

Συνδιακύβανση - Ιδιότητες

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] \quad \leftarrow \\
 &= E[XY - XE(Y) - E(X)Y + E(X)E(Y)] \\
 &= E(XY) - \underbrace{E(XE(Y))}_{E(Y)E(X)} - \underbrace{E(E(X)Y)}_{E(X)E(Y)} \\
 &\quad + \cancel{E(Y)E(Y)} \\
 \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, X) &= E[(X - E(X))(X - E(X))] \\ &= E[(X - E(X))^2] = \text{Var}[X] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, aY + b) &= E[X(aY + b)] - E[X]E[aY + b] \\ &= E[aXY + bX] - E[X](aE(Y) + b) \\ &= aE[XY] + bE[X] - aE[X]E[Y] \\ &\quad - bE[X] \\ &= a(E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]) = a\text{Cov}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y + Z) = \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(X, Z)$$

$$X, Y \text{ ανεξ.} \Rightarrow E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

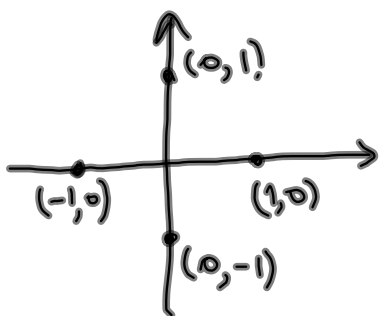
$$\Rightarrow X, Y \text{ αβωξζηζυ}$$

$$X, Y \text{ αβωξ} \not\Rightarrow X, Y \text{ ανεξ.}$$

Αντιπαράδειγμα

(X, Y) διακριτά

$$\begin{aligned} P((X, Y) = (0, 1)) \\ &= P((X, Y) = (0, -1)) \\ &= \dots = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$



X, Y ανεξ.?

$$P(X = -1, Y = 0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X = -1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(Y = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

↙

$$P(X = -1, Y = 0) \neq P(X = -1)P(Y = 0) \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ \u03c9\u03bd\u03b5\u03c1\u03b7\u03c4\u03b1}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$= 0$$

$\Rightarrow X, Y$ ανεξ.

Διασπορά αθρο. ζ. ψ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(X+Y) &= E((X+Y)^2) - \overbrace{\left(E(X+Y)\right)^2}^{E(X)+E(Y)} \\
 &= E(X^2 + 2XY + Y^2) \\
 &\quad - (E(X))^2 - 2E(X)E(Y) - (E(Y))^2 \\
 &= E(X^2) + 2E(XY) + E(Y^2) \\
 &\quad - (E(X))^2 - 2E(X)E(Y) - (E(Y))^2 \\
 &= \text{Var}(X) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Var}(Y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X, Y \text{ ανεξ.} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

Γενικευμένα:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X+Y+Z) &= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + \text{Var}(Z) \\ &\quad + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) \\ &\quad + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Z) \\ &\quad + 2 \text{Cov}(Y, Z). \end{aligned}$$

Συντελ. (γρᾶφ.) συσχίσεως

$$\rho(x, y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(x)} \sqrt{\text{Var}(y)}}$$

Πλεονεκτήματα: Αντιζέση ως προς
τις μονάδες μέτρησης
των x, y .

$$\text{π. x. } X = \dot{\psi}_{0s} \text{ σε cm}$$

$$Y = \text{βαρος σε gr}$$

$$X' = \dot{\psi}_{0s} \text{ σε ft} = a X$$

$$Y' = \text{βαρος σε lb} = b Y$$

$$\text{Cov}(X', Y') = \text{Cov}(a X, b Y) = ab \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

ὁμws

$$\rho(X', Y') = \rho(X, Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(x', y') &= \frac{\text{Cov}(x', y')}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(x')} \sqrt{\text{Var}(y')}} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{\rho} \text{Cov}(x, y)}{\cancel{\rho} \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)} \cancel{\rho} \sqrt{\text{Var}(y)}} \\ &= \rho(x, y)\end{aligned}$$

Μετασχηματισμοί (Ποιογεννήσεις)

$$M_X(s) = E[e^{sX}]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_x e^{sx} p_X(x), & X \text{ διακρ.} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sx} f_X(x) dx, & X \text{ συνεχής} \end{cases}$$

Ιδιότητες

1] $M_X(s) \rightarrow$ Προσδιορ. μονοσήτ.
 η $P_X(x)$ (σfn) ή η $f_X(x)$ (σnn)

$$2] E(X^n) = \left. \frac{d^n}{ds^n} M_X(s) \right|_{s=0} = M_X^{(n)}(0)$$

$$M_X(s) = E(e^{sX})$$

$$\frac{d^n}{ds^n} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{d^n}{ds^n} M_X(s) \right|_{s=0} = E(X^n e^{sX}) \Big|_{s=0} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{d^n}{ds^n} M_X(s) \right|_{s=0} = E(X^n)$$

$$3] \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \text{ ανεξ.}\}, S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$M_{S_n}(s) = M_{X_1}(s) M_{X_2}(s) \dots M_{X_n}(s)$$

Απόδειξη:

$$M_{S_n}(s) = E[e^{s S_n}] = E[e^{s(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)}]$$

$$= E[e^{s X_1} e^{s X_2} \dots e^{s X_n}] \stackrel{\text{ανεξ.}}{=} E[e^{s X_1}] E[e^{s X_2}] \dots E[e^{s X_n}]$$

$$= M_{X_1}(s) M_{X_2}(s) \dots M_{X_n}(s)$$

4) X_1, X_2, \dots ανεξ. 160V

$N \geq 0$, ανεξ., ανεξ. ζων X_i

$$S_N = X_1 + \dots + X_N$$

↓

$$M_{S_N}(s) = M_N(\ln M_X(s)). \quad \begin{matrix} (M_X(s))^n \\ \text{"} \\ E(e^{s S_N}) \end{matrix}$$

Ανοδ:

$$M_{S_N}(s) = E[e^{s S_N}] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_N(n) E(e^{s S_N} | N=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_N(n) (M_X(s))^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_N(n) e^{n \ln M_X(s)}$$

$$= M_N(\ln M_X(s)).$$

Υπενθυμίζοντας:

$$M_X(s) = E(e^{sX}) = \begin{cases} \sum_x e^{sx} P_X(x) & , \text{ X διακριτή} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sx} f_X(x) dx & , \text{ X συνεχής} \end{cases}$$

Παρεδ. 1:

X διακε. με τιμές 2, 3, 5

$$P_X(2) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad P_X(3) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad P_X(5) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E(e^{sX}) = \sum_x e^{sx} P_X(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{2s} + \frac{1}{6} e^{3s} + \frac{1}{3} e^{5s}$$

Παράδ. 2 : Ποσο γεννήτρια ως
z. h. Poisson

X z.h. Poisson (1)

$$p_x(x) = e^{-1} \frac{1^x}{x!}, \quad x=0, 1, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_X(s) &= E(e^{sx}) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{sx} p_x(x) = e^{1e^s} \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{sx} e^{-1} \frac{1^x}{x!} = e^{-1} \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1e^s)^x}{x!} \\ &= e^{1(e^s-1)} \end{aligned}$$

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n ανεξ. ζ. τ.

$X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i)$

$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

$X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i) \Rightarrow M_{X_i}(s) = e^{\lambda_i(e^s - 1)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow M_{S_n}(s) &= M_{X_1}(s) M_{X_2}(s) \dots M_{X_n}(s) \\ &= e^{\lambda_1(e^s - 1)} e^{\lambda_2(e^s - 1)} \dots e^{\lambda_n(e^s - 1)} \\ &= e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n)(e^s - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow S_n \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_n)$

Ξέρω τι να:

Ξέρω ότι X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n ανεξ.

Ζητώ ότι $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

$P_{S_n}(x)$ συνδέεται με τις $P_{X_i}(x)$ Δύσκολο



Παράσ. 3 : Μετασχηματισμός γεννήσεων

X διασφ. $P_X(x) = (1-p)^{x-1} p, x=1,2,\dots$

$$M_X(s) = E(e^{sX}) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} e^{sx} (1-p)^{x-1} p$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} (e^s)^x (1-p)^{x-1} p = p e^s \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{(1-p)e^s}^{x-1}$$

$$= p e^s \cdot \frac{1}{1 - (1-p)e^s} = \frac{p e^s}{1 - (1-p)e^s}$$

Παράδειγμα: Μιζογονική, ξυδαυκίς

$$X \text{ z.t. } \sim \xi_{\text{np}}(1), \quad f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1e^{-1x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{διατ.} \end{cases}$$

$$M_X(s) = E(e^{sX}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sx} f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{sx} 1e^{-1x} dx = 1 \int_0^{\infty} e^{(s-1)x} dx$$

$$= 1 \left. \frac{e^{(s-1)x}}{s-1} \right|_{x=0}^{\infty} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-s}, & s < 1 \\ \infty, & s > 1. \end{cases}$$