[{{Exp[-1/x^2], x \neq 0}}, 0]
         Reduce[Exists[delta, delta > 0, ForAll[x, Element[x, Reals],
          Implies [0 < Norm[x - a] < delta, f[a] < f[x]]], Reals
Out[ • ]=
         a == 0
```

14 積分

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  ln[\circ]:= Integrate [-x^2 + 4x + 1, {x, 1, 4}]
Out[ • ]=
          12
  In[ \circ ] := f[x_] := -x^2 + 4x + 1
          Clear[x]; a = 1; b = 4; h = (b - a) / n;
          s = Sum[f[a + kh]h, \{k, 1, n\}] // Expand
          Limit[s, n → Infinity]
Out[ o ]=
         12 - \frac{9}{2n^2} - \frac{9}{2n}
Out[ • ]=
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[*]:= Integrate [-t^2 + 4t + 1, {t, a, x}]
Out[ • ]=
         -a + \frac{a^3}{3} + x - \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \left[ -\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]
  In[ \circ ] := Integrate[-x^2 + 4x + 1, x]
Out[ • ]=
         x + 2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}
 In[•]:= Clear[x, y];
          DSolveValue[y'[x] = -x^2 + 4x + 1, y[x], x]
         x + 2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + \mathbb{C}_1
  ln[\cdot]:= DSolveValue[{y'[x] == -x^2 + 4x + 1, y[0] == 1}, y[x], x]
Out[ • ]=
         \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 + 3 x + 6 x^2 - x^3 \right)
 In[ \circ ] := tmp = DSolveValue[y'[x] == -xy[x], y[x], x]
Out[ • ]=
          e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} C1
  In[o]:= Reduce[Integrate[tmp, {x, -Infinity, Infinity}] == 1]
Out[ • ]=
         \mathbb{C}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}}
```

```
In[*]:= Clear[a, f, t, x];
         Function[x, Evaluate[Integrate[f[t], {t, a, x}]]]'
Out[ • ]=
         Function[x, f[x]]
 In[\circ]:= D[Integrate[f[t], {t, a, x}], x]
Out[0]=
         f[x]
 In[ \circ ] := F = Integrate[-x^2 + 4x + 1, x];
         (F /. x \rightarrow 4) - (F /. x \rightarrow 1)
Out[•]=
         12
 In[\circ]:= Integrate[Log[Sin[x]], {x, 0, Pi/2}]
Out[0]=
        -\frac{1}{2} \pi \text{Log}[2]
 ln[\circ]:= f[x_] := 1/(2 + Cos[x])
         F1x = Integrate[f[x], x];
         (F1x /. x \rightarrow 2Pi) - (F1x /. x \rightarrow 0) (* 不正解 *)
Out[ • ]=
 In[\ \ ]:= F2x = Integrate[f[t], \{t, 0, x\}, GenerateConditions \rightarrow True];
         (F2x /. x \rightarrow 2Pi) - (F2x /. x \rightarrow 0) (* 正解 *)
Out[ • ]=
 ln[\circ]:= GraphicsRow[{Plot[F1x, {x, 0, 2Pi}], Plot[F2x, {x, 0, 2Pi}]}]
Out[0]=
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\cdot]:= Integrate [ (px + q) ^100, x]
Out[ • ]=
         (q + p x)^{101}
            101 p
```

Out[•]=

 $\sqrt{\pi}$

15 多変数関数の微分積分

```
//n[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\cdot]:= x = \{x1, x2\}; f[\{x1_, x2_\}] := x1x2^2/(x1^2 + x2^2)
        Limit[f[x], x \rightarrow \{0, 0\}]
Out[ • ]=
 In[o]:= A := ForAll[epsilon, epsilon > 0, Exists[delta, delta > 0, B]];
        B := ForAll[Evaluate[x], Element[x, Reals],
         Implies[0 < Norm[x - a] < delta, Norm[f[x] - alpha] < epsilon]]</pre>
 In[ \circ ] := a = \{0, 0\}; alpha = 0;
        Reduce[A, Reals]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[o]:= Clear[alpha];
        Reduce[A, Reals]
Out[ • ]=
        alpha == 0
 ln[\circ]:= Clear[x, y]; f[x_, y_] := x^2y/(x^4 + y^2)
        Limit[f[x, y], \{x, y\} \rightarrow \{0, 0\}]
Out[ • ]=
        Indeterminate
 In[ • ]:= Clear[x, y, r, theta];
        {Limit[Limit[f[x, y], x \rightarrow 0], y \rightarrow 0],
        Limit[Limit[f[x, y], y \rightarrow 0], x \rightarrow 0],
        Limit[f[rCos[theta], rSin[theta]], r \rightarrow 0], (* 3 *)
        Limit[f[x, x^2], x \rightarrow 0]
                                                  (* 4 *)
Out[0]=
        \left\{0,\,0,\,0,\,\frac{1}{2}\right\}
 ln[\cdot]:= f[\{x1_, x2_\}] := Piecewise[\{\{0, x1 == x2 == 0\}\}, x1x2^2/(x1^2 + x2^2)]
        x = \{x1, x2\};
        FunctionContinuous[f[x], x]
                                                (* 方法1 *)
        Limit[f[x], x \rightarrow {0, 0}] == f[{0, 0}] (* 方法2 *)
Out[ • ]=
        True
Out[ • ]=
        True
```

```
ln[\cdot]:= f[x_{,} y_{,}] := Piecewise[{{0, x == y == 0}}, x^2y/(x^4 + y^2)]
         Clear[x, y]; FunctionContinuous[f[x, y], {x, y}]
Out[0]=
         False
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[.]:= f[x_, y_] := 2 - x^2 - y^2
         {D[f[x, y], x], D[f[x, y], y]}
Out[ • ]=
         \{-2x, -2y\}
  In[ \circ ] := f[x_, y_] := 2 - x^2 - y^2
         {Derivative[1, 0][f], Derivative[0, 1][f]}
Out[ • ]=
         \{-2 \pm 1 \&, -2 \pm 2 \&\}
  In[ \circ ] := g[ \{x1_, x2_\} ] := 2 - x1^2 - x2^2
          {Derivative[{1, 0}][g], Derivative[{0, 1}][g]}
Out[ • ]=
         \{-2 \pm 1 [1] \&, -2 \pm 1 [2] \&\}
  |In[o]:= D[f[x, y], {{x, y}}] (* 方法1 *)
         Grad[f[x, y], {x, y}] (* 方法2 *)
Out[ o ]=
         \{-2 x, -2 y\}
Out[0]=
         \{-2x, -2y\}
  In[ \circ ] := f[x_, y_] := 2x^3 + 5xy + 2y^2
         D[f[x, y], \{\{x, y\}, 2\}] // MatrixForm
Out[ • ]//MatrixForm=
  In[o]:= Clear[f, F];
         f[{x1, x2}] := Sqrt[x1^2 + x2^2]
         x = \{x1, x2\}; a = \{1, 1\}; h = x - a;
         F[t_] := f[a + th]
         expr := Normal[Series[F[t], \{t, 0, 2\}]] /. t \rightarrow 1
         expr // Simplify
Out[0]=
         \frac{x1^2-2\,x1\,\,\left(-2+x2\right)\,\,+\,x2\,\,\left(4+x2\right)}{4\,\,\sqrt{2}}
  ln[\cdot]:= Block[{h = {h1, h2}}, expr /. Thread[h \rightarrow Map[HoldForm, x - a]]]
Out[ • ]=
         \sqrt{2} \ + \ \frac{ \left( -1 + x1 \right) \ + \ \left( -1 + x2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \ + \ \frac{ \left( -1 + x1 \right)^2 - 2 \ \left( -1 + x1 \right) \ \left( -1 + x2 \right) \ + \ \left( -1 + x2 \right)^2}{4 \ \sqrt{2}}
```

```
ln[\circ]:= gradf = D[f[x], \{x\}] /. Thread[x \rightarrow a];
           H = D[f[x], \{x, 2\}] /. Thread[x \rightarrow a];
           f[a] + gradf \cdot (x - a) + (x - a) \cdot H \cdot (x - a) / 2 // Simplify
Out[0]=
           \frac{x1^2-2\,x1\,\,(-2+x2)\,\,+x2\,\,(4+x2)}{4\,\,\sqrt{2}}
  ln[*]:= x = \{x1, x2\}; f[\{x1_, x2_\}] := 2x1^3 + x1x2^2 + 5x1^2 + x2^2
           ResourceFunction["LocalExtrema"] [f[x], x]
Out[ • ]=
           \left\langle \left| \text{Minima} \to \left\{ \left\{ 0, \ \left\{ x1 \to 0, \ x2 \to 0 \right\} \right\} \right\}, \ \text{Maxima} \to \left\{ \left\{ \frac{125}{27}, \ \left\{ x1 \to -\frac{5}{3}, \ x2 \to 0 \right\} \right\} \right\} \right| \right\rangle
  ||n[||]:= points := Solve[D[f[x], {x}] == 0x, x, Reals]; (* 停留点 *)
           H := D[f[x], \{x, 2\}];
                                                              (* ヘッセ行列 *)
           Table [With [ \{h = H /. p\},
                                                                 (* 停留点でのヘッセ行列 *)
            {p, f[x] /. p, Which[
             PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ[h], -1,
                                                                      (* 極小 *)
             NegativeDefiniteMatrixQ[h], 1,
                                                                     (* 極大 *)
             IndefiniteMatrixQ[h], 0,
                                                              (* 極値ではない *)
             True, Null]}],
                                                       (* 不明 *)
            {p, points}]
Out[ • ]=
           \left\{\left\{\left\{x1\to -\frac{5}{3},\ x2\to 0\right\},\ \frac{125}{27},\ 1\right\},\ \left\{\left\{x1\to -1,\ x2\to -2\right\},\ 3,\ 0\right\}\right\}
             \left\{ \, \left\{ \, x1 \rightarrow -1, \, \, x2 \rightarrow 2 \right\}, \, \, 3, \, \, 0 \, \right\}, \, \, \left\{ \, \left\{ \, x1 \rightarrow 0, \, \, x2 \rightarrow 0 \right\}, \, \, 0, \, \, -1 \, \right\} \, \right\} 
  ln[\circ]:= x = \{x1, x2\}; f[\{x1_, x2_\}] := x1^2 + x2^4
           PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ[H /. Thread[x \rightarrow \{0, 0\}]] (* False *)
           ResourceFunction["LocalExtrema"] [f[x], x]
Out[ • ]=
           False
Out[ o ]=
           \langle | Minima \rightarrow \{ \{0, \{x1 \rightarrow 0, x2 \rightarrow 0\} \} \}, Maxima \rightarrow \{ \} | \rangle
  In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  ln[\cdot]:= d = ImplicitRegion[And[0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le x], \{x, y\}];
           f[x_{y_{1}} := x^{2} + y^{2}]
           Integrate [f[x, y], Element[\{x, y\}, d]]
Out[0]=
  Integrate [Integrate [f[x, y], {y, 0, x}], {x, 0, 1}]
Out[ • ]=
```

```
Integrate [Integrate [f[x, y], \{x, y, 1\}], \{y, 0, 1\}]
Out[0]=
          1
          _
3
  In[*]:= Clear[u, v, x, y];
          lhs = Inactive[Integrate] [f[x, y], Element[{x, y}, d]]
          rhs = IntegrateChangeVariables[lhs, \{u, v\}, \{x == 2u, y == 3v\}]
          {Activate[lhs], Activate[rhs]}
Out[ • ]=
                                                  \left(x^2\,+\,y^2\,\right)
          \{x,y\}\!\in\!\text{ImplicitRegion}\,[\,0\!\leq\!x\!\leq\!1\&\&0\!\leq\!y\!\leq\!x\,,\{x,y\,\}\,\,]
Out[0]=
          \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{0}^{\frac{2u}{3}} 6 \left( 4 u^{2} + 9 v^{2} \right) dv du
Out[ • ]=
         \left\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right\}
  In[ \circ ] := f[x_, y_] := x^2 + y^2
          \{x, y\} = \{2u, 3v\};
          J = D[{x, y}, {u, v}];
          detJ = Det[J]
          Integrate [Integrate f[x, y] Abs [det J], \{v, 0, 2u/3\}], \{u, 0, 1/2\}]
Out[0]=
Out[ • ]=
          1
  In[\circ]:= \{x, y\} = \{r Cos[theta], r Sin[theta]\};
          J = D[{x, y}, {r, theta}];
          Det[J] // Simplify
Out[0]=
          r
  In[*]:= Clear[x, y];
          lhs = Inactive[Integrate] [Exp[-(x^2 + y^2)],
           {y, -Infinity, Infinity}, {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
          rhs = IntegrateChangeVariables[lhs, {r, theta}, "Cartesian" → "Polar"]
          {Activate[lhs], Activate[rhs]}
Out[ • ]=
          \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2 - y^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y
Out[0]=
          \int_0^\infty \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-r^2} r \, dtheta \, dr
Out[0]=
          \{\pi, \pi\}
```

16 ベクトル

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= a = \{1/10 + 2/10, 1/10 + 2/10 - 3/10\}; b = \{3/10, 0\};
Out[0]=
         True
 In[ • ]:= 100 {1, 2} + 10 {3, 1}
Out[0]=
         {130, 210}
 In[ \circ ] := a = \{3, 4\};
         Norm[a]
Out[•]=
 In[*]:= Clear[x, y]; a = {x, y}; Sqrt[a.a]
Out[0]=
         \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}
 In[*]:= Simplify[Norm[{x, y}], Element[x | y, Reals]]
Out[ • ]=
         \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}
 In[ \circ ] := a = \{3, 4\};
        Normalize[a]
Out[0]=
         \left\{\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right\}
 In[ \circ ] := a = \{1, 0\}; b = \{1, 1\};
         ArcCos[a.b/(Norm[a] Norm[b])]
Out[0]=
         π
 In[*]:= VectorAngle[a, b]
Out[0]=
         4
```

17 行列

```
In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := MatrixForm[A = \{ \{1, 2, 0\}, \{0, 3, 4\} \} ]
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
        (1 2 0
        0 3 4
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= x = {5, 7}; DiagonalMatrix[x] // MatrixForm
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
        0 7
 In[*]:= SymmetricMatrixQ[{{1, 2}, {2, 3}}]
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= MatrixForm[A = {{11, 12, 13}, {21, 22, 23}, {31, 32, 33}}]
Out[ • ]//MatrixForm=
         11 12 13
         21 22 23
         31 32 33
 In[*]:= A[1;; 2, 1;; 2] // MatrixForm
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
         11 12
        21 22
 In[ • ]:= A[All, 3]
Out[ • ]=
        {13, 23, 33}
 In[ • ]:= A[All, {3}]
Out[0]=
        \{\{13\}, \{23\}, \{33\}\}
 In[o]:= A[2, All] (* 方法1 *)
       A[2] (* 方法2 *)
Out[ o ]=
        {21, 22, 23}
Out[0]=
        {21, 22, 23}
```

```
||r[|-]:= A[[{2}, All]] (* 方法1 *)
                 (* 方法2 *)
        A[[{2}]]
Out[ o ]=
        \{\{21, 22, 23\}\}
Out[0]=
        \{\{21, 22, 23\}\}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[ \circ ] := 10 \{ \{2, 3\}, \{5, 7\} \}
Out[ • ]=
        \{\{20, 30\}, \{50, 70\}\}
 In[*]:= \{\{10, 20\}, \{30, 40\}\} + \{\{2, 3\}, \{4, 5\}\}\}
        \{\{12, 23\}, \{34, 45\}\}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\circ]:= A = \{\{2, 3\}, \{5, 7\}\}; B = \{\{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\};
        A.B
Out[0]=
        \{\{11, 16\}, \{26, 38\}\}
 ln[\circ]:= A = \{\{2, 3\}, \{5, 7\}\}; B = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\}; S = A.B;
        {p, q} = Dimensions[A]; {r, s} = Dimensions[B];
        S1 = Table[Table[A[i, All] . B[All, j], \{j, 1, s\}], \{i, 1, p\}]; (* ① *)
        S2 = Sum[A[All, {j}] . B[{j}, All], {j, 1, q}];
                                                                        (* 2 *)
        S3 = Transpose[Table[A.b, {b, Transpose[B]}]];
                                                                          (* 3 *)
        S4 = Table[a.B, {a, A}];
                                                           (* 4 *)
        {S = S1, S = S2, S = S3, S = S4}
Out[0]=
        {True, True, True, True}
 In[*]:= Clear[a1, a2, x1, x2, p, q, r, s];
        x = \{x1, x2\}; a = \{a1, a2\};
        G = \{\{p, q\}, \{q, s\}\}; A = \{\{p, q\}, \{r, s\}\};
        D[a.x, \{x\}] = a
        D[x.G.x, \{x\}] = 2G.x // Simplify
        D[(A.x).(A.x), \{x\}] = 2 \text{ Transpose}[A].A.x // Simplify
Out[•]=
        True
Out[ • ]=
        True
Out[ • ]=
        True
 In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
```

```
In[*]:= Det[{{3, 2}, {1, 2}}]
Out[0]=
 In[a]:= RegionMeasure[Parallelepiped[{0, 0}, {{3, 1}, {2, 2}}]]
Out[0]=
 In[*]:= RegionMeasure[Parallelepiped[{0, 0, 0}, {{2, 1, 0}, {0, 2, 1}, {1, 1, 1}}]]
Out[0]=
        3
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[*]:= Inverse[{{2, 3}, {5, 7}}]
Out[0]=
        \{ \{-7, 3\}, \{5, -2\} \}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\circ]:= A = \{\{3, 2\}, \{1, 2\}\}; b = \{8, 4\};
        Inverse[A] . b
Out[0]=
        {2, 1}
 In[*]:= RowReduce[{{4, 2, 8}, {2, 1, 4}}]
Out[ • ]=
        \left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2},2\right\},\left\{0,0,0\right\}\right\}
 In[*]:= A = \{\{2, 0, 2\}, \{0, 2, -2\}, \{2, 2, 0\}\};
        MatrixRank[A]
Out[0]=
        2
```

18 ベクトル空間

```
//n[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[ \circ ] := a1 = \{3, 1\}; a2 = \{2, 2\};
            ResourceFunction["LinearlyIndependent"][{a1, a2}]
Out[ • ]=
            True
  In[ \cdot ] := Reduce[c1 a1 + c2 a2 == \{0, 0\}]
Out[0]=
            c2 = 0 \&\& c1 = 0
  In[ • ]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[\circ]:= A = \{\{1, 0, 1\}, \{1, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, -1\}\};
            ResourceFunction["ColumnSpace"][A]["Basis"]
Out[ • ]=
            \{\{1, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, 1\}\}
  In[ \circ ] := A = \{ \{1, 0, 1\}, \{1, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, -1\} \};
            tmp = ResourceFunction["ColumnSpace"] [A];
            Qt = Orthogonalize[tmp["Basis"]]
Out[0]=
           \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right\} \right\}
  In[*]:= Q = Transpose[Qt];
            Qt.Q
Out[ • ]=
            \{\{1,0\},\{0,1\}\}
  ln[\circ]:= A = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 0\}\}; B = \{\{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}\};
            {tQa, Ra} = QRDecomposition[A]; Qa = Transpose[tQa]; (* 転置が必要 *)
            {tQb, Rb} = QRDecomposition[B]; Qb = Transpose[tQb]; (* 転置が必要 *)
            {MatrixForm[Qa], MatrixForm[Ra], A == Qa.Ra,
            MatrixForm[Qb], MatrixForm[Rb], B == Qb . Rb}
Out[ • ]=
           \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{2} & 2\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right), \text{True,} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array} \right), \text{True} \right\}
```

```
ln[\circ]:= qrd[A_] := Module[\{m, n, u = Transpose[A], idx = \{\}, s, Q\},
           {m, n} = Dimensions[A];
           Do[Do[u[i]] = Simplify[u[i]] - A[All, i]].u[j] \timesu[j]], {j, 1, i - 1}];
           s = Chop[Norm[u[i]]];
           If [s \neq 0, u[i]] /= s; AppendTo [idx, i], \{i, 1, n\};
           Q = If [Length[idx] \( \neq 0, \) Transpose [u[idx]], IdentityMatrix[m]];
           {Q, Transpose[Q].A}]
         A = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 0\}\}; B = \{\{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}\};
         Map[MatrixForm, qrd[A]] // Simplify (* 動作確認 *)
         Map[MatrixForm, qrd[B]] // Simplify (* 動作確認 *)
Out[ • ]=
         \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array}\right), \left(\sqrt{2} \ 2\sqrt{2}\right) \right\}
Out[ • ]=
         \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}
  In[ \circ ] := B = \{ \{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\} \};
          {Q, R} = qrd[B];
                                                   (* QR分解 *)
         tol = 10^{-10};
         e = IdentityMatrix[Dimensions[Q][2]];
          \{Chop[N[Transpose[Q].Q] - e, tol] = 0e, (* ① *)
          UpperTriangularMatrixQ[R, Tolerance → tol], (* ② *)
          Chop[N[B] - Q.R, tol] == 0B
          (* 誤った転置を検出できないから, ①でOrthogonalMatrixQは使えない. *)
Out[ o ]=
          {True, True, True}
  In[o]:= Clear["Global`*"];
  In[ \circ ] := A = \{ \{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\} \};
         NullSpace [Transpose [A]]
         NullSpace[Transpose[N[A]]] (* 正規直交基底 *)
Out[ • ]=
         \{ \{1, -1, 1\} \}
Out[0]=
          \{\{0.57735, -0.57735, 0.57735\}\}
```

Out[0]=

{RegionMeasure[Rp], Abs[Det[A]]u^2}

 $\{u^2 \text{ Abs } [-b c + a d], u^2 \text{ Abs } [-b c + a d]\}$

19 固有値と固有ベクトル

```
//n[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ɪn[*]:= A = {{5, 6, 3}, {0, 9, 2}, {0, 6, 8}}; (* 固有ベクトル(絶対値の降順) *)
         {vals, vecs} = Eigensystem[N[A]] (* 近似値:固有ベクトル(正規) *)
         {vals, vecs} = Eigensystem[A]
                                                    (* 厳密値:固有ベクトル(非正規)*)
         \{\{12., 5., 5.\}, \{\{0.639602, 0.426401, 0.639602\}, \{1., 0., 0.\}, \{0., -0.447214, 0.894427\}\}\}
Out[ • 1=
         \{\{12, 5, 5\}, \{\{3, 2, 3\}, \{0, -1, 2\}, \{1, 0, 0\}\}\}
 In[@]:= V = Transpose[vecs]; A.V == V.DiagonalMatrix[vals]
Out[ • ]=
         True
 In[\bullet]:= A = \{\{5, 6, 3\}, \{0, 9, 2\}, \{0, 6, 8\}\}; n = Length[A];
         SolveValues[Det[x IdentityMatrix[n] - A] == 0, x]
Out[0]=
         \{5, 5, 12\}
 In[*]:= NullSpace[5 IdentityMatrix[n] - A]
Out[ • ]=
         \{\{0, -1, 2\}, \{1, 0, 0\}\}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 ln[\circ]:= S = \{\{2, 2, -2\}, \{2, 5, -4\}, \{-2, -4, 5\}\};
         {Q, L, V} = SingularValueDecomposition[S];
         {MatrixForm[Q], MatrixForm[L],
         S == Q.L.Transpose[Q] == V.L.Transpose[V]}
Out[ • ]=
        \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{True} \right\}
 In[\circ]:= S = \{\{2, 2, -2\}, \{2, 5, -4\}, \{-2, -4, 5\}\};
         {vals, vecs} = Eigensystem[S];
                                                    (* <sup>1</sup> *)
         Q = Transpose[Orthogonalize[vecs]];
                                                        (* <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup> *)
         L = DiagonalMatrix[vals];
                                                  (* <sup>4</sup> *)
         Chop[N[S] - Q.L.Transpose[Q]] == 0 S (* 近似的な比較 *)
Out[ • ]=
         True
 In[*]:= PositiveSemidefiniteMatrixQ[{{4, 2}, {2, 1}}]
Out[ • 1=
         True
```

```
In[ \circ ] := A = \{ \{4, 2\}, \{2, 1\} \};
       AllTrue [Eigenvalues [A], NonNegative]
Out[0]=
       True
 ln[*]:= x1 = \{1, 3, 6, 10\}; y = \{7, 1, 6, 14\}; X = Transpose[\{x1, y\}];
       n = Length[X]; M = ConstantArray[1, {n, n}] /n;
       A = X - M \cdot X;
       MatrixForm[S = Transpose[A] . A]
       v = Eigenvectors[N[S], 1] [[1]] (* 最大固有値に対応する固有ベクトル *)
Out[ • ]//MatrixForm=
        46 46
       46 86
Out[0]=
       {0.548304, 0.836279}
 ln[\cdot]:= Reduce[Det[{v, {xp - Mean[x1], yp - Mean[y]}}] == 0, yp] // N
Out[0]=
       yp = -0.626059 + 1.52521 xp
 |In[0]:= {U, L, V} = SingularValueDecomposition[A]; (* 特異値分解 *)
       V[All, 1] // N
                                  (* Vの第1列(求めるもの)*)
       s2 = Diagonal[L]^2;
                                       (* 特異値の2乗 *)
       Accumulate[s2] / Total[s2] // N
                                             (* 累積寄与率(後述)*)
Out[0]=
       \{0.548304, 0.836279\}
Out[0]=
       \{0.879998, 1.\}
```

```
In[ \circ ] := X = N[Transpose[{\{1, 3, 6, 10\}, \{7, 1, 6, 14\}\}}]];
      t = Transpose;
      MatrixForm[P = PrincipalComponents[X]]
                                                   (* 主成分スコア *)
      r = MatrixRank[P]; Pr = P[All, ;; r]; tPr = t[Pr];
                                                   (* 主成分(方法1)*)
      MatrixForm[tVr1 = Inverse[tPr.Pr].tPr.X]
      MatrixForm[tVr2 = (PseudoInverse[P].X)[;; r, All]] (* 主成分(方法2)*)
                        (* 第1主成分(求めるもの)(方法1)*)
      tVr1||1|
      tVr2||1|
                        (* 第1主成分(求めるもの)(方法2)*)
      s2 = Diagonal[Transpose[P].P]; (* 特異値の2乗 *)
      Accumulate[s2] / Total[s2] (* 累積寄与率(後述)*)
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
        2.19321
                  3.34512
        6.11428 -1.61726
        0.287976 - 1.38458
       -8.59547 -0.343271
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
       (-0.548304 -0.836279)
       -0.836279 0.548304 /
Out[•]//MatrixForm=
       (-0.548304 - 0.836279)
       -0.836279 0.548304
Out[0]=
      \{-0.548304, -0.836279\}
Out[0]=
      \{-0.548304, -0.836279\}
Out[ • ]=
      \{0.879998, 1.\}
```

20 特異値分解と擬似逆行列

In[•]:= Clear["Global`*"]; $In[\circ] := A = \{ \{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\} \};$ {U, S, V} = SingularValueDecomposition[A]; tV = Transpose[V]; ${Map[MatrixForm, {U, S, tV}], A == U.S.tV}$ Out[0]= $\left\{ \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \text{True} \right\}$ In[a]:= url = "https://github.com/taroyabuki/comath/raw/main/images/boy.jpg"; A = ImageData[ColorConvert[Import[url], "Grayscale"]]; (* 画像の行列への変換 *) {U, S, V} = SingularValueDecomposition[A]; (* 特異値分解 *) k = 52;Ak = U[All, ;; k].S[;; k, ;; k].Transpose[V[All, ;; k]]; (* 近似 *)

B = (Ak - Min[Ak]) / (Max[Ak] - Min[Ak]); (* 数値を0~1にする. *)

Out[•]=



GraphicsRow[{Image[A], Image[B]}]



```
ln[\cdot] := nonzero[x, tol : 10^-10] := Chop[x, tol] \neq 0
          svd2[A_] := Module[{diag = DiagonalMatrix, eye = IdentityMatrix, t = Transpose,
           gs = Orthogonalize, m, n, G, vals, vecs, s, r, Sr, S, Vr, V, Ur, U},
           \{m, n\} = Dimensions[A]; G = t[A].A;
                                                                           (* <sup>1</sup> *)
           {vals, vecs} = Eigensystem[G];
                                                                        (* 2 *)
           s = Sqrt[Select[vals, nonzero]]; r = Length[s]; (* 3 *)
           If [r \neq 0,
           Sr = diag[s, 0, \{r, r\}];
                                                                  (* 4 *)
           Vr = t[gs[Take[vecs, r]]];
                                                                     (* 5 *)
           Ur = A \cdot Vr \cdot diag[1/s, 0, \{r, r\}];
                                                                         (* 6 *)
           S = diag[s, 0, \{m, n\}];
                                                                  (* 7 *)
           V = If[n = r, Vr, Join[Vr, t[gs[NullSpace[t[Vr]]]], 2]]; (* ® *)
           (* else *)
           S = 0A; V = eye[n]; U = eye[m];
           Sr = \{\{0\}\}; Vr = V[All, \{1\}]; Ur = U[All, \{1\}]];
           {Ur, Sr, Vr, U, S, V}]
         A = {{1, 0}, {1, 1}, {0, 1}}; Map[MatrixForm, svd2[A]] (* 動作確認 *)
Out[ • ]=
         \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}
 In[ • ]:= tol = 10^-10;
         isOrtho[A_] := With[{e = IdentityMatrix[Dimensions[A][2]]}},
           Chop [Transpose [A] .A - e, tol] == 0 e]
         isDiagDesc[A ] := With[{d = Diagonal[A]}, d == Sort[Abs[d], Greater]]
         t = Transpose;
         A = \{\{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}\};
          {Ur, Sr, Vr, U, S, V} = svd2[A];
                                                                (* 特異値分解 *)
          {isOrtho[Ur], isOrtho[Vr], isOrtho[U], isOrtho[V], (* ① *)
          SquareMatrixQ[U], SquareMatrixQ[V],
                                                                  (* 2 *)
          isDiagDesc[Sr], isDiagDesc[S],
                                                               (* ③ *)
          Chop[N[A] - Ur.Sr.t[Vr], tol] = 0 A, (* (-1)*)
          Chop [N[A] - U.S.t[V], tol] = 0A (* 4-2 *)
Out[ • ]=
          {True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True}
 In[*]:= Clear["Global`*"];
 In[\circ]:= A = \{\{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}\}; PseudoInverse[A]\}
Out[ • ]=
         \left\{ \left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\} \right\}
```

$$In\{ = \} := A = \{ \{1, 0\}, \{1, 1\}, \{0, 1\} \}; b = \{2, 0, 2\};$$

PseudoInverse[A] . b

$$\left\{\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$$