

### ⑤ Beta distribution :-

Defn:- If a.r.v.  $X$  has a density function given by :-

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta(a, b)} \cdot x^{a-1} \cdot (1-x)^{b-1} \quad ; \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ a, b > 0$$

∴ then  $X$  is defined to have a beta dist.

$$\Rightarrow X \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$$

where:-  $\beta(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a) \cdot \Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+b)} = \int_0^1 x^{a-1} \cdot (1-x)^{b-1} \cdot dx$

The moments are:-

① The mean  $\mu_x = E(X) = \frac{a}{a+b}$

② The variance  $\sigma_x^2 = v(x) = \frac{ab}{(a+b+1)(a+b)^2}$

③ The M.g.f  $M_x(t)$  is not exist.

Example:- For the p.d.f  $f(x) = (1-x)^2 \cdot x^{a-1}$  ,  $0 < x < 1$   
Find the dist of  $x$  and  $E(X)$ .

Sol:-  $f(x) = (1-x)^2 \cdot x^{a-1}$  ;  $0 < x < 1$

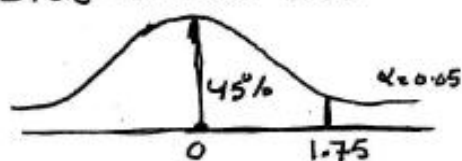
$$\Rightarrow (1-x)^2 = (1-x)^{b-1} \Rightarrow b-1=2 \Rightarrow b=3$$

$$x^{a-1} = x^{a-1} \Rightarrow a-1=a-1 \Rightarrow a=a$$

∴  $X \sim \text{Beta}(a, 3)$

$$E(X) = \frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{a}{a+3}$$

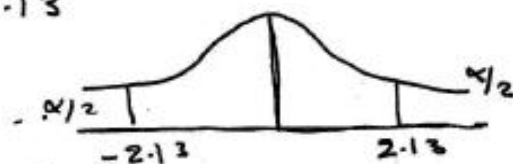
Examples - ② Find  $t_{(15, 0.05)}$  on one side about the mean



∴ من الجدول نلاحظ هذا الرقمن نجد أنه يساوي (1.75) وبما أننا المنحني متماثل حول الوسط يعني أن 50% من الرقمن في مثلنا أن 45% من هذه المساحة تقع من النصف و 5% خارج المنحني.

- If we want calculate  $t$  on both sides then:

$$t(k, \frac{\alpha}{2}) = t(15, 0.025) = \mp 2.13$$



Example - ③ If  $t \sim T(6)$ , Find  $v(t)$ ,  $P(t > 3.707)$ ?

$$\text{sol} / v(t) = \frac{k}{k-2} = \frac{6}{6-2} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$$

$$P(t > 3.707) = 0.005.$$

Note: جد اترك  $t$ .

لكل قيمة من قيم المعلمة  $v$  منحني خاص، لذلك تم وضع جدول بجمع محددة، لهذه المعلمة مستويات ثلاثة معين من جدول سين جدول توزيع  $t$  أو (t-dist. table) وكما يلي:

① If the area at one side from the mean we take  $\alpha$ .

② If the area at on both sides from the mean we take  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ .

⑦ F-distributions:-

— Is the dist. of the ratio of two independent chi-square random variables  $(X_1, X_2)$  with parameters  $m, n$  ~~which are independent of each other~~ ~~and the ratio is:-~~

[ i.e:  $X_1 \sim \chi^2_{(m)}$  and  $X_2 \sim \chi^2_{(n)}$  and the ratio

$$F = \frac{X_1/m}{X_2/n} \quad (\text{or } F = \frac{\frac{X_1}{m}}{\frac{X_2}{n}}) ]$$

Then:-

$F \sim F(m, n)$  with p.d.f is:-

$$f(F) = L \cdot \frac{F^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{\left(1 + \frac{m}{n} \cdot F\right)^{\frac{m+n}{2}}}; \quad F > 0$$

$$\text{Where } L = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{m+n}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}} \cdot \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}}$$

The properties:-

- ① The value of  $F$  always positive.
- ② The mean is:-  $E(F) = \frac{n}{n-2}$
- ③ The variance is:-

$$V(F) = \frac{2n^2 \cdot (m+n-2)}{m(n-2)^2 \cdot (n-4)}$$

④ The F-dist curve winding toward the right



هناك جند فاصه لتوزيع F يرتبان  
صفيه (m, n) وتكون صفر (صفر) x

Example: If  $F \sim F(4, 6)$ ;

then  $E(F) = \frac{n}{n-2} = \frac{6}{6-2} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$

$$V(F) = \frac{2(6)^2(4+6-2)}{4(6-2)^2(6-4)} = 4.5$$

$$P(F > 4.53) =$$