

## 【二項分布 Binomial Distribution】

### ■分布

$$B(n, p) = {}_n C_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

### ■平均導出

二項定理より,  $(p+q)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n {}_n C_k p^k q^{n-k} - (*)$

両辺  $p$  で微分後,  $q = 1-p$  を代入し, 両辺に  $p$  を乗算すると,

$$np(p+1-p)^{n-1} = \sum_{k=0}^n k {}_n C_k p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{k=0}^n k {}_n C_k p^k q^{n-k} = np$$

### ■分散導出

(\*) の両辺を  $p$  で2回微分後,  $q = 1-p$  を代入し, 両辺に  $p^2$  を乗算すると,

$$n(n-1)(p+1-p)^{n-2}p^2 = \sum_{k=0}^n k(k-1) {}_n C_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$n(n-1)p^2 = \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 {}_n C_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} - \sum_{k=0}^n k {}_n C_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - np$$

ここから,  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = n(n-1)p^2 + np$

$$\therefore \mathbb{V}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \{\mathbb{E}(X)\}^2 = n(n-1)p^2 + np - n^2p^2 = np(1-p)$$

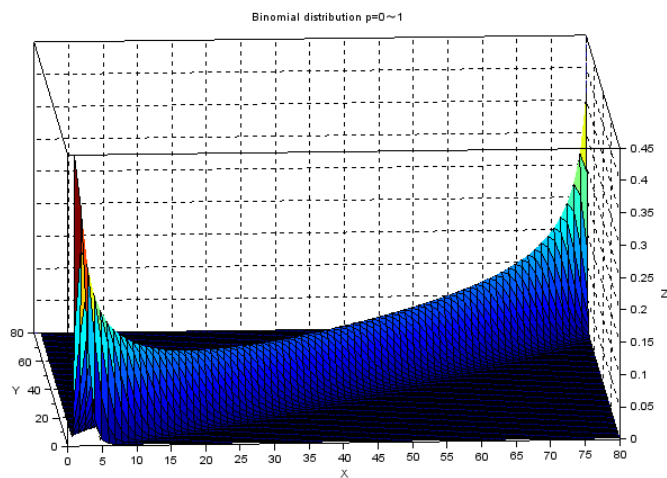
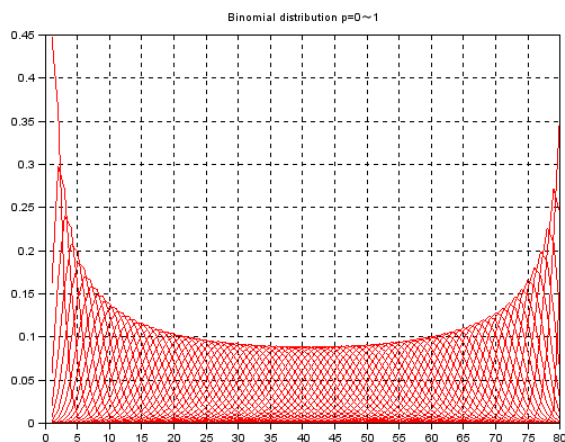


Figure 1: Scilab 実行結果  
p=0.01~1, n=80

## Source Code 1: Scilab

```

////////////////////
//      二項分布
//      Binomial Distribution
//
//      M.Tsutsui
////////////////////

prob=0.01:0.0125:1;//確率Sweep
[size1,size2]=size(prob)
n=size2;
Res=[];
for p=prob;
    for k=0:1:n-1;
        loop=factorial(n)/(factorial(k)*factorial(n-k))*p^k*(1-p)^(n-k);//二項分布
        Res=[Res,loop];
    end
end

Res_ana=[];

for J=1:1:n;
    Res_ana=[Res_ana;Res(n*J-(n-1):n*J)];//1*N^2 Matrix -> N*N Matrix
end

////////_2次元プロット_////////
for I=1:80;
    plot(Res_ana(I,:), 'r');
end
xgrid();
title('Binomial_distribution_p=0~1');

////////_3次元プロット_////////
surf(Res_ana);
set(gcf(), 'color_map', jetcolormap(256));
xgrid();
title('Binomial_distribution_p=0~1');

```