

UNIT 6: Further topics on r.v.'s — Summary

- Derived distributions
- Covariance and correlation
- A deeper view of conditioning

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- Derived distributions:

$Y = g(X)$: find CDF of Y ; can go directly when g is monotonic

$Y = aX + b$: simple formula

$Z = g(X, Y)$: same method, using CDFs

$Z = X + Y$ (X, Y independent): convolution formula and mechanics

$$p_Z(z) = \sum_x p_X(x) p_Y(z - x) \qquad f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z - x) dx$$

sum of independent normals is normal

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- Covariance and correlation

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \mathbf{E}\left[(X - \mathbf{E}[X]) \cdot (Y - \mathbf{E}[Y])\right]$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

linearity properties

$$|\rho| \leq 1$$

used to find $\text{var}(X_1 + \cdots + X_n)$

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- A deeper view of conditioning

$E[X | Y]$, $\text{var}(X | Y)$ as random variables

Law of iterated expectations: $E[E[X | Y]] = E[X]$

Law of total variance: $\text{var}(X) = E[\text{var}(X | Y)] + \text{var}(E[X | Y])$

- Sum of a random number of independent r.v.'s: $Y = X_1 + \cdots + X_N$

$$E[Y] = E[N] \cdot E[X]$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = E[N] \text{var}(X) + (E[X])^2 \text{var}(N)$$