

Discussion
Section 7

X discrete rv
PMF $f_X(x)$
support S

AMS 131
15 May 19

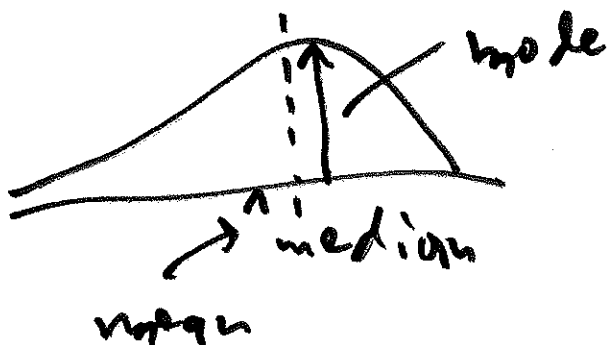
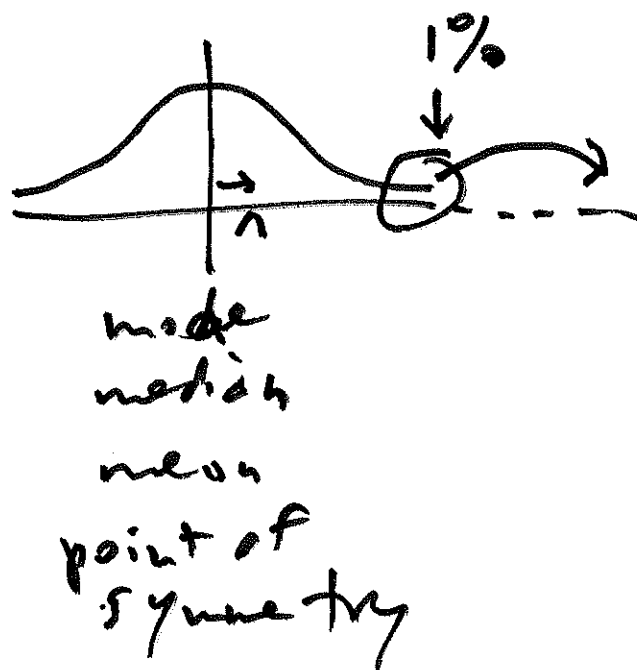
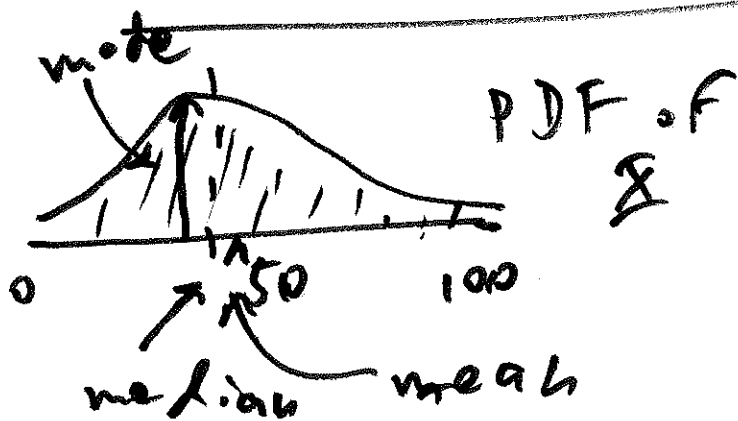
$$E(X) = \sum_{\text{all } x \in S} x f_X(x)$$

expected value of X

X ^①
~~continuous~~
continuous
rv, PDF $f_X(x)$
support S

$$E(X) = \int_S x f_X(x) dx$$

mean of X



discrete) $(X|p) \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ ②

↔ PMF $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} p & \text{prob.} \\ 1-p & \text{support} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$

$S = \{0, 1\}$

$$E(X) = \sum_{\text{all } x \text{ in } S} x f_X(x) = 0 \cdot (1-p) + 1 \cdot p = p$$

$(X|n, p) \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$

↔ PMF $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} & \text{prob.} \\ 0 & \text{support} \\ & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=0, 1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

$$E(X) = \sum_{\text{all } x \text{ in } S} x f_X(x) = \sum_{x=0}^n x \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$\boxed{\text{Wd}} = np$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{x=0}^n x^2 \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = p[(n-1)np + n]$$

$$(X | \lambda) \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda) \iff \lambda = \textcircled{3} \{0, 1, \dots\}$$

$$\text{PMF } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} & \text{for } x = 0, 1, \dots \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

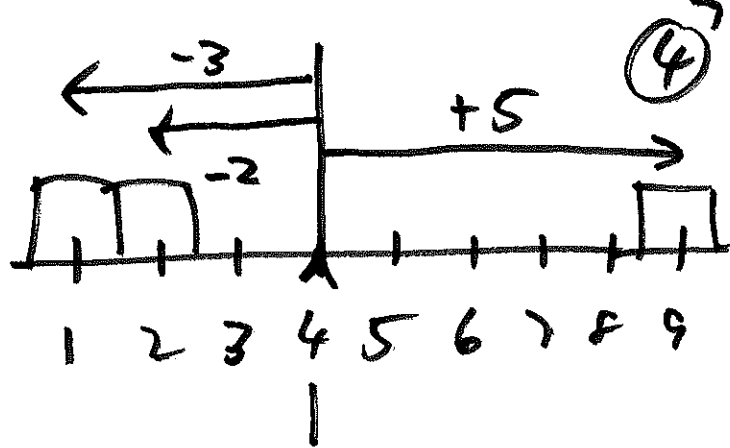
$$E(X) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \stackrel{\boxed{\text{wd}}}{=} \lambda$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x^2 \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \stackrel{\boxed{\text{wd}}}{=} \lambda(\lambda + 1)$$

→ Sum $x \lambda^x e^{-\lambda} / x!$
 $x = 0$ to infinity

measures
of spread

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{matrix}$$



mean 4

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} n=3$$

spread 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} c \\ c \\ \vdots \\ c \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ n \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

spread 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{subtract} \\ \rightarrow 4 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ +5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ 1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{subtract} \\ \rightarrow \bar{y} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ y_2 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \bar{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

deviations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-3 \\ 1-2 \\ 1+5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} |y_1 - \bar{y}| \\ \vdots \\ |y_n - \bar{y}| \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{mean } \frac{10}{3} = 3.3$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\text{MAD} =$$

mean absolute

deviation

(from the mean)

$$\text{MAD} =$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \bar{y}|$$

1785

(Laplace)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \$1 \\ \$2 \\ \$9 \end{bmatrix}$$

subtract
→ \$4

$$\begin{bmatrix} \$-3 \\ \$-2 \\ \$+5 \end{bmatrix}$$

square
→

$$\begin{bmatrix} (-3)^2 = +9 \\ (-2)^2 = +4 \\ (+5)^2 = +25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(+9+4+25)
1800

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

subtract
→ \bar{y}

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \bar{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

square
→

$$\begin{bmatrix} (y_1 - \bar{y})^2 \\ \vdots \\ (y_n - \bar{y})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(\$)²

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \text{variance of } \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \sqrt{\text{variance}} = \text{standard deviation (SD)}$$

prob. (PMF)

k. year 1800
(1800)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

discrete \mathcal{I}

$$\text{r.v. } \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{(var)}}}{V(\mathcal{I})} = \sum_{\substack{\text{all } y \\ \text{in } \mathcal{I}}} (y - \bar{y})^2 f_{\mathcal{I}}(y)$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad \leftrightarrow \quad E(Y) = \sum_{\text{all } y \text{ in } S} y f_Y(y) \quad (6)$$

$$V(Y) = E[(Y - \bar{Y})^2]$$
$$= E[Y - E(Y)]^2$$

$$SD(Y) = \sqrt{V(Y)}$$