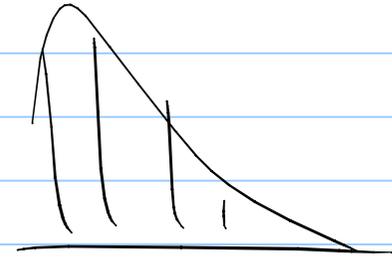
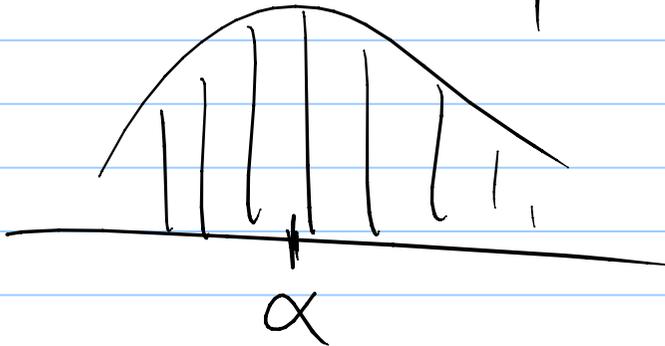


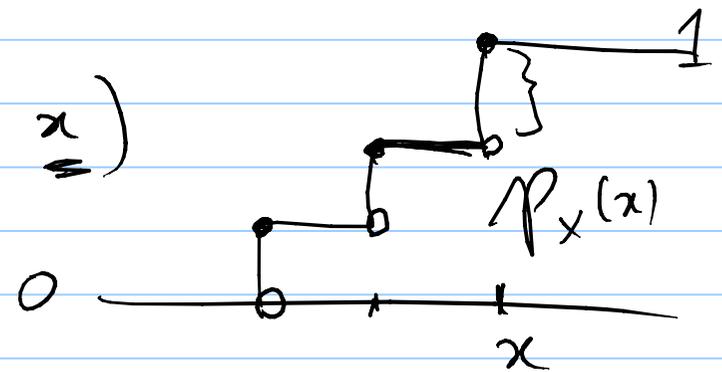
Poisson rv. $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha^x}{x!} e^{-\alpha}, & x=0,1,\dots \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$\alpha > 0$

α



cdf $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$



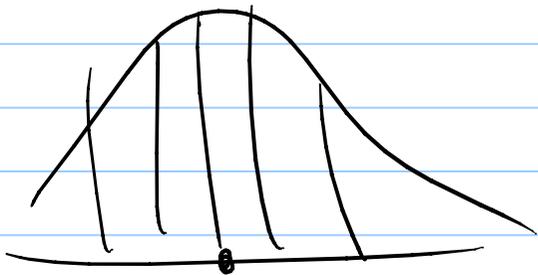
$$a < b \quad P(a < X \leq b) = F_X(b) - F_X(a)$$

\uparrow \uparrow

Averages

mean $\rightarrow \bar{EX}$

mode $\rightarrow x$ when $P_X(x)$ is
 median $\rightarrow x$ when the largest



$$\sum_{u < x} P_X(u) = \sum_{v > x} P_X(v)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{EX}}} = \mu_x = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{S}_X} x \underline{\underline{P_X(x)}} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{S}_X} x \frac{N_x}{n}$$

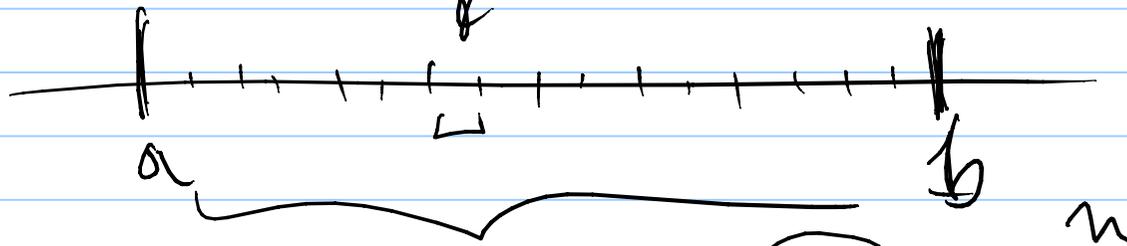
$$\boxed{EX = \text{mean}}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i$$

$$EX^2 \quad E(X-a)^3$$

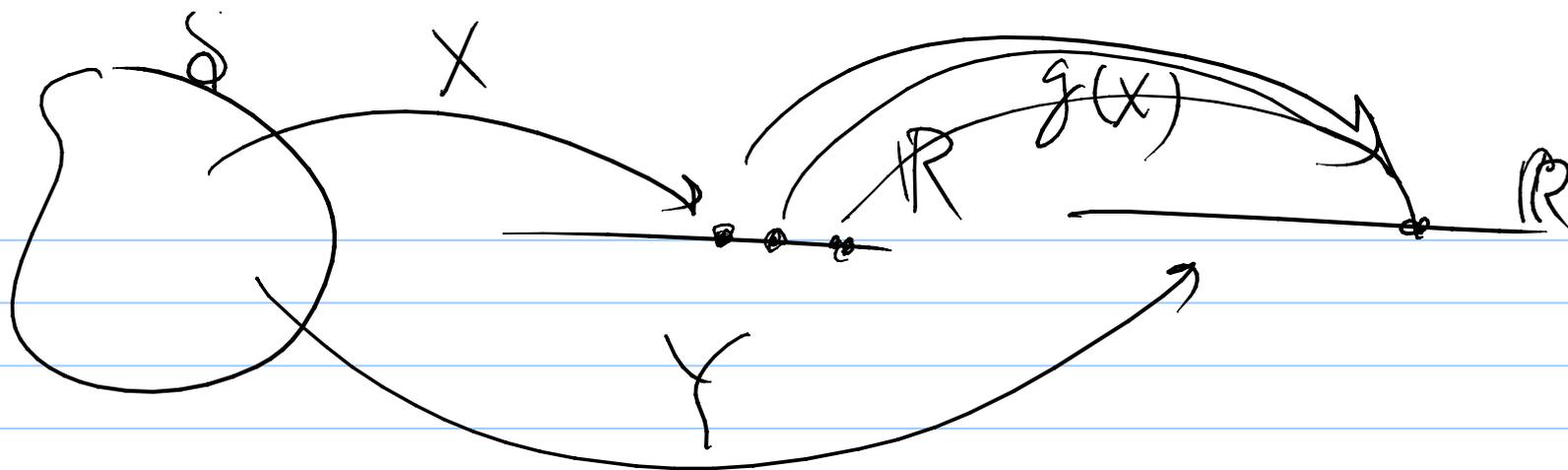
Poiss

Bin K_n
 $0, 1$



$$p = \frac{\alpha}{n}$$

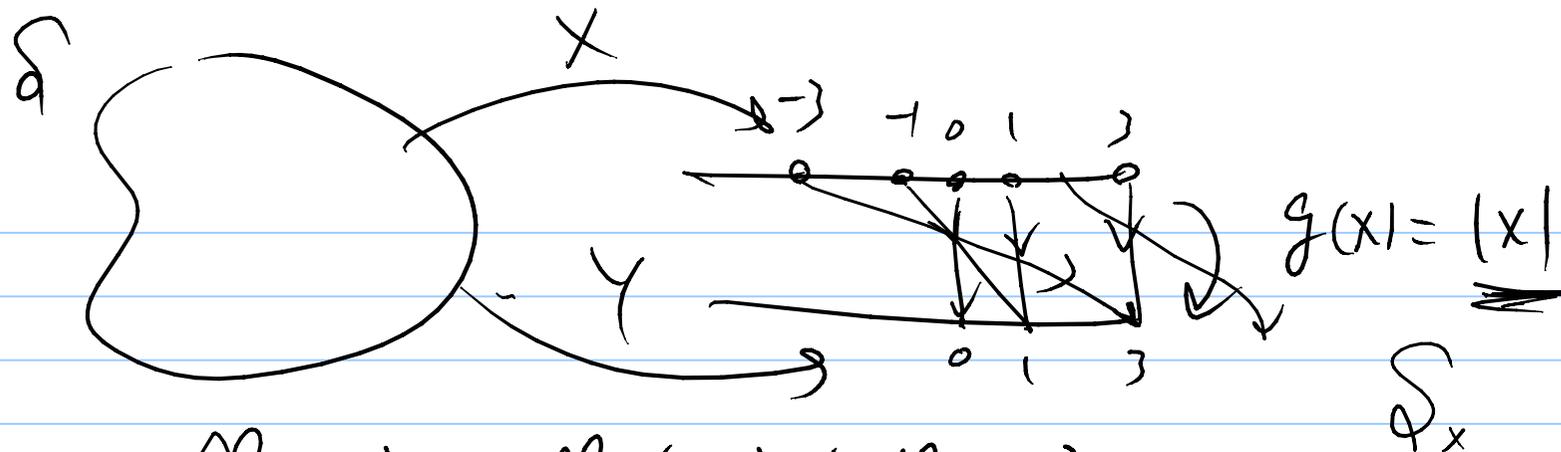
$$\underline{P_{K_n}(x)} \rightarrow P_X^{(n)} \leftarrow \text{Poisson}(\alpha)$$



$$\underline{Y}(s) = g(X(s)) \quad P_Y(y) \quad P_X(x)$$

Thm 2.9 $Y = g(X)$

$$P_Y(\underline{y}) = \sum_{\{x: g(x)=y\}} P_X(x) = \underline{g^{-1}(\{y\})}$$

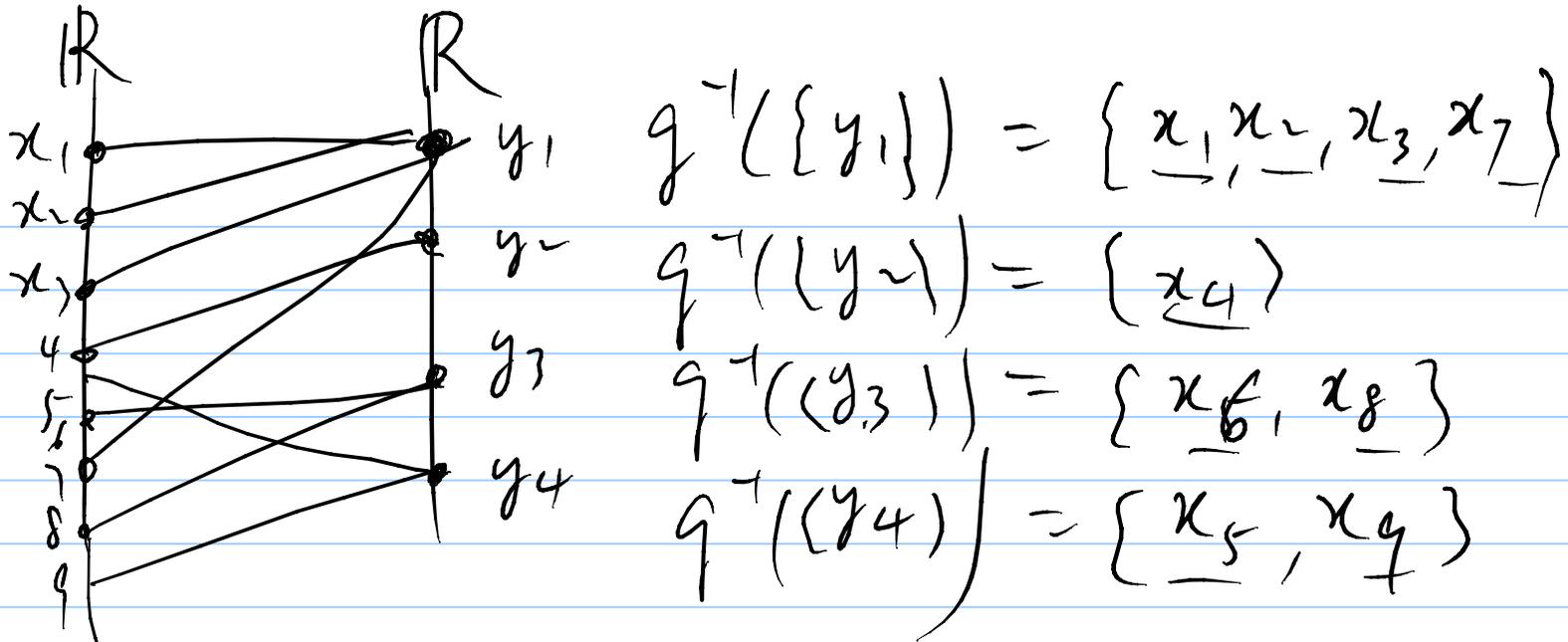


$$P_Y(1) = P_X(-1) + P_X(1)$$

$$P(Y \in B) = P(X \in g^{-1}(B)) = P(X^{-1}(g^{-1}(B)))$$

$$\boxed{EY} = \sum_{y \in S_Y} y P_X(y) = \sum_{y \in S_Y} y \sum_{x \in g^{-1}(\{y\})} P_X(x)$$

$$= \sum_{y \in S_Y} \sum_{x \in g^{-1}(\{y\})} g(x) P_X(x) = \sum_{x \in S_X} \boxed{g(x)} P_X(x)$$



$$\underline{E}(ax + b) = \sum (ax + b) p_x(x)$$

$$\underline{E}(e^{ax}) = \sum e^{ax} p_x(x)$$

Thm 2.12 $\underline{E}(ax + b) = \sum_x (ax + b) p_x(x)$

$$= a \left(\underbrace{\sum_x x p_x(x)}_{\bar{E}X} \right) + b \left(\underbrace{\sum_x p_x(x)}_{1} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{a \bar{E}X + b} \quad \text{Linear operator.}$$

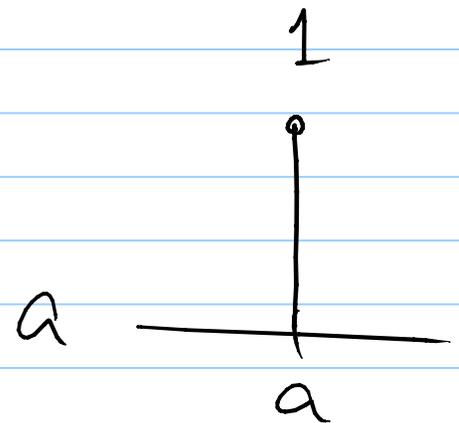
$$\textcircled{a} \quad \boxed{a x_1 + b x_2} = a Q(x_1) + b Q(x_2)$$

$$Y = \boxed{aX + b} \quad \text{Affine}$$

$$Y = aX \quad \text{Linear.}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad E(X - \mu_x) = \bar{E}X - \underline{\underline{\mu_x}} \quad a$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\bar{E}X}} - \mu_x = 0 \quad \mu_x \cdot 1$$



$$\bar{E}a = a$$

$$\bar{E}X = \mu_x \quad \bar{E}\underbrace{\bar{E}X}_{\mu_x} = \mu_x \quad \bar{E}\bar{E}\bar{E}\dots\bar{E}X = \mu_x$$

$$\bar{E}\left(g_1(x) + g_2(x) + \dots\right) = \bar{E}g_1(x) + \bar{E}g_2(x) + \dots$$

$$\bar{E}\boxed{X^n} : n\text{th moment}$$

$$\bar{E}(X - \mu_x)^n : n\text{th central moment}$$

$$\bar{E}\left(X \overset{\downarrow}{=} \mu_x\right)^2 : \text{Variance } \text{Var}(X)$$

$$= \bar{E}\left(X^2 - 2\mu_x X + \mu_x^2\right)$$

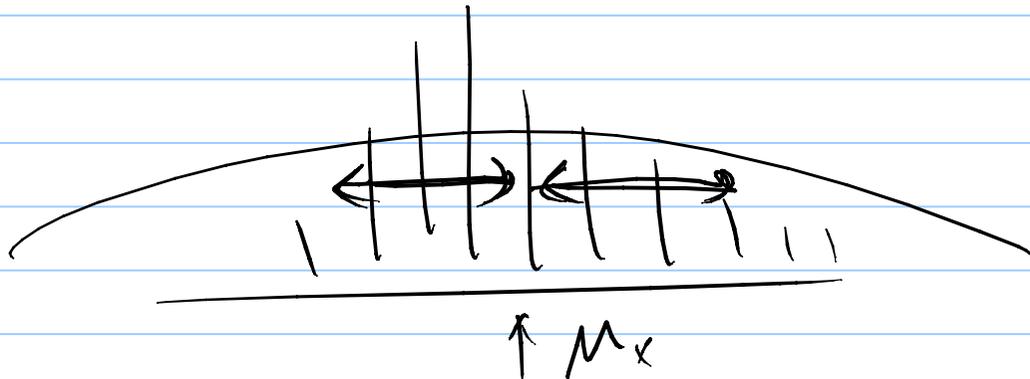
$$= \overline{EX^2} - 2\mu_x \underbrace{\overline{EX}}_{\mu_x} + \mu_x^2 = \underbrace{\overline{EX^2}}_{\uparrow} - \mu_x^2$$

$$\underbrace{(X - \mu_x)^2}_{\geq 0}$$

$$Y \geq 0 \quad P(Y \geq 0) = 1$$

$$P(Y < 0) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X) \geq 0 \quad \overline{EX^2} \geq \mu_x^2 \quad \overline{EX^2} \geq \text{Var}(X)$$



$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X - \mu_x)^2 = \sigma_x^2$$

σ_x : std dev

$$g(a) = E(X - a)^2 \text{ smallest?}$$

$$= a^2 - 2(EX)a + EX^2$$

$$= (a - \mu_x)^2 + \boxed{EX^2 - \mu_x^2}$$

$a = \mu_x$ minimizes $g(a)$

with minimum $\text{Var}(X)$

μ_x : min. mean squared error estimation of X

$$\text{Geo}(p) \quad X \quad EX = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = EX^2 - \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$EX^2 = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x^2 \underbrace{p(1-p)}_q^{x-1} = p \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x^2 q^{x-1}$$

$$= p \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{d}{dq} (x q^x) = p \frac{d}{dq} \left(\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x q^x \right)$$

$$= p \cdot \frac{1+q}{(1-q)^3} = \frac{2-p}{p^2} \quad \frac{q}{(1-q)^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{2-p}{p^2} - \frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

