

$X$ : 自然数  $N, p$  の 2 項分布変数  
parameter binomial variable

$$P(X=i) = \binom{N}{i} p^i q^{N-i}$$

$(q=1-p)$

$\theta$ : 定数

$$f(\theta) = E(e^{\theta X}) = \sum_{i=0}^N e^{\theta i} P(X=i)$$

$X$  の  $e^{-\theta X}$  の期待値.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{i=0}^N e^{\theta i} \binom{N}{i} p^i q^{N-i} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^N \binom{N}{i} (e^{\theta p})^i q^{N-i} \\ &= (e^{\theta p} + q)^N \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\theta) := \mathbb{E}(e^{\theta x}) = \sum_{i=0}^Z e^{\theta i} P(X=i)$$

$$= (e^{\theta} p + q)^Z$$

$$f'(\theta) = \sum_{i=0}^Z i e^{\theta i} P(X=i)$$

$$= Z (e^{\theta} p + q)^{Z-1} \cdot p e^{\theta}$$

$$f''(\theta) = \sum_{i=0}^Z i^2 e^{\theta i} P(X=i)$$

$$= Z(Z-1) (e^{\theta} p + q)^{Z-2} \cdot p^2 e^{2\theta}$$

~~zero~~

$$+ Z (e^{\theta} p + q)^{Z-1} \cdot p e^{\theta}$$

$$f'(\theta) = \sum_{i=0}^Z i P(X=i) = Np.$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}(X) = Np.$$

$$f''(\theta) = Z(Z-1) p^2 + Np.$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^Z i^2 P(X=i) = \mathbb{E}(X^2)$$

2 = 2 \* 1 - 1 = 1.  
(原點 9(1) 9)

$$f^{(k)}(0) = E(X^k)$$

→ moments of  $X$ .

continuous  
random variable

sampling

$x_1, \dots, x_n$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^r$$



discrete random variable

discrete random variable  $X$

with  $x = 0, 1, \dots$

$\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k$

$$= E(X^r)$$

( $r = 1, \dots, k$ )

→  $\theta$  is a vector.

$X: \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a discrete random variable.

$$f(\theta) = E(e^{\theta X})$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} e^{\theta i} P(X=i)$$

→ continuous random variable

$g_k(x)$   $(a, b)$  に連続可微.

$$1) \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} |g_k(x)| < +\infty$$

$$2) \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} |g'_k(x)| < +\infty$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$(1.3.3) \quad g(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} g_k(x) \quad \forall x \in (a, b)$$

$$g'(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} g'_k(x)$$

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औसत और विचलन

$$x_1, \dots, x_n$$

$\rightarrow$

$X$

औसत

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + \dots + x_n) = \mu$$

विकलन

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

विकलन

$x$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$\dots$	$x_n$
$y$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$\dots$	$y_n$

$\leftrightarrow (x, y)$

$$C_{xy} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

विकलन

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{C_{xy}}{\sqrt{V(x)}\sqrt{V(y)}}$$

संबन्ध गुणांक

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{x}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = V(x)$$

$$C_{xy} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = C_{xy}$$



$$R = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)^2 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial a} = 0, \frac{\partial R}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial a} = - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_i - ax_i - b) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial b} = - \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b) = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} y - ax - b &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n [(y_i - \bar{y}) - a(x_i - \bar{x})]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \| \bar{y} - a \bar{x} \|^2$$

$$\| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \|^2 = \| \vec{a} \|^2 + 2(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) + \| \vec{b} \|^2$$

$$= a^2 \| \bar{x} \|^2 - 2a(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) + \| \bar{y} \|^2$$

$$= \| \bar{x} \|^2 \left( a - \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})}{\| \bar{x} \|^2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})^2}{\| \bar{x} \|^2} + \| \bar{y} \|^2$$

$$a = \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})}{\|\bar{x}\|^2} = \frac{C_{xy}}{V(x)}$$

$$c = \bar{y} - a\bar{x}$$

→  $y = ax + c$  回归函数。

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$$\begin{aligned} R^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i^2 = \|\bar{y}\|^2 - \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})^2}{\|\bar{x}\|^2} \\ &= \|\bar{y}\|^2 \left( 1 - \frac{(\bar{x}, \bar{y})^2}{\|\bar{x}\|^2 \cdot \|\bar{y}\|^2} \right) \\ &= V(y) (1 - \rho_{xy}^2) \end{aligned}$$

$|\rho_{xy}| \rightarrow 1$  则  $R \rightarrow 0$

~~$\varepsilon_i = D\varepsilon_j$~~



二項分布  $X$  の確率  $p+q=1$

$$P(X=i) = p^i q$$

1: 期待値  
 $f(t) = E(e^{tx})$  を求める.

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} e^{ti} p^i q = \dots$$