

Γάμμα και τωβόλι

$X = \chi^2_{\alpha}$ πινός λέει τι την α άφιξη ($\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$)

$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\beta^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$ $\forall x > 0$ και $\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$ $\forall \alpha$

$m_x(t) = (1 - \beta t)^{-\alpha}$

$E(x) = \alpha \beta$, $\text{Var}(x) = \alpha \beta^2$

$\Gamma(\alpha+1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$

$\Gamma(n+1) = n!$

$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$

Κανονική Κατανομή:

$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $m_x(t) = e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$

$X_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$ $\&$ $Y = \sum a_i X_i$

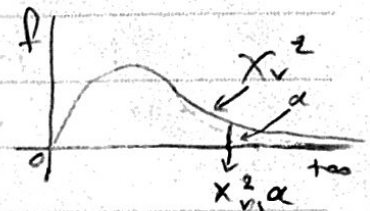
$Y \sim N(\sum a_i \mu_i, \sum a_i^2 \sigma_i^2)$

χ^2_v - χ^2 ζεράχωνο $\forall v$ βαθμιάς ελευθερίας

Z_1, \dots, Z_v ανεξάρτ. και ισόνοτες $N(0, 1)$ z.f.

$X = \sum_{i=1}^v Z_i^2 \sim \chi^2_v \equiv \text{Gamma}(\alpha = \frac{v}{2}, \beta = 2)$

$m_x(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-\frac{v}{2}}$, $E(\chi^2_v) = v$, $\text{Var}(\chi^2_v) = 2v$



$P(\chi^2_v \geq \chi^2_{\alpha, v}) = \alpha$

χ^2

$\chi^2_1 \sim \chi^2_3$ $\&$ $\chi^2_2 \sim \chi^2_5$

χ^2_1, χ^2_2 ανεξάρτητες z.f.

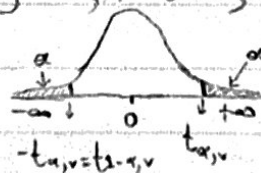
$X = \chi^2_1 + \chi^2_2$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \chi^2_1 = Z_1^2 + Z_2^2 + Z_3^2 \\ \chi^2_2 = Z_4^2 + \dots + Z_5^2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow X = Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_5^2 \sim \chi^2_5$

$\chi^2_2 = Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_2^2$

t_v - t $\forall v$ $\&$ $\beta. \epsilon.$ (Student t)

$\forall v$ $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ z.f. $\&$ $X \sim \chi^2_v$ $\&$ Z, X ανεξάρτητες z.f.

$T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{X}{v}}} \sim t_v \equiv \frac{N(0, 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{\chi^2_v}{v}}}$

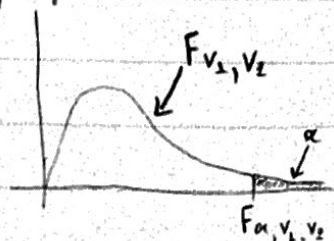


$E(t_v) = 0$

F_{v_1, v_2} - F $\forall v_1$ $\&$ v_2 βαθμιάς ελευθερίας

$\chi^2_{v_1} \sim \chi^2_{v_1}$ $\&$ $\chi^2_{v_2} \sim \chi^2_{v_2}$ $\&$ $\chi^2_{v_1}, \chi^2_{v_2}$ ανεξάρτητες μεταβλητές

$F = \frac{\frac{\chi^2_{v_1}}{v_1}}{\frac{\chi^2_{v_2}}{v_2}} \quad t_v^2 = F_{\alpha, v}$ $\&$ $F_{\alpha, v_1, v_2} = \frac{1}{F_{1-\alpha, v_2, v_1}}$



$P(F_{v_1, v_2} \geq F_{\alpha, v_1, v_2}) = \alpha$

Δειγματοληψία από κανονική κατανομή

1) Έστω X_1, \dots, X_n ωχαιο δείγμα από κανονικό πληθυσμό: $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ τότε,
 (i) $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$, (ii) $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$, (iii) \bar{X} κ S^2 ανεξάρτ. ζ.τ.

Απόδειξη

(i) $w_{X_i}(t) = e^{kt + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} \Rightarrow w_{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}(t) = w_{X_1}(t) \cdot \dots \cdot w_{X_n}(t) = e^{n\mu t + n\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$
 $w_{\bar{X}}(t) = w_{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}(t) = w_{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}(\frac{t}{n}) = e^{n\mu \frac{t}{n} + n\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 (\frac{t}{n})^2} = e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\sigma^2}{n} t^2} \Delta\lambda. \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

(ii) $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$; $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} [\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 - n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2]$

$\Delta\lambda. \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$
 $X = Y - Z$

(Απόμνη 2.3 (ii) κ (iv))

$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma})^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$

$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow (\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}})^2 \sim \chi_1^2$

$Y = X + Z$

$w_Y(t) = w_X(t) \cdot w_Z(t) \Rightarrow w_X(t) = \frac{w_Y(t)}{w_Z(t)} = \frac{(1-2t)^{-\frac{n}{2}}}{(1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \Rightarrow w_X(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{n-1}{2}}$

$\Delta\lambda. \bar{X} \equiv \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$

2) Έστω X_1, \dots, X_n ζ.δ. από $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ τότε $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim t_{n-1}$

Απόδειξη

$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$
 $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \frac{1}{n-1}}} \sim t_{n-1} \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim t_{n-1}$

3) Έστω (\bar{X}_1, S_1^2) κ (\bar{X}_2, S_2^2) μέσες ζ.τ.ς κ διακρίσεων δύο ζ.δ. από ανεξάρτητες $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ κ $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ τότε

$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t_{n_1+n_2-2}$, $SP^2 = \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2 + (n_2-1)S_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}$

Απόδειξη

$\bar{X}_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_1})$, $\bar{X}_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2}) \Rightarrow \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \sim N(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}))$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma\sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim N(0, 1)$

$\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_1-1}^2$, $\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_2-1}^2$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_1-1}^2 \\ \frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_2-1}^2 \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{(n_1+n_2-2)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_1+n_2-2}^2$

4) Έστω S_1^2 & S_2^2 δείγμ. διακυβανσ δύο ζχαίων δείγμτων
 ίδιων n_1 & n_2 ανί δύο πωτ. $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ & $N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$

Τότε $\frac{S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sim F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}$ παρ $\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sim \chi_{n_1-1}^2$ & $\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim \chi_{n_2-1}^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2}}{n_1-1} = \frac{\frac{S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2}}{1} \sim F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2}}{n_2-1} = \frac{\frac{S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2}}{1} \sim F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}$$

Πχ (3.1)

2. δείγμ. $n=25$ ανί $N(\mu, \sigma^2=625)$

$$(i) P(|\bar{x}-\mu| \geq 4) = 1 - P(|\bar{x}-\mu| \leq 4) = 1 - P(-4 \leq \bar{x}-\mu \leq 4) =$$

$$= 1 - P\left(-\frac{4}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \leq \frac{\bar{x}-\mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} (=Z) \leq \frac{4}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) = 1 - P(-0,8 \leq Z \leq 0,8)$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cdot P(0 \leq Z \leq 0,8) \quad \text{το βρισκετε αν' εως nivakes}$$

$$(ii) P(S^2 \geq 323) = P\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \geq \frac{323 \cdot 24}{625}\right) = P(\chi_{24}^2 \geq 12,4) \dots$$