

PROBABILITAS DAN STATISTIKA

DISTRIBUSI NORMAL BAKU

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Fungsi padat probabilitas Z yang berdistribusi normal baku

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \quad -\infty < z < \infty$$

Bila ditulis

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz = I$$

I dikalikan I

$$II = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \right) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy \right)$$

$$I^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} \right) dz dy$$

$$I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+y^2)} dz dy$$

Jika diubah dari *curvilinear coordinates* ke *polar coordinates* (baca Kaplan, *Advanced Calculus*, second edition, 1981, p. 270-272)

$$z = r \cos(\theta) \quad \text{dan} \quad y = r \sin(\theta) \quad \text{maka}$$

$$\int_{R_{zy}} \int_{R_{zy}} f(z, y) dz dy = \int_{R_{r\theta}} \int_{R_{r\theta y}} f(r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta)) \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d}{dr}(r \cos(\theta)) & \frac{d}{d\theta}(r \cos(\theta)) \\ \frac{d}{dr}(r \sin(\theta)) & \frac{d}{d\theta}(r \sin(\theta)) \end{vmatrix} dr d\theta$$

$$\int_{R_{zy}} \int_{R_{zy}} f(z, y) dz dy = \int_{R_{r\theta}} \int_{R_{r\theta y}} f(r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta)) \begin{vmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -r \sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & r \cos(\theta) \end{vmatrix} dr d\theta$$

determinan

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -r \sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & r \cos(\theta) \end{vmatrix} = [r \cos(\theta)^2 - (-r \sin(\theta))^2] = r$$

sehingga

$$\int_{R_{zy}} \int_{R_{zy}} f(z, y) dz dy = \int_{R_{r\theta}} \int_{R_{r\theta y}} f(r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta)) r dr d\theta$$

$$-\infty < z < \infty$$

$$-\infty < y < \infty$$

menjadi

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq r \leq \infty$$

maka

$$I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+y^2)} dz dy = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(r \cos(\theta))^2 + (r \sin(\theta))^2]} r dr d\theta$$

$$I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} r dr d\theta$$

sedangkan

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} r dr = -\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} r d\left(-\frac{1}{2}r^2\right) = -\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}\infty^2} - e^{-\frac{1}{2}0^2}\right) = -(0 - 1)$$

sehingga

$$I^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (1) d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} (2\pi - 0) = 1$$

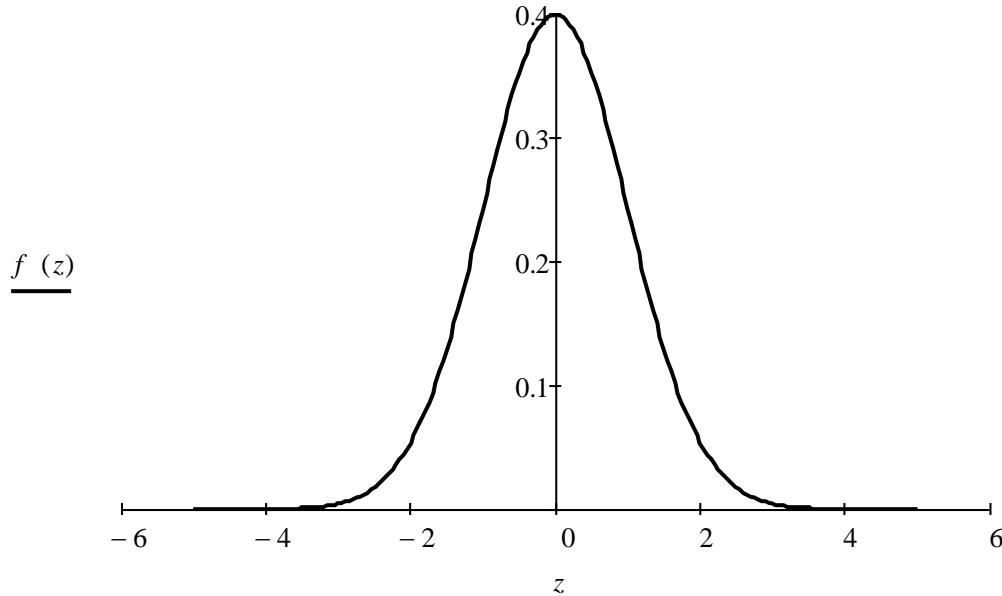
$$I = 1$$

Variabel acak Z yang berdistribusi normal baku mempunyai fungsi padat probabilitas

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \quad -\infty < z < \infty$$

$$f(z) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \quad E(Z) = 0 \quad \text{Mean } Z \text{ atau ekspektasi } Z$$

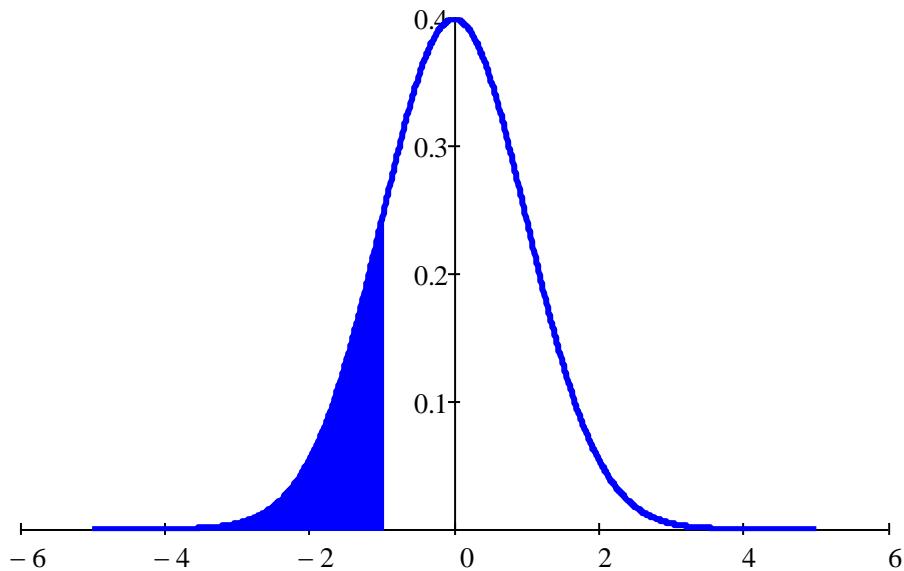
$$f(0) = 0.39894 \quad V(Z) = 1 \quad \text{Variansi } Z$$



$$a := -5 \quad b := 5 \quad c := -5 \quad d := -1$$

$$z1 := a, a + 0.01 .. b \quad z2 := c, c + 0.01 .. d$$

$$f(z1) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z1^2} \quad f(z2) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z2^2}$$



$$\int_c^d f(z) dz = 0.15865$$

$$c = -5$$

$$d = -1$$

$$a := -5 \quad b := 5$$

$$z1 := a, a + 0.01 .. b$$

$$c := 1 \quad d := 5$$

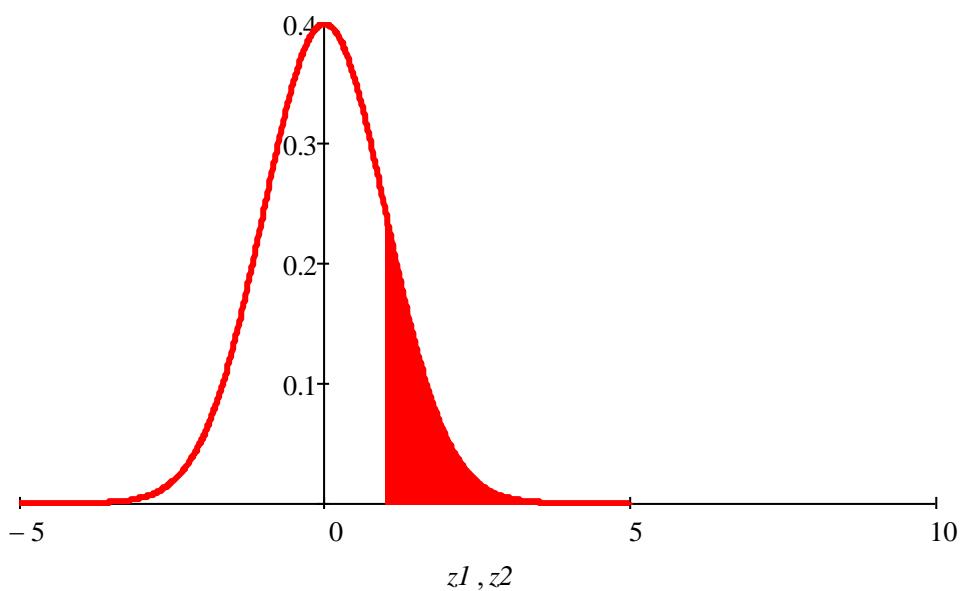
$$z2 := c, c + 0.01 .. d$$

$$f(z1) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} z1^2}$$

$$f(z2) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} z2^2}$$

$f(z1)$

$f(z2)$



$$\int_c^d f(z) dz = 0.15865$$

$$c = 1 \quad d = 5$$

$$IN(a) := \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \text{ simplify} \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$I(z) := \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \text{ simplify} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(50\sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(500\sqrt{2}) = 1$$

$$Integ(\infty) := \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \text{ simplify} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}$$

$$Integ(\infty) = 2.50663 \quad \sqrt{2\pi} = 2.50663$$

$$I(\infty) := \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \text{ simplify} \rightarrow 1$$

$$I(\infty) = 1$$

Error function

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt \quad \operatorname{erf}(\infty) = 1$$

Error function complementary

$$\operatorname{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(x)$$

$$Int(\infty) := \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} r dr \text{ simplify} \rightarrow 1 \quad Int(\infty) = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz = 1$$

$e = 2.71828$
 $\pi = 3.14159$

Z := str2vec("Z")ORIGIN

mean(Z) atau **E(Z)**

$$E(\text{VariabelAcak}) := \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z f(z) dz & \text{if } \text{VariabelAcak} = \text{str2vec("Z")ORIGIN} \\ \text{error("Tidak didefinisikan")} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

E(Z) = 0

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z f(z) dz = 0$$

Variansi Z atau **V(Z)**

$$V(\text{VariabelAcak}) := \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^2 f(z) dz ... & \text{if } \text{VariabelAcak} = \text{str2vec("Z")ORIGIN} \\ + - \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z f(z) dz \right)^2 \\ \text{error("Tidak didefinisikan")} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

V(Z) = 1

Momen ke-r:

$$\text{momen}(r) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z^r \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \right) dz$$

momen(1) = 0

$$momen(2) = 1$$

$$momen(3) = 0$$

$$momen(4) = 3$$

$$momen(5) = 0$$

$$momen(6) = 15$$

$$momen(7) = 0$$

$$momen(8) = 105$$

Fungsi generator momen $M_Z(t)$ atau $E(e^{tZ})$

$$M_Z(t) = E(e^{tZ}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tz} f(z) dz$$

$$M_Z(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tz} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} \right) dz$$

$$M_Z(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z-t)^2} dz$$

jika ditulis

$$z - t = w \quad \text{maka} \quad dz = dw$$

dan

$$M_Z(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}w^2} dw$$

$$M_Z(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2} \quad (1)$$

$$M_Z(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2}$$