

MATH 695-02, Topics: Computational Statistics Fall 2006

1 Overview of the Distribution

1.1 Discrete Distributions

1.1.1 Binomial Distribution

Notation: $X \sim B(n, p), 0 \leq p \leq 1$

Density: $f(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$E(X) = np, V(X) = np(1-p)$$

MATLAB functions:

random number: `binornd(n,p,#row,#col)`
(ex. `r=binornd(100,0.7,20,1)`)
parameter estimate: `binofit(r,n)` (ex. `[phat,pci]=binofit(r,100)`)
pdf: `binopdf(x,n,p)` (ex. `binopdf(1:100,100,0.7)`)
cdf: `binocdf(x,n,p)` (ex. `binocdf(1:100,100,0.7)`)
inverse cdf: `binoinv(P,n,p)` (ex. `binoinv(.95,100,0.7)`)
practice: Example 2.1, p26

1.1.2 Poisson Distribution

Notation: $X \sim Poisson(\lambda), \lambda > 0$

Density: $f(x) = \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} exp(-\lambda), x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$E(X) = \lambda, V(X) = \lambda$$

MATLAB functions:

random number: `poissrnd(lambda,#row,#col)`
(ex. `r=poissrnd(5,20,1)`)
parameter estimate: `poissfit(r,alpha)` (ex. `[lamhat,lamci]=poissfit(r,.05)`)
pdf: `poisspdf(x,lambda)` (ex. `poisspdf(1:20,5)`)
cdf: `poisscdf(x,lambda)` (ex. `poisscdf(1:20,5)`)
inverse cdf: `poissinv(P,lambda)` (ex. `poissinv(.95,5)`)
practice:
`x=0:20;`
`pdf=poisspdf(x,5);`
`cdf=poisscdf(x,5);`
`subplot(121),bar(x,pdf,1)`
`title('pdf poiss(5)')`
`xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')`
`axis square`
`subplot(122),bar(x,cdf,1,'w')`
`title('cdf poiss(5)')`
`xlabel('X'),ylabel('F(x)')`

axis square

1.1.3 Some other Discrete Distributions

1. Negative Binomial: $X \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$, $0 \leq p \leq 1$, $r = 1, 2, \dots$
MATLAB functions *nbincdf*, *nbpdf*, *nbfit*, *nbincdf*
2. Discrete Uniform:
MATLAB functions *unidrnd*, *unidpdf*, *unidcdf*
3. Geometric: $X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$, $0 \leq p \leq 1$
MATLAB functions *geornd*, *geopdf*, *geocdf*
4. Hypergeometric: $X \sim \text{Hyper}(M, K, n)$
MATLAB functions *hygernd*, *hygepdf*, *hygecdf*

1.2 Continuous Distributions

1.2.1 Normal Distribution

Notation: $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $\sigma > 0$

Density: $f(x) = (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x - \mu)^2\right\}$

$$E(X) = \mu, \quad V(X) = \sigma^2$$

MATLAB functions:

random number: *normrnd*($\mu, \sigma, \#row, \#col$)
(ex. `x=normrnd(0,1,20,1)`)
parameter estimate: *normfit*(x) (ex. `[mu,s,muci,sci]=normfit(x)`)
pdf: *normpdf*(x, μ, σ) (ex. `normpdf(-3:1:3,0,1)`)
cdf: *normcdf*(x, μ, σ) (ex. `normcdf(-3:1:3,0,1)`)
inverse cdf: *norminv*(P, μ, σ) (ex. `norminv(0.95,0,1)`)
practice: example 2.5, p32
`x=-3:1:3;`
`pdf=normpdf(x,0,1);`
`cdf=normcdf(x,0,1);`
`subplot(121),plot(x,pdf,'-')`
`title('pdf N(0,1)')`
`xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')`
`axis([-3.5 3.5 0 0.5])`
`subplot(122),plot(x,cdf,'-')`
`title('cdf N(0,1)')`
`xlabel('X'),ylabel('F(x)')`
`axis([-3.5 3.5 0 1])`

1.2.2 Student's t Distribution

Notation: $X \sim t_\nu$, $\nu > 0$

Density: $f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((\nu+1)/2)}{\Gamma(\nu/2)\sqrt{\pi\nu}} (1 + x^2/\nu)^{-(\nu+1)/2}$

$$E(X) = 0 \text{ if } \nu > 1, \quad V(X) = \frac{\nu}{\nu-2} \text{ if } \nu > 2$$

MATLAB fuctions:

random number: $trnd(\nu, \#row, \#col)$
(ex. $x=trnd(7,20,1)$)
pdf: $tpdf(x,\nu)$ (ex. $tpdf(-5:.1:5,7)$)
cdf: $tcdf(x,\nu)$ (ex. $tcdf(-5:.1:5,7)$)
inverse cdf: $tinu(P,\nu)$ (ex. $tinu(.95,7)$)
practice:

```
x=-5:.1:5;  
y1=normpdf(x,0,1);  
y2=tpdf(x,7);  
  
subplot(121),plot(x,y1,'-',x,y2,'-.')  
title('pdf of N(0,1) vs. t(7)')  
xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')  
axis square  
legend('normal','t',0)
```

```
z1=normcdf(x,0,1);  
z2=tcdf(x,7);
```

```
subplot(122),plot(x,z1,'-',x,z2,'-.')  
title('cdf N(0,1) vs. t(7)')  
xlabel('X'),ylabel('F(x)')  
axis square  
legend('normal','t',0)
```

1.2.3 Chi-Square Distribution

Notation: $X \sim \chi_{\nu}^2, \nu > 0$

Density: $f(x) = \frac{x^{(\nu-2)/2}}{2^{\nu/2}\Gamma(\nu/2)}exp(-x/2)$

$E(X) = \nu, V(X) = 2\nu$

MATLAB fuctions:

random number: $chi2rnd(\nu, \#row, \#col)$
(ex. $x=chi2rnd(7,20,1)$)
pdf: $chi2pdf(x,\nu)$ (ex. $chi2pdf(0:.1:20,7)$)
cdf: $chi2cdf(x,\nu)$ (ex. $chi2cdf(0:.1:20,7)$)
inverse cdf: $chi2inv(P,\nu)$ (ex. $chi2inv(.95,7)$)
practice: plot the pdfs of the Chi-square distribution at various dfs and compare.

1.2.4 F Distribution

Notation: $X \sim F_{\nu_1, \nu_2}, \nu_1 > 0, \nu_2 > 0$

Density: $f(x) = \frac{\Gamma((\nu_1+\nu_2)/2)}{\Gamma(\nu_1/2)\Gamma(\nu_2/2)} \frac{(\nu_1/\nu_2)^{\nu_1/2} x^{(\nu_1-2)/2}}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\nu_1}{\nu_2}\right)x\right]^{(\nu_1+\nu_2)/2}}$

$E(X) = \frac{\nu_2}{\nu_2-2}$ if $\nu_2 > 2, V(X) = \frac{2\nu_2^2(\nu_1+\nu_2-2)}{\nu_1(\nu_2-2)^2(\nu_2-4)}$ if $\nu_2 > 4$

MATLAB fuctions:

random number: $frnd(\nu_1, \nu_2, \#row, \#col)$ (ex. $x=frnd(3,7,20,1)$)

pdf: $fpdf(x, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ (ex. $fpdf(0:.1:5,3,7)$)

cdf: $fcdf(x, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ (ex. $fcdf(0:.1:5,3,7)$)

inverse cdf: $finv(P, \nu_1, \nu_2)$ (ex. $finv(.95,3,7)$)

practice:

```

x=0:.1:5;
y1=fpdf(x,1,1);
y2=fpdf(x,1,10);
y3=fpdf(x,10,1);
y4=fpdf(x,10,10);

subplot(221),plot(x,y1)
title('pdf of F(1,1)')
xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')
axis square
subplot(222),plot(x,y2)
title('pdf of F(1,10)')
xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')
axis square
subplot(223),plot(x,y3)
title('pdf of F(10,1)')
xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')
axis square
subplot(224),plot(x,y4)
title('pdf of F(10,10)')
xlabel('X'),ylabel('f(x)')
axis square

```

1.2.5 Some other Continuous Distributions

1. Beta: $X \sim Beta(\alpha, \beta)$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$
MATLAB functions *betarnd*, *betafit*, *betapdf*, *betacdf*, *betainv*
2. Exponential: $X \sim Exp(\lambda)$, $\lambda > 0$
MATLAB functions *exprnd*, *expfit*, *exppdf*, *expcdf*, *expinv*
3. Gamma: $X \sim Gamma(r, \lambda)$, $r > 0$, $\lambda > 0$
MATLAB functions *gamrnd*, *gamfit*, *gampdf*, *gamacdf*, *gaminv*
4. Lognormal: $X \sim Lognormal(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $\sigma > 0$
MATLAB functions *lognrnd*, *longnfit*, *lognpdf*, *logncdf*, *longninv*
5. Uniform: $X \sim Unif(a, b)$, $a < b$
MATLAB functions *unifrnd*, *unifpdf*, *unifcdf*, *unifinv*
6. Weibull: $X \sim Weibull(a, b)$, $a > 0$, $b > 0$
MATLAB functions *weibrnd*, *wblfit*, *weibpdf*, *weibcdf*, *weibinv*