

# 確率統計基礎講義 A 補足

歪正規分布の特性関数  $X \sim \text{SN}(\lambda)$  の特性関数は

$$C(t) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}t^2\right) \left\{ 1 + i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du \right\} \quad (t \in \mathbb{R})$$

証明

$$C(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx, \quad S(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx$$

とおくと,

$$C(t) = 2\{C(t) + iS(t)\}$$

$\phi'(x) = -x\phi(x)$  を用いると

$$\begin{aligned} C'(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(tx)(-x)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx \\ &= [\sin(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \cos(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(tx)\phi(x)\lambda\phi(\lambda x)dx \\ &= -tC(t) \quad (\text{第3項は奇関数の積分}) \end{aligned}$$

より

$$\begin{aligned} \log \frac{C'(t)}{C(t)} &= -t, \quad C(t) = K_1 e^{-t^2/2} \\ C(0) &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{より} \quad K_1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

同様に

$$\begin{aligned} S'(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx)x\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx \\ &= [-\cos(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \sin(tx)\phi(x)\Phi(\lambda x)dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx)\phi(x)\lambda\phi(\lambda x)dx \\ &= -tS(t) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx)\phi(x)\lambda\phi(\lambda x)dx \end{aligned}$$

$S(t) = K(t)e^{-t^2/2}$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} S'(t) + tS(t) &= K'(t)e^{-t^2/2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx)\phi(x)\lambda\phi(\lambda x)dx \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(tx) \exp\left\{-\frac{1+\lambda^2}{2}x^2\right\} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{ty}{\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}}\right) e^{-y^2/2} dy \\
&= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{(2\pi)(1+\lambda^2)}} \exp\left\{-\frac{t^2}{2(1+\lambda^2)}\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned}
K(t) &= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{(2\pi)(1+\lambda^2)}} \int_0^t \exp\left\{\frac{\lambda^2 t^2}{2(1+\lambda^2)}\right\} dt + K_2 \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du \quad (S(0) = 0 \text{ より } K_2 = 0)
\end{aligned}$$

以上より

$$C(t) = e^{-t^2/2} + ie^{-t^2/2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du$$

半正規分布の特性関数  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$  とするとき  $X = |Z|$  の特性関数は

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-x^2/2} dx &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \{C(t) + iS(t)\}, \\
C(t) &= \int_0^{\infty} \cos(tx) e^{-x^2/2} dx, \quad S(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \sin(tx) e^{-x^2/2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C'(t) &= \int_0^{\infty} \sin(tx) (-x) e^{-x^2/2} dx \\
&= [\sin(tx) e^{-x^2/2}]_0^{\infty} - t \int_0^{\infty} \cos(tx) e^{-x^2/2} dx = -tC(t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$C(t) = K_1 e^{-t^2/2}, \quad K_1 = C(0) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S'(t) &= \int_0^{\infty} \cos(tx) x e^{-x^2/2} dx \\
&= [\cos(tx) (-e^{-x^2/2})]_0^{\infty} - t \int_0^{\infty} \sin(tx) e^{-x^2/2} dx = -tS(t) + 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$S(t) = K(t) e^{-t^2/2} \text{ とおくと}$$

$$S'(t) + tS(t) = K'(t) e^{-t^2/2} = 1$$

$$K(t) = K_2 + \int_0^t e^{u^2/2} du, \quad S(0) = 0 \text{ より } K_2 = 0$$

よって

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \{C(t) + iS(t)\} = e^{-t^2/2} \left\{ 1 + i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^t e^{u^2/2} du \right\}$$

乱数発生法  $Z_1, Z_2 \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1)$  とする。

$$X = \frac{\text{sign}(\lambda)}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda^2}} (Z_1 + |\lambda Z_2|)$$

の特性関数は

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}(t) &= \exp\left\{-\frac{t^2}{2(1 + \lambda^2)}\right\} \times \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda^2 t^2}{2(1 + \lambda^2)}\right\} \left\{1 + i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du\right\} \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}t^2\right) \left\{1 + i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du\right\} \end{aligned}$$

したがって,  $X \sim \text{SN}(\lambda)$  である。

モーメント

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^r}{dt^r} &= \left\{1 + i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du\right\} \frac{d^r}{dt^r} e^{-t^2/2} \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^r {}_r C_k \left\{\frac{d^{r-k}}{dt^{r-k}} e^{-t^2/2}\right\} \left\{i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du\right\} \\ &= \left\{1 + i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{t\lambda/\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{u^2/2} du\right\} \frac{d^r}{dt^r} e^{-t^2/2} \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^r {}_r C_k \left\{\frac{d^{r-k}}{dt^{r-k}} e^{-t^2/2}\right\} \left\{i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \frac{d^{k-1}}{dt^{k-1}} \exp\left\{\frac{t^2 r^2}{2(1+r^2)}\right\}\right\} du \Big\} \\ \mathbb{E}[X^r] &= i^{-r} \left\{(-1)^r H_r(0) + \sum_{k=1}^r \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}\right)^k i^k (-1)^{k-1} H_{k-1}(0)\right\} \end{aligned}$$