

Chi Squared Dist:

$$X \sim \chi_v^2 \quad v \sim \text{degrees of freedom}$$

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{v}{2}, 2\right)$$

$$E(X) = \mu = v$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2 = 2v$$

$$M_X(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-v/2}$$

$$f(x; v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{v}{2}) 2^{v/2}} x^{\frac{v}{2}-1} e^{-x/2} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Recall:

$$1) \text{ If } Z \sim N(0, 1), \quad Z^2 \sim \chi_1^2$$

$$2) \text{ if } X_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) \text{ then } \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(n\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ If } X_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1) \text{ then } Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \sim \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}, 2\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y \sim \chi_n^2$$

$$\text{Corollary: } X_i \sim \chi_{\nu_i}^2 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \chi_{\sum_{i=1}^n \nu_i}^2$$

$$\text{Corollary: } X_1, X_2 \text{ ind, } X_1 \sim \chi_{\nu_1}^2, (X_1 + X_2) \sim \chi_{\nu_2}^2 \quad (\text{w. } \nu \gg \nu_1)$$

then $X_2 \sim \chi_{\nu_1}^2$

Corollary: If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ variables, $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \sim N_n(\mu, \sigma^2 I_n)$ (w. $n \geq 1$)

then $X_2 \sim \chi^2_{(n-1)}$

Thm: Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a normal pop μ, σ .

then 1) \bar{X}, S^2 independent

2) $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$

Proof: $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$ and $Z_i = \frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2_1 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2_n$

but $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 + n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma^2 (n-1)} + \frac{n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right)^2}_{\sim \chi^2_1} \sim \chi^2_n$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(n-1)}$ by Corollary. ■

Define χ^2_α as the number so that $P(X > \chi^2_\alpha) = \alpha$ where $X \sim \chi^2_\nu$
↳ number

