

1.8 確率分布 I - 正規分布

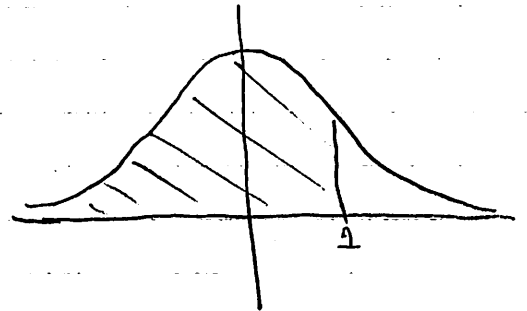
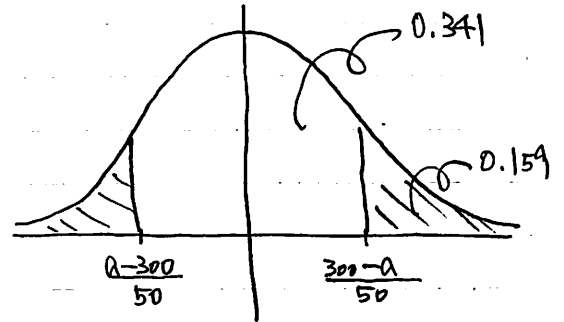
$$\boxed{2} (1) P(X \leq a) = P(Z \leq \frac{a-300}{50}) = 0.159$$

問題 1. $\Phi(\frac{300-a}{50}) = 0.341$ であるから

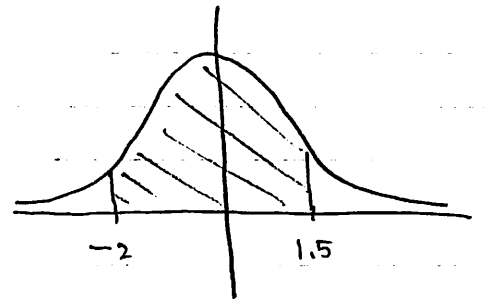
$$\text{分布表 I の式から } \frac{300-a}{50} = 0.9986$$

$$\therefore a = 300 - 0.9986 \times 50 = \underline{\underline{250.07}}$$

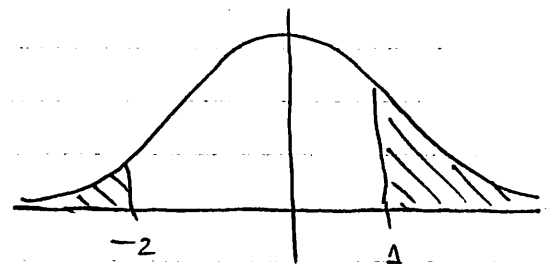
$$(2) P(X \leq 350) = P(Z \leq \frac{350-300}{50}) = P(Z \leq 1) \\ = 0.5 + \Phi(1.00) = 0.5 + 0.3413 = \underline{\underline{0.8413}}$$



$$\boxed{3} (1) P(\mu - 2\sigma \leq X \leq \mu + 1.5\sigma) = P\left(\frac{\mu - 2\sigma - \mu}{\sigma} \leq Z \leq \frac{\mu + 1.5\sigma - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \\ = P(-2 \leq Z \leq 1.5) = \Phi(2.00) + \Phi(1.50) \\ = 0.4773 + 0.4332 = \underline{\underline{0.9105}}$$



$$(2) P(\mu + \sigma < X \text{ かつ } \mu - 2\sigma > X) \\ = P\left(\frac{\mu + \sigma - \mu}{\sigma} < Z \text{ かつ } \frac{\mu - 2\sigma - \mu}{\sigma} > Z\right) \\ = P(Z > 1 \text{ かつ } Z < -2) \\ = P(Z > 1) + P(Z < -2) \\ = (0.5 - \Phi(1.00)) + (0.5 - \Phi(2.00)) \\ = 1 - \Phi(1.00) - \Phi(2.00) \\ = 1 - 0.3413 - 0.4773 = \underline{\underline{0.1814}}$$



$$\boxed{4} X = \text{受審者300名中の無作為に選んだ1人の得点} \quad X \sim N(75, 15^2)$$

$$(1) P(60 \leq X \leq 85) = P\left(\frac{60-75}{15} \leq Z \leq \frac{85-75}{15}\right) = P(-1 \leq Z \leq 0.67) \\ = \Phi(1.00) + \Phi(0.67) = 0.3413 + 0.2486 = \underline{\underline{0.5899}}$$

例2. 求人数 $300 \times 0.5899 \div 172$ 人.

(2) 例. $P(75 \leq X \leq A) = 0.30$ 求 A 及求人数

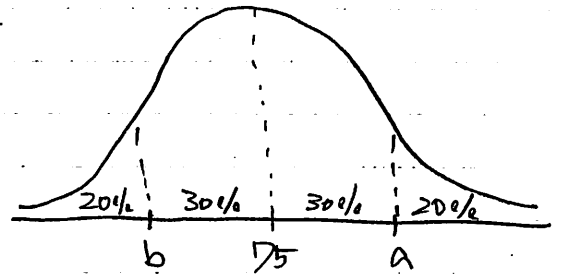
$$P\left(\frac{75-75}{15} \leq Z \leq \frac{A-75}{15}\right) = 0.30$$

$$\therefore P\left(0 \leq Z \leq \frac{A-75}{15}\right) = 0.30$$

例2. $\Phi\left(\frac{A-75}{15}\right) = 0.30 \therefore \frac{A-75}{15} = 0.8416$

$$\therefore A = 75 + 15 \times 0.8416 \approx 86$$

$b = 75 - 15 = 60$ 对称性. $b = 75 - (86 - 75) = 62$. 以上例. 62点, 75点, 86点. 2. 例



[5] $X = 300$ 人. 在 α 中 α 无作为 α 人. $X \sim N(65, 12^2)$.

$$(1) P(50 \leq X \leq 90) = P\left(\frac{50-65}{12} \leq Z \leq \frac{90-65}{12}\right) = P(-1.25 \leq Z \leq 2.08)$$

$$= \Phi(1.25) + \Phi(2.08) = 0.3944 + 0.4812 = 0.8756$$

例2. 求人数 $= 300 \times 0.8756 \approx 263$ 人

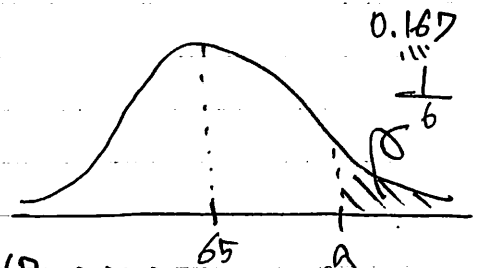
(2) 上例 50 分以内 $X \leq 50$ 人. 上例 16.7% 以内

$X \leq 50$ 人. 例2.

$$P(X \leq A) = 0.167 \text{ 求 } A \text{ 及求人数.}$$

$$P\left(Z \geq \frac{A-65}{12}\right) = 0.167 \therefore \Phi\left(\frac{A-65}{12}\right) = 0.5 - 0.167 = 0.333$$

$$\therefore \frac{A-65}{12} = 0.9661 \therefore A = 65 + 12 \times 0.9661 \approx 77 \text{ 点}$$



[6] $X \sim N(2, 1^2), Y \sim N(3, 2^2)$. $\therefore E(X) = 2, V(X) = 1, E(Y) = 3, V(Y) = 4$.

$$\therefore E(X-Y) = E(X) - E(Y) = 2 - 3 = -1 \text{ 求 } X \text{ 与 } Y \text{ 的协方差 } V(X-Y) = V(X) + V(Y)$$

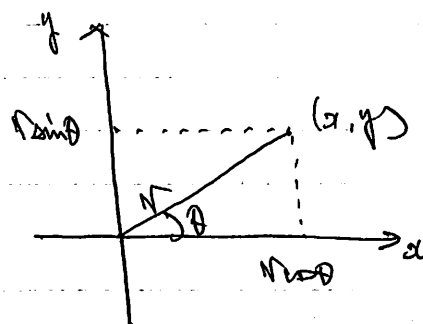
$$= 1 + 4 = 5$$

[7] $X \sim N(20, 3^2), Y \sim N(10, 4^2)$. X 与 Y 独立. 求 $X-Y$ 的分布. 再求 $X-Y$ 的分布.

$$X-Y \sim N(20-10, 3^2+4^2) = N(10, 5^2)$$

$$\therefore P(5 \leq X - Y \leq 15) = P\left(\frac{5-10}{5} \leq Z \leq \frac{15-10}{5}\right) = P(-1 \leq Z \leq 1) \\ = 2 \times \Phi(1.00) = 2 \times 0.3413 = \underline{0.6826}$$

$$\boxed{8} \text{ (1) } I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx dy \quad I^2 = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \right) \\ = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx dy \quad (\text{2重積分})$$



$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \text{変数変換}$$

② 積分領域:

$$\{(x, y) : -\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < y < \infty\} \rightarrow D := \{(r, \theta) : 0 \leq r < \infty, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Jacobian: } \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} = r(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r$$

④ 2重積分の変数変換

$$I^2 = \iint_D e^{-\frac{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}} r dr d\theta = \iint_D r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-r^2/2} dr \quad (\text{累次積分}) = \left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \right) \left(\int_0^{\infty} r e^{-r^2/2} dr \right) = 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-r^2/2} dr$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-r^2/2} dr = \left[-e^{-r^2/2} \right]_0^{\infty} = -\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} e^{-r^2/2} - (-1) = 1$$

$$\therefore I^2 = 2\pi \quad \therefore I = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx \quad \begin{matrix} z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \\ dz = \frac{1}{\sigma} dx \\ \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \rightarrow \infty \\ z \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cdot \sigma dz = \sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2/2} dz = \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{9} \quad E(X) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \\ dz = \frac{1}{\sigma} dx \\ \frac{x|-\infty \rightarrow \infty}{z|-\infty \rightarrow \infty} \end{array} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\sigma z + \mu) e^{-z^2/2} \sigma dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \mu \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2/2} dz}_{\sqrt{2\pi}} + \sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z \cdot e^{-z^2/2} dz \right\} = (*)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z e^{-z^2/2} dz = \left[-e^{-z^2/2} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = -\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} e^{-z^2/2} + \lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-z^2/2} = 0.$$

$$\text{f.o. } (*) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times \sqrt{2\pi} \mu = \mu.$$

$$\text{V.V. } V(X) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l} z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \\ dz = \frac{1}{\sigma} dx \\ \frac{x|-\infty \rightarrow \infty}{z|-\infty \rightarrow \infty} \end{array} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma^2 z^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cdot \sigma dz = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^2 e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = (**)$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^2 e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \left[z \cdot (-e^{-z^2/2}) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-e^{-z^2/2}) dz$$

$$= -\underbrace{\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z}{e^{z^2/2}}}_0 + \underbrace{\lim_{z \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{z}{e^{z^2/2}}}_0 + \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$\text{f.o. } (**) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times \sqrt{2\pi} = \sigma^2$$