

Poisson 分布

$\lambda \geq 0$ 11.5x-3-, 例題.

確率変数 $X = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$e^\lambda = 1 + \lambda + \frac{1}{2!} \lambda^2 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} P(X=k) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} = e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^\lambda = 1$$

$E(X)$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} P(X=k) \cdot k = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} k \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k-1)!} e^{-\lambda} \quad (k-1=l \Leftrightarrow l=0)$$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\lambda^{l+1}}{l!} e^{-\lambda} \quad k=1 \Leftrightarrow l=0$$

$$= \lambda \cdot \sum_{l=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\lambda^l}{l!} e^{-\lambda} = \lambda$$

未

$$\mathbb{Z}_+ = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

非負整數の全体。

\mathbb{Z}_+ の値をもつ確率変数

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_j = P(X=j) \quad j=0, 1, 2, \dots \\ p_j \geq 0, \quad \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} p_j = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} k p_k$$

(註)

$E(X) = +\infty$ 也可能

$$\text{例 } c = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} < +\infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(X=0) = 0 \\ P(X=k) = \frac{1}{c} \cdot \frac{1}{k^2} \quad (k=1, 2, \dots) \end{array} \right.$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{c} \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} k \cdot \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{1}{c} \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k} = +\infty$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k^\lambda} = \begin{cases} < +\infty & (\lambda \geq 1) \\ = +\infty & (0 < \lambda \leq 1) \end{cases}$$

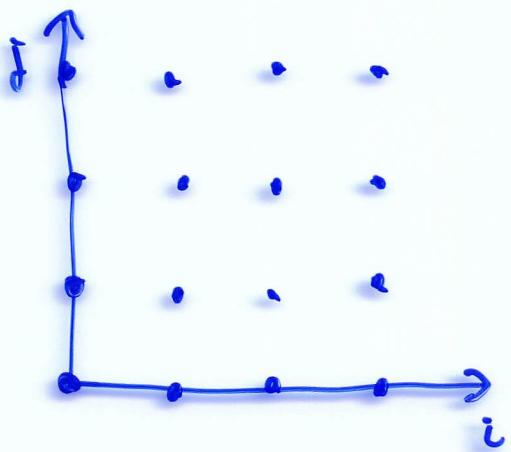
(註)

\mathbb{Z}_+ 值之概率分布律 X, Y .

$$P_{ij} = P(X=i, Y=j)$$

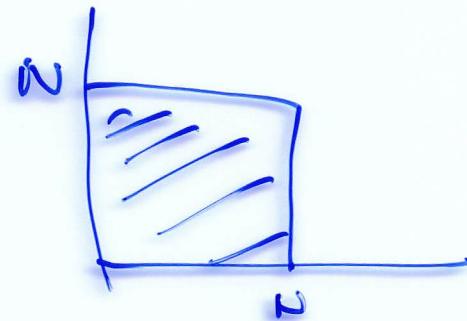
同时分布

$$P_{ij} \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i,j} P_{ij} = 1$$



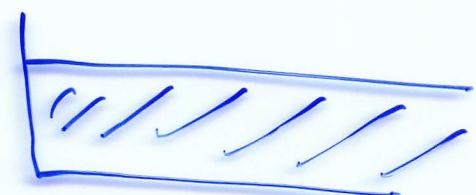
充要条件: $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(1) \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{0 \leq i,j \leq N} |a_{ij}| < +\infty$$



$$(2) \forall j \quad \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} |a_{ij}| < +\infty$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^N |a_{ij}| < +\infty$$



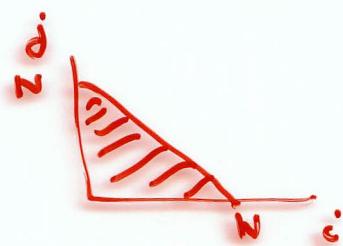
$$\Rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{0 \leq i,j \leq N} a_{ij} = \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N a_{ij}$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^N a_{ij}$$

$\therefore \{a_{ij}\}_{i,j=0}^{+\infty}$ 是一个收敛的级数。

$\therefore a = \sum_{i,j=0}^{+\infty} a_{ij}$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \left(\sum_{i+j=k, i,j \geq 0} a_{ij} \right)$$



$$P(X=i, Y=j) = P_{ij} \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{i,j} P_{ij} = 1 < +\infty$$

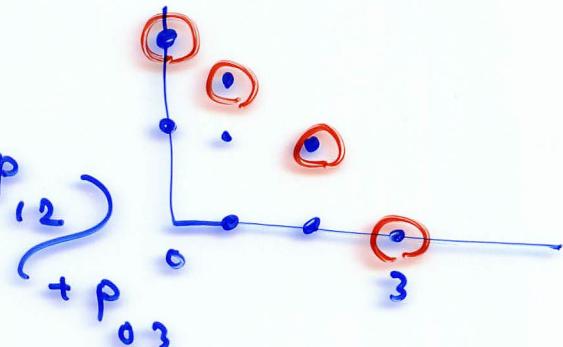
$$\sum_{\substack{i+j \\ i \leq c, j \leq d}} P_{ij} \leq \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} P_{ij} \right), \quad \sum_{c=0}^{+\infty} \left(\sum_{d=0}^{+\infty} P_{cd} \right)$$

$$P(X=i) = \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} P_{ij} \leq \sum_{i,j} P_{ij} = 1$$

$$P(Y=j) = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} P_{ij} \leq \sum_{i,j} P_{ij} = 1$$

$Z = X + Y$ 確率事象.

$$P(Z=3) = P_{3,0} + P_{2,1} + P_{1,2}$$



$$P(Z=k) = \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ i,j \geq 0}} P_{ij}$$

$(k,0), (k-1,1), \dots, (0,k)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} P(Z=k) &= \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ i,j \geq 0}} P_{ij} \\ &= \sum_{i,j} P_{ij} = 1 \end{aligned}$$



定理
 $0 \leq E(X) < +\infty$, $E(Y) < +\infty$ 时.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} P(X=i) \quad z = x+y$$

$$E(x+y) = E(x) + E(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &= \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} i \cdot P(X=i) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} p_{ij} \quad < +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \cdot i < +\infty$$

$$E(y) = \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} j \cdot P(Y=j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} j \cdot p_{ij} \quad < +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) + E(y) &\rightsquigarrow \sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \cdot i < +\infty \\ &= \sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \cdot (i+j) < +\infty. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\sum_{i,j} p_{ij} \cdot (i+j) \right) < +\infty. \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ i,j \geq 0}} p_{ij} (i+j) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} k \cdot P(Z=k) = E(z) \end{aligned}$$

• $x, y: \mathbb{Z}_+$ 且, 確率變數

$$\rightarrow z = x + y \in \underline{\quad}$$

$$E(z) = E(x) + E(y)$$

• $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n: \mathbb{Z}_+$ 且, 確率變數

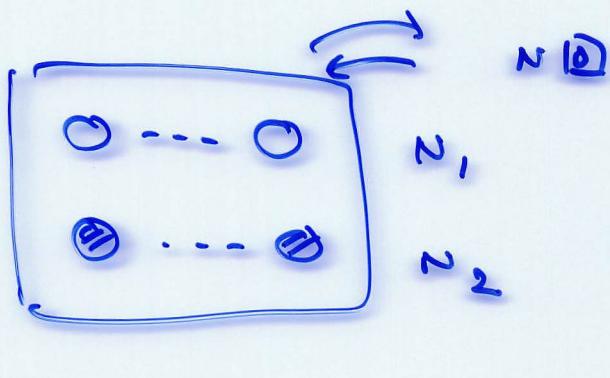
$$z = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \text{ 且, 確率變數.}$$

$$E(z) = E(x_1) + E(x_2) + \dots + E(x_n)$$

$X_j = 0, 1 \quad i=1, 2, \dots$.

$$P(X_j=0) \quad (j=2, 3, \dots)$$

$$\begin{cases} P(X_j=0) = q \\ P(X_j=1) = p. \end{cases} \quad X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{是} \\ 0 & \text{否} \end{cases}$$



$$p = \frac{N_2}{N_1 + N_2}$$

$$p + q = 1$$

$$Z = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$$

是加总事件的总和.

$$E(Z) = E(X_1) + \dots + E(X_N) = Np$$

$$E(X_j) = 0 \cdot q + 1 \cdot p = p \rightarrow$$

独立性:

$$P(X=i, Y=j) = P(X=i) \cdot P(Y=j)$$



$X \in Y$ 独立

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X: \lambda \text{ a Poisson 参数} \\ Y: \lambda' \text{ a } \end{array} \right\} X \in Y \text{ 独立}$$

$$Z = X + Y \text{ 是什么?}$$

$$P(Z=k) = \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ i,j \geq 0}} P(X=i, Y=j)$$

$$= \sum_{i+j=k} P(X=i) \cdot P(Y=j)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ i,j \geq 0}} \frac{1}{R!} \cdot \frac{R^k \lambda^k}{i!} \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{i!} \cdot \frac{\lambda^j}{j!} \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{j!}$$

$$\frac{R!}{i! j!} = k^C_i \quad (i+j=k)$$