

⑤  $\alpha$ が"  $B(n, p)$  "に依る確率変数のとき

$$E[x] = np, \quad V[x] = npq \quad (= np(1-p))$$

⑥ 定義通りに

$$E[x] = \sum_{x=0}^n x p(x) = \sum_{x=0}^n x \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

(等を求めるときは(こまごまはさ"カ"カ)が便利)

$$x = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ を利用する。}$$

$$E[x] = E[x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n] = E[x_1] + E[x_2] + \dots + E[x_n]$$

(定理 7(1))

$$\left( \frac{dx}{dx} \right) \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow E[x_k] = 1 \times p + 0 \times q = p$$

$$= np$$

$$V[x] = E[x^2] - E[x]^2 = E[x^2] - n^2 p^2$$

(定理 4(4))

$E[x^2]$  は、例として  $n=3$  の場合

$$x^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$$

$$= x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$E[x_1^2] = 1^2 \times p + 0^2 \times q = p \quad (\text{命題 1(1)})$$

$$E[2x_1x_2] = 2 E[x_1x_2] = 2 E[x_1] E[x_2]$$

(定理 4(4))  $x_1, x_2$  は独立 (定理 7(1))

$$= 2p \times p = 2p^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{おと} E[x^2] &= E[x_1^2] + E[x_2^2] + E[x_3^2] \\ &+ E[2x_1x_2] + E[2x_1x_3] + E[2x_2x_3] \\ &= 3 \times p + 3 \times 2p^2 = 3p + 6p^2 \text{ と なる。} \end{aligned}$$

一般の  $n$  の場合

$$x^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2$$

$$= \underbrace{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}_{n \text{ 個}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j < k} 2x_jx_k}_{\binom{n}{2} \text{ 個}}$$

(後者の和は詳しく書かば...

$$\sum_{j < k} 2x_jx_k = \sum_{\substack{j < k \leq n \\ j=1}}^n \sum_{k=j+1}^n 2x_jx_k$$

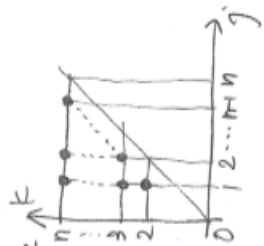
$$= 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + \dots + 2x_1x_n$$

$$+ 2x_2x_3 + \dots + 2x_2x_n$$

$$+ \dots$$

$$+ 2x_{n-1}x_n$$

$\swarrow \binom{n}{2}$  個



おと

$$E[x^2] = n \times p + \binom{n}{2} \times 2p^2 \quad (E[x_k^2] = p, E[2x_jx_k] = 2p^2)$$

$$= np + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \times 2p^2 = np + (n^2 - n)p^2$$

$$\therefore V[x] = E[x^2] - n^2 p^2$$

$$= np + (n^2 - n)p^2 - n^2 p^2$$

$$= np - np^2 = np(1-p) = npq //$$