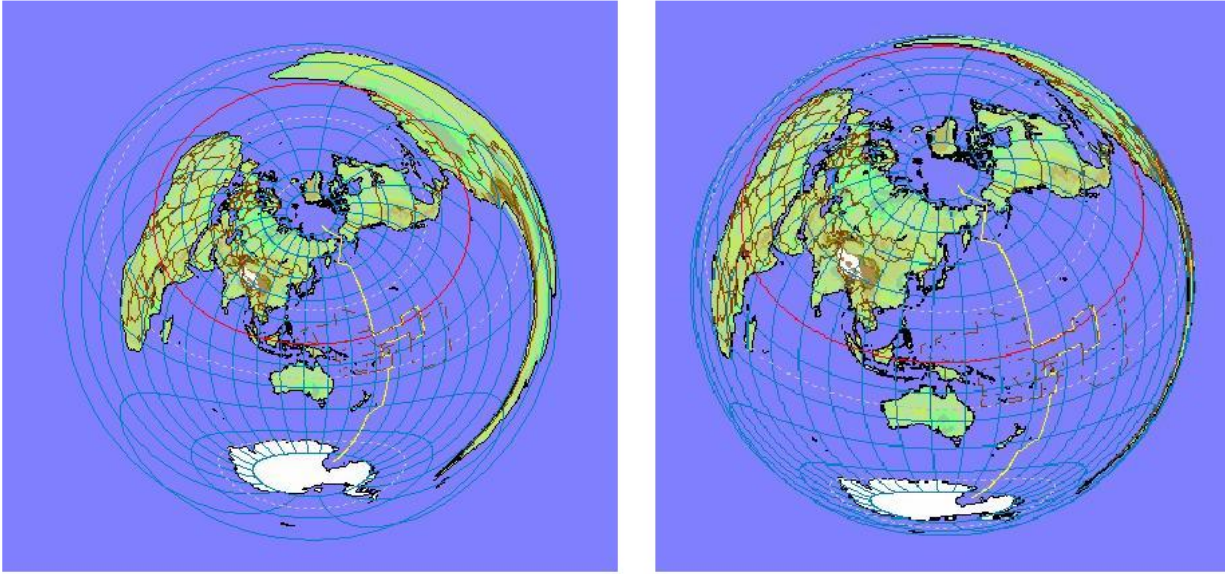


3 Bayesian statistics



一様性は座標系の取り方に依存する

左図：正距方位図法

右図：正積方位図法

4 Tsallis statistics

Definition 4.1

$p(x; \mu, \sigma)$: the q -normal distribution

$$p(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{Z_q} \left[1 - \frac{1-q}{3-q} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \right]_+^{\frac{1}{1-q}}$$

$$\text{where } Z_q = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{3-q}}{\sqrt{1-q}} \text{Beta} \left(\frac{2-q}{1-q}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \sigma & (-\infty < q < 1) \\ \frac{\sqrt{3-q}}{\sqrt{1-q}} \text{Beta} \left(\frac{3-q}{2(1-q)}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \sigma & (1 \leq q < 3) \end{cases}$$

$$[*]_+ = \max\{0, *\}$$

$q \rightarrow 1 \implies p(x; \mu, \sigma)$ converges to normal distribution

$$p(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp \left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

Remark 4.2

Normal distributions \iff the maximization of the Boltzmann-Gibbs-Shannon entropy.

q -Normal distributions \iff the maximization of the Tsallis non-extensive entropy.

$$ST_q(p) = \frac{1}{1-q} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (p(x))^q dx - 1 \right)$$

$$p(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{Z_q} \left[1 - \frac{1-q}{3-q} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \right]_+^{\frac{1}{1-q}}$$

q	distribution
$-\infty$	uniform on $[\mu - \sigma, \mu + \sigma]$
-1	semi-circle
1	normal
$1 + \frac{1}{n+1}$	student t
2	Cauchy distribution
3	uniform on $[-\infty, \infty]$

