

χ^2 distribution

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EECE 566

Introduction

- Let $\xi_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, iid.
- We are interested in $\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2 = X$ (sum of ν squares of independent normal rv's)
- $X \sim \chi_{\nu}^2$: Chi-square with ν degrees of freedom

χ^2 distribution properties

$$\begin{aligned} E(\chi_\nu^2) &= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} E(\xi_i^2) \\ E(\chi_\nu^2) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} 1 = \nu \end{aligned}$$

- $E(\xi_i^2) = 1$ from problem 1.1 in assignment on statistics
- $Var(\xi_i) = E(\xi_i^2) - E(\xi_i)^2 = 1$

χ^2 distribution properties

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\chi_\nu^2) &= \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \text{Var}(\xi_i^2) \\ \text{Var}(\chi_\nu^2) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} 2 = 2\nu \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{Var}(\xi_i^2) = 2$ from Problem 1.1 in assignment on statistics
- $\text{Var}(\xi_i^2) = E(\xi_i^4) - E(\xi_i^2)^2 = E(\xi_i^4) - 1^2 = 3 - 1$

χ^2 distribution properties

- Probability density function

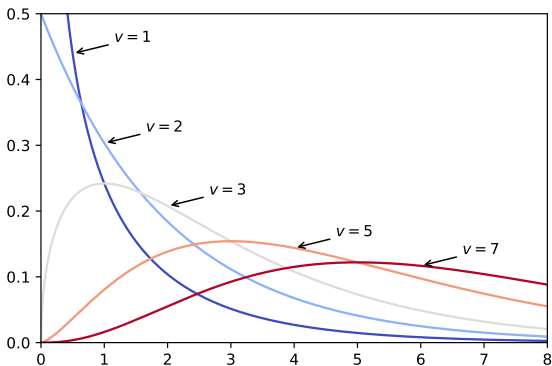
$$p(x; \nu) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{\frac{\nu}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{2^{\frac{\nu}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $\Gamma(x)$ is the Gamma function

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad x > 0$$

- $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$, $\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}$
- When $\nu = 2$: Problem 1.2 in assignment on statistics

χ^2 distribution properties



χ^2 distribution properties

Matlab

- In stats toolbox: 'chi2pdf', 'chi2cdf'
- Appendix 2D: code for $Q_{\chi^2}(x)$: the right-tail probability: 'Qchipt2($\lambda = 0$)'

Python

- In scipy: 'scipy.stats.chi2' (pdf, cdf, sf, rvs, etc.)

Non-central χ^2 distribution

- Let $\xi_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, 1)$, independent rv's
- $\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2 = X \sim \chi'_{\nu}{}^2(\lambda)$, where $\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \mu_i^2$ is the non-centrality parameter
- Often arises in likelihood ratio tests

Non-central χ^2 distribution properties

$$\begin{aligned}E\left(\chi'_{\nu}{}^2(\lambda)\right) &= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2\right) \\&= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} E(\xi_i^2) \\&= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} E\left((\mu_i + \mathcal{N}(0, 1))^2\right) \\&= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \left[\mu_i^2 + 2\mu_i E(\mathcal{N}(0, 1)) + E(\mathcal{N}(0, 1)^2)\right] \\E\left(\chi'_{\nu}{}^2(\lambda)\right) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} [\mu_i^2 + 1] = \lambda + \nu\end{aligned}$$

Non-central χ^2 distribution properties

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\chi_{\nu}^{\prime 2}(\lambda)) &= \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \xi_i^2\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \text{Var}(\xi_i^2) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \text{Var}\left((\mu_i + \mathcal{N}(0, 1))^2\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \text{Var}(\mu_i^2) + \text{Var}(2\mu_i \mathcal{N}(0, 1)) + \text{Var}(\mathcal{N}(0, 1)^2) \\ &\quad + 2E\left((2\mu_i \mathcal{N}(0, 1) - 0) \times (\mathcal{N}(0, 1)^2 - 1)\right) \\ \text{Var}(\chi_{\nu}^{\prime 2}(\lambda)) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\nu} [4\mu_i^2 + 2] = 2(2\lambda + \nu) \end{aligned}$$

Non-central χ^2 distribution properties

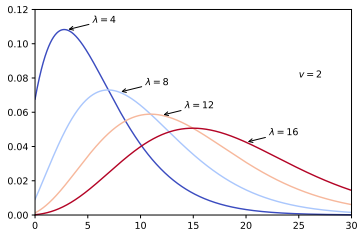
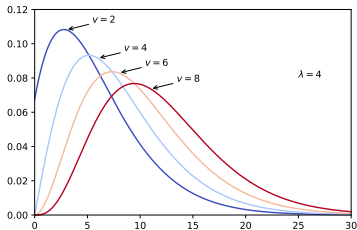
- Probability density function

$$p(x; \nu, \lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{\frac{\nu-2}{4}} e^{-\frac{x+\lambda}{2}} I_{\nu/2-1}(\sqrt{\lambda x}) & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $I_r(u)$: Modified Bessel function of the first kind and order r

$$I_r(u) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)^{2k+r}}{k! \Gamma(r+k+1)}$$

Non-central χ^2 distribution properties



Non-central χ^2 distribution properties

Matlab

- In stats toolbox: 'ncx2pdf', 'ncx2pdf'
- Appendix 2D: code for $Q_{\chi'^2}(x)$: the right-tail probability: 'Qchpr2'

Python

- In scipy: 'scipy.stats.ncx2' (pdf, cdf, sf, rvs, etc.)