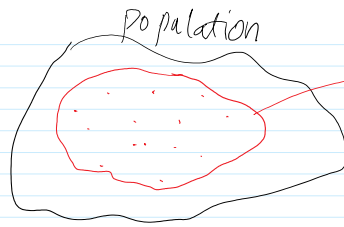


$$\text{mean: } \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$



Sample
 \bar{x} : mean of the sample
 σ^2 : Variance of the sample
 n : number of points in the sample

$$\text{Variance: } \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left\{ x_i^2 + \bar{x}^2 - 2\bar{x}x_i \right\} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ \sum x_i^2 + \sum \bar{x}^2 - 2\sum \bar{x}x_i \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ \sum x_i^2 + \underbrace{n\bar{x}^2}_{n\bar{x}} - 2\bar{x} \sum x_i \right\} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ \sum x_i^2 + n\bar{x}^2 - 2n\bar{x}^2 \right\}$$

$$S = \sum x_i^2$$

$$W = \sum x_i$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \Rightarrow W = n\bar{x}$$

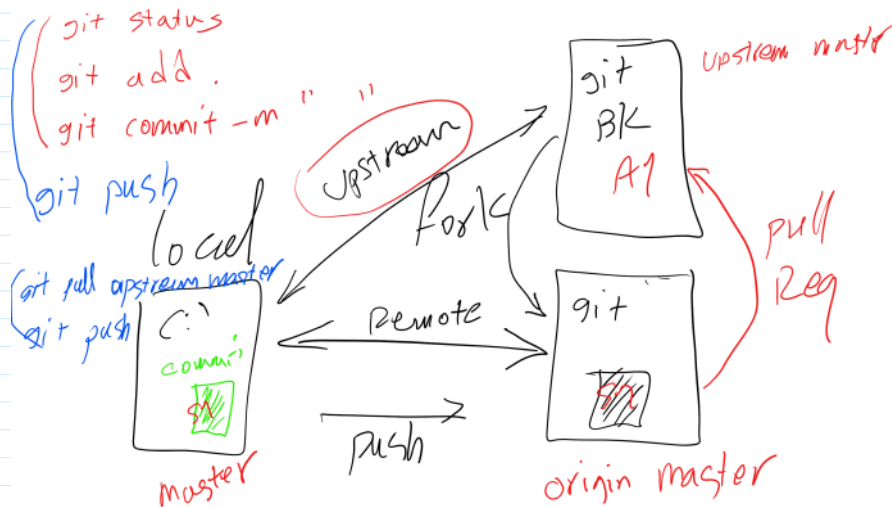
$$\frac{W}{n} = \bar{x}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left\{ S - n \cdot \frac{W^2}{n^2} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(S - \frac{W^2}{n} \right)$$

Git remote

Sunday, April 5, 2020 1:01 PM



```
git clone http://...
```

```
git status
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "test"
```

```
git remote -v
```

```
git remote add 'name' http://...
```

```
git pull "name of the remote" master
```

```
git push 'name of the remote'
```

- calculate :

1: $\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{i-1}}{2i-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)}$

two methods

$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i^2}$

2: $e = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x^i}{i!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$

two methods $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{- use recursive functions} \\ \text{- fast method} \end{array} \right.$

3: Maximize $\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^x$ & plot

Verify by solving by hand

$e^x = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x^i}{i!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$

$y_1 = x$

$y_2 = y_1 \times \frac{x}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2!}$

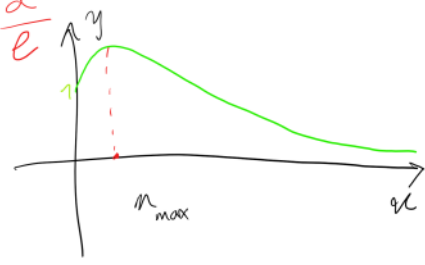
$y_3 = y_2 \times \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x^3}{3!}$

$y_4 = y_3 \times \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x^4}{4!}$

$y_i = y_{i-1} \times \frac{x}{i}$

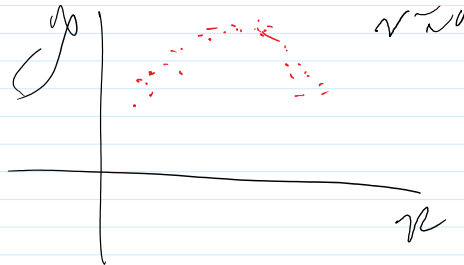
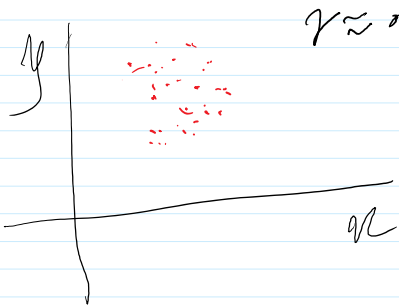
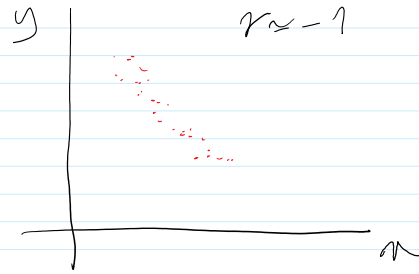
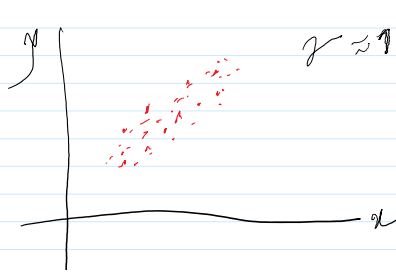
$\max \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^x = \frac{a}{e}$

$a = 1$
 $a = 2$
 $a = 10$
 $a = \frac{a}{e}$



Correlation coefficient

Sunday, April 5, 2020 1:10 PM



$$\text{corr} = S_{xy} / S_x \cdot S_y$$

$$S_{xy} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left\{ (x_i - \bar{x}) (y_i - \bar{y}) \right\}$$

$$S_x^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$S_y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i$$