

14/3/17

Q1. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n Είναι από τη διάσταση (μ, σ^2)

$$(i) E(\bar{x}) = \mu, (ii) \text{Var}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}, (iii) E(\sigma^2) = \sigma^2$$

Τοποθετώντας x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2n} Είναι από τη διάσταση (μ_1, σ_1^2)

$$(i) E(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \mu_1 - \mu_2, (ii) \text{Var}(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}$$

Ουσίως: $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x_i, S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 - n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2 \right]$

$$Y = \sum_i a_i x_i, E(Y) = \sum_i a_i E(x_i), \text{Var}(Y) = \sum_i a_i^2 \text{Var}(x_i) \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$m_{X(t)} = E(e^{xt}), m_{X(t)}^{(+) \beta t} = e^{\beta t} m_{X(0)}$$

$$m_{\sum_i X_i(t)} = m_{X_1(t)} \dots m_{X_n(t)} \quad \text{για } x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \text{ αριθ. 2f.}$$

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

$$X \sim G(\alpha, \beta) \sim m_X(t) = (1 - \beta t)^{-\alpha}$$

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

$$\chi_v^2 = \sum_i N_i^2(\alpha) \equiv G\left(\alpha = \frac{v}{2}, \beta = 2\right)$$

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{aligned} & j_1, j_2, \dots, j_v \text{ αριθ. } N(0, 1) \\ & X = \sum_i j_i^2 \sim \chi_v^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_v = \frac{N(0, 1)}{\sqrt{\chi_v^2 / v}}$$

$$F_{V1, V2} = \frac{\chi_{V1}^2 / V_1}{\chi_{V2}^2 / V_2}$$

Differenzialstatistik mit normalverteilten Stichproben

92. Es seien x_1, \dots, x_n i.i.d. nach $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ verteilt.

$$(i) \bar{x} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$$

(ii) Die Varianz s^2 ist unabhängig von \bar{x} .

$$(iii) \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \quad (\text{Sehr wichtige Ergebnisse})$$

Aufgabe

(ii) -

$$(i) \bar{x} \sim N(E(\bar{x}) = \mu, \text{Var}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$$

$$M\bar{x}(t) = M \sum x_i(t) = M \sum x_i \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) = t \mu + \frac{1}{2} n \sigma^2 t^2 = t \mu + \frac{n \sigma^2 t^2}{2} \\ M\bar{x}(t) = e^{t\mu} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t^2 \quad L \equiv N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$$

$$M \sum x_i(t) = M_x(t) \dots M_{x_n}(t), \quad x_i \text{ a.a.g. } \mu$$

$$= t \mu + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t^2 \quad \dots \quad = t \mu + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t^2 \quad = t \mu + \frac{1}{2} n \sigma^2 t^2$$

$$(iii) (n-1) \frac{s^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\rightarrow Y = W - Z$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Y \sim \\ W \sim \\ Z \sim \end{array} \quad W = \sum_i \left(\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2, \quad X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$$

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

$$Z = \frac{n(\bar{x} - \mu)}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$W \sim X_n^2 \rightsquigarrow m_W(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z \sim X_1^2 \rightsquigarrow m_Z(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$X_1, Y, X_1' Z$ avg. $\frac{1}{4}$

$$W = Y + Z \rightsquigarrow m_W(t) = m_Y(t) \cdot m_Z(t) \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\rightsquigarrow m_Y(t) \cdot (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow m_Y(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{n-1}{2}} = G(\alpha = \frac{n-1}{2}, \beta = 2)$$

$$= X_{n-1}^2$$

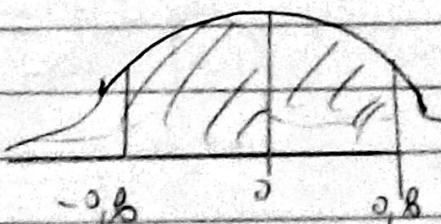
$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

Tepravdnyjmu:

$$\text{I.S. } n=25, N(\mu, \sigma^2 = 625), \bar{X} - N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) = N(0, 25) \quad \sigma_{\bar{X}} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

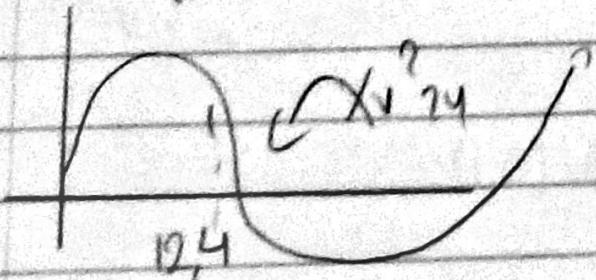
$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \geq 4) &= 1 - P(|\bar{X} - \mu| \leq 4) = 1 - P(-4 \leq \bar{X} - \mu \leq 4) \\ &= 1 - P\left(-\frac{4}{5} \leq \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{5} \leq \frac{4}{5}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - P(-0,8 \leq Z \leq 0,8) \quad Z \sim N(0,1) \\ &= 1 - 2 * P(0 < Z \leq 0,8) \\ &= 1 - 2 * 0,2881 = 0,4238 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{ii)} P(S^2 \geq 323) = P\left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \geq \frac{24 \cdot 323}{625}\right)$$

$$= P(X_{24}^2 \geq 12,4) = 0,475$$



$$x_1, \dots, x_n \text{ i.i.d. } N(\mu, \sigma^2), T_{n-1} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$$

$$x_1 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \rightarrow \bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2 \text{ k' s } s^2 \text{ avg. } \mu$$

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \stackrel{D}{=} \frac{N(0, 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{(n-1)}}} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$$

Τύποι συμμετοχής: Σεων (\bar{x}_1, s_1^2) και (\bar{x}_2, s_2^2) φίσες αφεις και διανομές διο ζε. μηδενων μη κ' η2 και s_1^2 και s_2^2 από την ίδια κανονικής πρότυπης $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ και $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ αντίστοιχα.

$$(\Sigma \psi \beta \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \sigma^2) \text{ TUT n } \sigma \cdot \sigma$$

$$\frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t_{n_1+n_2-2} \text{ οπου } S_p^2 = \frac{(n_1-1)s_1^2 + (n_2-1)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{(n_1-1)s_1^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_1-1}^2, \frac{(n_2-1)s_2^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_2-1}^2 \sim \frac{(n_1-1)s_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \frac{(n_2-1)s_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim \chi_{n_1+n_2-2}^2$$

$$\sim \frac{(n_1+n_2-2)S_p^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n_1+n_2-2}^2$$

$$N - \bar{x}_2 \sim N(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right))$$

$$\frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} = \frac{N(0, 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1+n_2-2)\sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} / (n_1+n_2-2)} = \frac{N(0, 1)}{\sqrt{\chi_{n_1+n_2-1}^2 / (n_1+n_2-2)}} = T \sim t_{n_1+n_2-2}$$

Da Es zw S_1^2 und S_2^2 ob S_1^2 und S_2^2 zw μ_1^2 und μ_2^2 aufgenommen werden.
 n_1 und n_2 ausgenommen aus der $N(n-2)$. $N(\mu, \sigma^2) \rightarrow N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$

Aktionsgruppe

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

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

Kentrois Ορική Θεωρία

Ο.Σ.Κ.Ω. (Mppg 1)

Εστιν x_1, \dots, x_n αν. και υπόθεση ότι (2.5) καλύπτει
το σημείο που τις με συριγμό σ^2 . Τότε, αν
το n είναι μεγάλο, ο το

$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \mu}{\sigma \sqrt{n}}$ είναι κατανομή $N(0,1)$ σε γενικότερο

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \xrightarrow{N(n/\mu, n\sigma^2)}$$

Κ.Δ.Σ. (Mppg 12)

Εστιν x_1, \dots, x_n αν. σημείο πειραμάτων
μεσημέρι την μ συριγμό σ^2 . Αν \bar{x}_0 είναι το
 \bar{x}_0 , τότε η σημείωση που τις με

$$\bar{x} \xrightarrow{N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})}$$

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{N(0,1)}$$