

Ειδίκες αλλαγές κατανομής

① Γραμμική αλλαγή τυλ.

X αλλαγής τυλ. με β.κ.  $F_X(x)$

β.π.  $f_X(x)$

$E[X]$

$Var[X]$

$$Y = \alpha X + b \text{ τότε } F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\alpha X + b \leq y) \stackrel{\alpha > 0}{=} P\left(X \leq \frac{y-b}{\alpha}\right) = F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\alpha X + b \leq y) \stackrel{\alpha < 0}{=} P\left(X \geq \frac{y-b}{\alpha}\right) = 1 - F_X\left(\frac{y-b}{\alpha}\right)$$

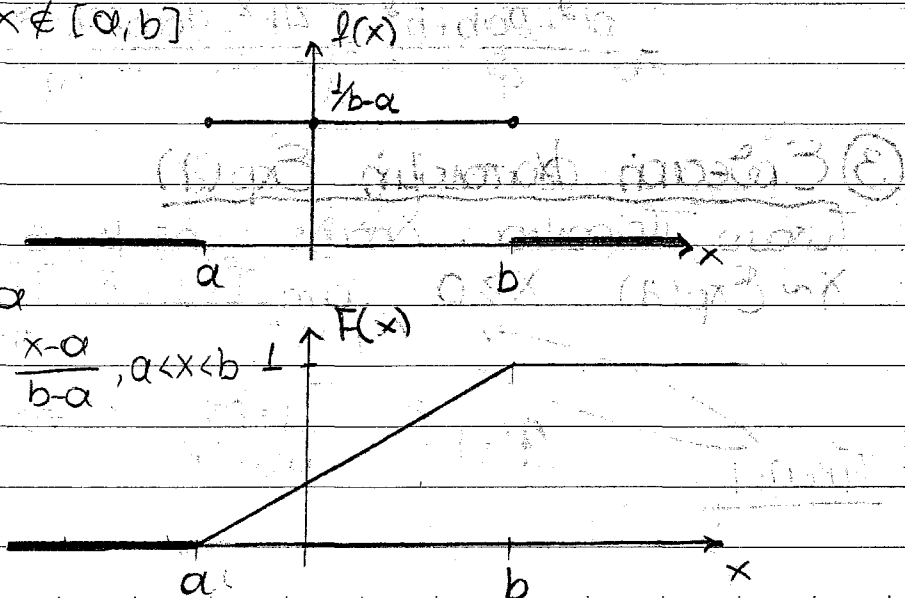
$$\alpha \neq 0 \quad f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{|\alpha|} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$E[Y] = \alpha E[X] + b, \quad Var[Y] = \alpha^2 Var[X]$$

② Ομοιόμορφη κατανομή (Uniform ( $[a, b]$ ))

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & x \in [a, b] \\ 0, & x \notin [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$X \sim \text{Uniform}([a, b])$



$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(u) du = \begin{cases} 0, & x < a \\ \int_a^x \frac{1}{b-a} du = \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a < x < b \\ 1, & x \geq b \end{cases}$$



ΔΙΟΤΗΤΑ

Uniform Distribution

$X \sim \text{Uniform}([0,1]) \Rightarrow (b-a)X + a \sim \text{Uniform}([a,b])$

Απόδειξη:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0,1] \\ 0, & x \notin [0,1] \end{cases} \quad Y = (b-a)X + a \implies f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{b-a} f_X\left(\frac{y-a}{b-a}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} \cdot 1, & \frac{y-a}{b-a} \in [0,1] \\ \frac{1}{b-a} \cdot 0, & \frac{y-a}{b-a} \notin [0,1] \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \leq y \leq b \\ 0, & \text{δίοθερ.} \end{cases}$$

Εάν  $T$  lin - Διασπορά κτλ

$Y \sim \text{Uniform}([a,b])$

$E[Y^n] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^n f(y) dy = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b y^n dy = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{y^{n+1}}{n+1} \right]_a^b = \frac{b^{n+1} - a^{n+1}}{(n+1)(b-a)}$

$E[Y] = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2(b-a)} = \frac{a+b}{2}$

$\text{Var}[Y] = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(b-a)} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{3} - \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{4} = \frac{4b^2 - 4ab + 4a^2 - 3a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2}{12} = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

Εξίσωση Διασποράς Exp( $\lambda$ )

Το ραίο Πείραμα: Χρόνος (ως με σταθερό αριθμό δοκιμών  $\lambda$ )

$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \quad X \geq 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{P(t < X \leq t+dt | X > t)}{dt} = \lambda, \quad t \geq 0$

ΠΡΟΒΛΕΨΗ  $\lambda(t) =$  αριθμός ελαττών / δοκιμών  
failure / hazard rate

$$\lim_{dt \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{P(t < X \leq t+dt)}{dt P(X > t)} = \lambda, \quad t \geq 0, \quad \overset{\text{δ.π.π.}}{f_X(t)} = \lambda, \quad t \geq 0$$

$\underbrace{1 - F_X(t)}_{\text{δ.κ.}}$

Έστω  $g(t) = 1 - F_X(t)$ . Τότε  $g'(t) = -f_X(t)$ .

Αρα πρέπει να βρω το  $g(t)$  ώστε

$$\frac{-g'(t)}{g(t)} = \lambda \Leftrightarrow \frac{g'(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda \Leftrightarrow (\log g(t))' = -\lambda \Leftrightarrow \log g(t) = -\lambda t + C \Leftrightarrow$$

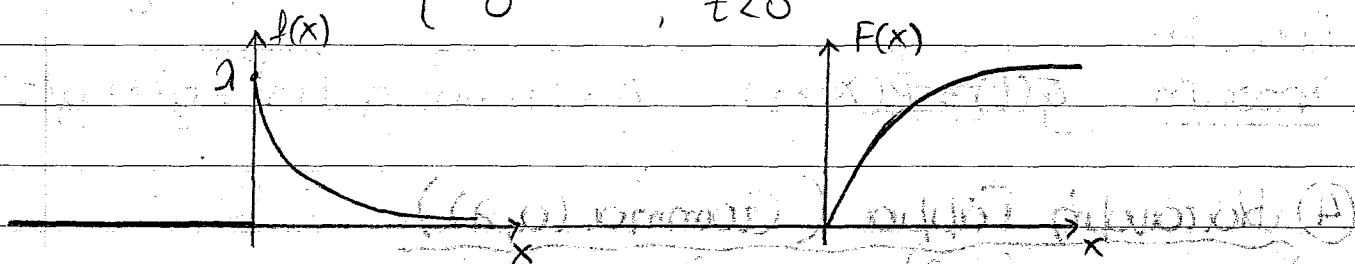
$$\Leftrightarrow g(t) = C e^{-\lambda t}. \text{ Επειδή } g(0) = 1 - F_X(0) = 1 - 0 = 1, \text{ τότε } C = 1$$

Άρα: για να παραστήσουμε χώρο  $J$  ενός γεγονότος αυθαίρετου χρόνου  $X$ ,  $X \geq 0$

$$F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{δ.κ.}$$



$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \Leftrightarrow f_X(t) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{δ.π.π.}$$



$$\begin{aligned} E[X^n] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n f(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^n \cdot \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^n (-e^{-\lambda x})' dx = \\ &= [-x^n e^{-\lambda x}]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} n x^{n-1} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{n}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} dx = \\ &= \frac{n}{\lambda} E[X^{n-1}] \end{aligned}$$

$$E[X^n] = \frac{n}{\lambda} E[X^{n-1}] = \frac{n}{\lambda} \frac{n-1}{\lambda} \dots \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{n!}{\lambda^n}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}, \quad \text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$



## ΔΙΟΤΗΤΑ

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \xrightarrow{\alpha > 0} \alpha X \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{\lambda}{\alpha}\right)$$

Απόδειξη:

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Y = \alpha X \quad F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\alpha X \leq y) = P\left(X \leq \frac{y}{\alpha}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\frac{\lambda y}{\alpha}}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

## ΑΜΕΤΗΛΟΝΗ ΔΙΟΤΗΤΑ ΤΗΣ Exp

$$\forall X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \text{ τότε } P(X > s+t | X > t) = P(X > s) \quad s, t > 0$$
$$P(X - t > s | X > t)$$

Απόδειξη:

$$P(X > s+t | X > t) = \frac{P(X > s+t, X > t)}{P(X > t)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda(t+s)}}{e^{-\lambda t}} = e^{-\lambda s} = P(X > s)$$

Παρατηρούμε το αποτέλεσμα: Αν  $X$  λν αν. τ.λ. με  $P(X > s+t | X > t) = P(X > s)$  τότε  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$  για κάποιο  $\lambda$

Απόδειξη:

Υπόδειξη:  $g(t) = P(X > t)$ . Αμνημον  $\Rightarrow g(t+s) = g(t) \cdot g(s)$  καν.

## 1) Διατακτική Γάμμα ( $\Gamma(a, \lambda)$ )

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(a, \lambda) \iff \text{Χρῆσις Γουῆς}$$

$$\text{δ.ν.π. } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^a}{\Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{όπου } \Gamma(a) = \int_0^\infty x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\Gamma(a) = \int_0^\infty x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx \quad \left( \text{Γεωρῆ } \Gamma(a) \text{ γενικεύει το παραγοντικό} \right)$$
$$n \in \{1, 2, \dots\} \quad \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
$$\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dx = n!$$

Για  $a=1 \Rightarrow \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$a = n \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^n}{(n-1)!} x^{n-1} e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Erlang( $n, \lambda$ )

$$E[X] = \frac{a}{\lambda} \quad \text{Var}[X] = \frac{a}{\lambda^2}$$

$X \sim \text{Gamma}(a, \lambda)$

$$E[X^n] = \int_0^{\infty} x^n \frac{\lambda^n}{\Gamma(a)} x^{a-1} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{\lambda^a}{\Gamma(a)} \int_0^{\infty} x^{n+a-1} e^{-\lambda x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(n+a)}{\lambda^{n+a}} \frac{\lambda^a}{\Gamma(a)} \left( \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(n+a)}{\lambda^{n+a}} x^{n+a-1} e^{-\lambda x} dx \right) = \frac{\Gamma(n+a)}{\lambda^n \Gamma(a)} \quad (1)$$

= 1

Proof:  $\Gamma(a) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{a-1} (-e^{-x}) dx = \left[ -x^{a-1} e^{-x} \right]_0^{\infty} +$

$$+ \int_0^{\infty} (a-1) x^{a-2} e^{-x} dx = (a-1) \Gamma(a-1)$$

App: (1)  $\Rightarrow = \frac{(n+a-1) \Gamma(n+a-1)}{\lambda^n \Gamma(a)} = \frac{(n+a-1)(n+a-2) \Gamma(n+a-2)}{\lambda^n \Gamma(a)} =$

$$= \frac{(n+a-1)(n+a-2) \dots a \Gamma(a)}{\lambda^n \Gamma(a)}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{a}{\lambda} \quad E[X^2] = \frac{(a+1) \cdot a}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = \frac{(a+1)a}{\lambda^2} - \frac{a^2}{\lambda^2} = \frac{a}{\lambda^2}$$

