Lecture 25: Revision Statistics 251

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Random Variables Discrete Random Variables Continuous Random Variables

**Operations of Random Variables** 

Random Variables Discrete Random Variables Continuous Random Variables

Operations of Random Variables

- Sample (state), sample space, event
- Union, Intersection, Mutually exclusive, Complement
- Axioms of probability: bound, whole space, addition
- calculation of probability, P(A ∪ B) = P(A) + P(B) P(A ∩ B), several events.
- Conditional Probability, Bayes' rule (ℙ(B | A) · ℙ(A) = ℙ(A ∩ B) = ℙ(A | B) · ℙ(B)), independence of events

## Random Variables Discrete Random Variables Continuous Random Variables

Operations of Random Variables

- Random variable is a function from sample to real numbers
- probability mass function, probability distribution function, cumulative distribution function
- ▶ joint distribution, independent rv.
- expectation, expectation of functionals, affine transform, sample mean
- variance, standard derivation, covariance, correlation, affine transform

- pmf, mean, variance
- Indicator function = Bernoulli, binomial, Poisson, Geometric, negative binomial

Given we have an independent Bernoulli test in each time-slot.

- Binomial r.v. is the total count of success within some interval
- Poisson r.v. is limit of binomial distribution given mean of count of success fixed.
- Geometric r.v. is count of test until the first success
- Negative Binomial r.v. is the count of test until several success.

pdf, mean, variance, normalizing factor

- ▶ Gaussian (normal), bivariate, scaling and centering, summation,
- Exponential, scaling, min of independent exp, memoryless
- Gamma, is generalized exp, scaling, summation
- Cauchy distribution, no mean

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**Operations of Random Variables** 

## **Operations of Random Variables**

- Change of Variables: Y = g(X),  $f_Y(y) = f_X(x)|J_G(x)|^{-1}$
- Summation (convolution):  $f_{X+Y}(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(a-x) dx$
- ► Conditional distribution (by event, by rv), conditional expectation:  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$
- Moment Generating Functions:  $M(t) = \mathbb{E}\left[e^{tX}\right]$ , summation, Gaussian

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**Operations of Random Variables** 

## Estimation and Limit Theorems

Markov inequalities, Chebyshev inequality

$$\mathbb{P}(X \ge a) \le rac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{a}, \quad \mathbb{P}\Big(|X - \mu| \ge k\Big) \le rac{\sigma^2}{k^2}$$

weak and strong Law of Large Numbers

$$P\left\{ \left| \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} - \mu \right| \ge \varepsilon \right\} \to 0 \quad \text{as} \quad n \to \infty$$
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \mu \quad \text{with probability 1}$$

Central Limit Theorem

$$rac{X_1+\dots+X_n-n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}
ightarrow {\sf N}(0,1)$$
 in distribution