

問題

(1) 変数変換を使って1変数ガウス分布 (1.46) が (1.49) を満たすことを確かめよ。

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} \quad (1.46)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2)x dx = \mu \quad (1.49)$$

(2) 次に、規格化条件

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2) dx = 1 \quad (1.127)$$

の両辺を σ^2 に関して微分し、ガウス分布が (1.50) を満たすことを確かめよ。

$$\mathbb{E}[x^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2)x^2 dx = \mu^2 + \sigma^2 \quad (1.50)$$

(3) 最後に (1.51) が成り立つことを示せ。

$$\text{var}[x] = \mathbb{E}[x^2] - \mathbb{E}[x]^2 = \sigma^2 \quad (1.51)$$

解 (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2)x dx &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2})^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2})^{1/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} x dx \end{aligned}$$

ここで $\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} = t$ とすると

$$x - \mu = \sigma t$$

$$x = \mu + \sigma t$$

$$dx = \sigma dt$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & -\infty \rightarrow \infty \\ \hline t & -\infty \rightarrow \infty \end{array}$$

となるので

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2})^{1/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) (\mu + \sigma t) \sigma dt \\ &= \frac{\sigma}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^{1/2} \sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) (\mu + \sigma t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^{1/2}} \left\{ \mu \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt + \sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) t dt \right\} \end{aligned}$$

括弧内の第一項と第二項についてそれぞれ計算すると

$$\begin{aligned}\text{第一項} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt \\ &= (2\pi)^{1/2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{第二項} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

ここで

$$f(t) = t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right)$$

とすると

$$\begin{aligned}f(-t) &= -t \exp\left(-\frac{(-t)^2}{2}\right) \\ &= -t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) \\ &= -f(t)\end{aligned}$$

となり、 $f(t)$ は奇関数だとわかる。

よって

$$\begin{aligned}\text{第二項} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt + \int_0^{\infty} t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt \\ &= -\int_0^{\infty} t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt + \int_0^{\infty} t \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

これらの値を代入すると

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{1/2}} \left\{ \mu \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt + \sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) t dt \right\} \\ = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{1/2}} \times \mu \times (2\pi)^{1/2} \\ = \mu\end{aligned}$$

∴ 式 (1.46) が式 (1.49) を満たすことが示された。

解 (2)

正規分布の規格化条件

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2) dx = 1 \quad (1.127)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\}$$

代入すると

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} dx \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

移項すると

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} dx = (2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

両辺を σ^2 で微分する

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左辺} &= \left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\}' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} dx \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2}\right)' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (-\sigma^2)^{-2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右辺} &= (2\pi\sigma^2)' \times (2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2}' \\ &= 2\pi \times \frac{1}{2} (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-(1/2)} \\ &= \pi \times \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(1) に戻すと

$$\frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}}$$

両辺に $\frac{\sigma^2\sqrt{2\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ をかけると

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}}{2\sigma^2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx &= \sigma^2 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

ここで、式 (1.50) と見比べると

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} (x-\mu)^2 dx = \mathbb{E}[(x-\mu)^2]$$
$$\therefore \mathbb{E}[(x-\mu)^2] = \sigma^2$$

次に $\mathbb{E}[(x-\mu)^2] = \sigma^2$ の左辺を展開する

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左辺} &= \mathbb{E}[x^2 - 2\mu x + \mu^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[x^2] - 2\mu\mathbb{E}[x] + \mu^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E}[x^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E}[x^2] - \mu^2 \\ \mathbb{E}[x^2] - \mu^2 &= \sigma^2 \\ \therefore \mathbb{E}[x^2] &= \mu^2 + \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

解 (3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}[x] &= \mathbb{E}[x^2] - \mathbb{E}[x]^2 \\ &= (\sigma^2 + \mu^2) - (\mu)^2 \\ &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$