

4.8: distributions of $\bar{x}$, $\frac{nS^2}{\sigma^2}$

Recall:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$s^2 = S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$S_{n-1}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

proposition.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

proof:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x} + \bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(\bar{x} - \mu) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + 2(\bar{x} - \mu) \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})}_{=0} + n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + n(\bar{x} - \mu)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{since } \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} \\ &= n\bar{x} - n\bar{x} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Thm: let $x_1, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample of size n from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then

1. $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

2. $\bar{X}$ and S_n^2 independent.

3. $\frac{n S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ OR $\frac{(n-1) S_{n-1}^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$.

proof 3:

$$\frac{n S_n^2}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2}$$

"multiply the prop by $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$ ": $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\underbrace{\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}}_A \right)^2 = \sum \left(\underbrace{\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma}}_B + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right)}_C \right)^2$

$$M_A(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{n}{2}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M_C(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow M_A(t) &= E(e^{t(A)}) = E(e^{tB} \cdot e^{tC}) \\ &\stackrel{B, C \text{ indep.}}{=} E(e^{tB}) \cdot E(e^{tC}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_A(t) = M_B(t) \cdot M_C(t).$$

$$(1-2t)^{-\frac{n}{2}} = M_B(t) \cdot (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_B(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{n-1}{2}}, \quad t < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \right)^2 = \frac{n S_n^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1).$$

Note: $B = \frac{n S_n^2}{\sigma^2}, \quad C = \left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^2$

$$S_n^2, \bar{X} \text{ indep.} \Rightarrow B, C \text{ indep.}$$