

# 第7章 數學附錄

一 常態分配滿足機率密度函數的二個條件：

(1)  $f(x) \geq 0$

(2)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = 1$

**證明** 令  $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$  , 又令  $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$  , 則  $X = \sigma Z + \mu$  , 且  $\frac{dx}{dZ} = \sigma$  ,

$$\text{則 } I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z_1^2+z_2^2}{2}} dz_1 dz_2$$

令  $r \sin q = Z_1$  ,  $r \cos q = Z_2$  ,

$$\text{則 } I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} r e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} d\theta dr = \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} dr = 1$$

因  $I > 0$  ,  $I^2 = 1$  , 故可得  $I = 1$ 。

二 常態分配的平均數與變異數

設  $f(x)$  為常態分配 , 則  $X$  之平均數為  $\mu$  , 變異數為  $\sigma^2$ 。

**證明** 常態分配之機率函數為： $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

令  $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$  , 故上式為： $f(Z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}$

(1) 平均數

$$E(X) = E(\sigma Z + \mu) = \sigma E(Z) + \mu$$

$$E(Z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Z e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (V = -e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d(-e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) \quad \left(\frac{dV}{dZ} = Z e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (-e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0$$

所以  $E(X) = \sigma E(Z) + \mu = \mu$

(2) 變異數

$$V(X) = V(\sigma Z + \mu) = \sigma^2 V(Z)$$

$$V(Z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz - \mu_z^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{因 } d(e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) = e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}(-z)dz) \\
& = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-z)d(e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) \\
& = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (-z)(e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}) dz \\
& = 0 + 1 = 1
\end{aligned}$$

所以  $V(X) = \sigma^2 V(Z) = \sigma^2$

三 指數分配的平均數為  $1/\lambda$ ，變異數為  $1/\lambda^2$

**證明** 平均數

$$\begin{aligned}
E(X) &= \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x d(-e^{-\lambda x}) \quad (\text{令 } v = -e^{-\lambda x}, \frac{dv}{dx} = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}) \\
&= -x e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{-1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

變異數

$$\begin{aligned}
V(X) &= \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx - \left( \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \right)^2 \\
&= -x^2 e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{2}{\lambda} x e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} - \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \\
&= \frac{-1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}
\end{aligned}$$