

事件的分解 $A = A \cap S = A \cap (B \cup B^c)$
 $= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B^c)$

排列 (permutation) 相异 $P_n^k = n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)$
组合 (combination) 无异 $C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) - \sum_{i < j} P(A_i \cap A_j) + \cdots$

条件概率 $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$
 $\Rightarrow P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(A \cap B)$
 $P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$

独立 (independent) $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$
(3个事件, 两两独立和三者独立都要验证)

条件独立 $P(A_1 A_2 \cdots A_n | B) = P(A_1 | B) \cdots P(A_n | B)$
 $P(A_i | A_j) = P(A_i | B)$

全概率 $P(A) = \sum_{j=1}^n P(B_j) P(A|B_j)$

Bayes' Theorem $P(B_i | A) = \frac{P(A|B_i) \cdot P(B_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^n P(A|B_j) P(B_j)}$

离散 \leq 概率质量函数 p.f. (和为1) 二元
分布函数 d.f. 多元

连续 \leq 概率密度函数 p.d.f. (积分为1)
分布函数 d.f. 多元

边缘 \leq 边缘概率密度函数 (离) $f_1(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy$
边缘概率密度函数 (连) $f_1(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx dy = 1$
边缘分布函数 $F_1(x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} F(x,y)$
 $F_1(x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} F(x,y)$

条件分布: 条件概率/条件密度函数 $g_1(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_1(x)}$
 $\Rightarrow g_1(x|y) f_2(y) = g_2(y|x) f_1(x)$
 $g_1(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_2(y)}$

独立 $f(x,y) = f_1(x) f_2(y)$
 $\Rightarrow g_1(x|y) = f_1(x) \Rightarrow g_2(y|x) = f_2(y)$

独立同分布 (i.i.d.) 独立, 都有相同 p.f./p.d.f.
 $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim f(x_1) \cdots f(x_n)$ random sample

函数变换 $Y = r(X)$
离: $g(y) = \sum_{x: r(x)=y} f(x)$ (满足 $r(x)=y$ 的 x 的和)

连: $G(y) = \int_{-\infty}^y f(x) dx$ (满足 $r(x) \leq y$ 的 x 的积分)
 $g(y) = G'(y)$

$Y = r(X) \Rightarrow X = s(Y)$ 反函数
 $h(x)$ 单增 $G(y) = F(s(y)), g(y) = f(s(y)) \cdot s'(y)$
 $h(x)$ 单减 $G(y) = 1 - F(s(y)), g(y) = -f(s(y)) \cdot s'(y)$

多元 $g(y_1, \dots, y_n) = f(s(y_1, \dots, y_n)) \cdot |J|$
(构造一个新变量求联合, 再求边缘)

期望 (expectation/mean) $E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$
(绝对收敛时存在)

函数变换 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Y f_Y(y) dy = E(Y) = E(r(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(x) f_X(x) dx$
 $\Rightarrow Y = r(X_1, \dots, X_n) \quad E(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(x_1, \dots, x_n) f_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_1 \cdots dx_n$

$E(a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + \cdots + a_n X_n) = a_1 E(X_1) + \cdots + a_n E(X_n)$
独立 $\Rightarrow E(X_1 \cdots X_n) = E(X_1) \cdots E(X_n)$

方差 (Variance) $Var(X) = E[(X - \mu)^2]$
 $Var(aX + b) = a^2 Var(X)$

$Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$
独立 $\Rightarrow Var(a_1 X_1 + \cdots + a_n X_n) = a_1^2 Var(X_1) + \cdots + a_n^2 Var(X_n)$

协方差 (Covariance) $Cov(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]$
 $Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$

相关系数 (Correlation coefficient) $\rho(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$
 $-1 \leq \rho(X, Y) \leq 1$

ρ $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{正线性} \\ 0 < \rho < 1 & \text{正相关} \\ 0 & \text{不相关} \\ -1 < \rho < 0 & \text{负相关} \\ -1 & \text{负线性} \end{cases}$ 独立 \Rightarrow 不相关

$Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$
 $Var(aX + bY + c) = a^2 Var(X) + b^2 Var(Y) + 2ab Cov(X, Y)$

$Var(X_1 + \cdots + X_n) = Var(X_1) + \cdots + Var(X_n) + 2 \sum_{i < j} Cov(X_i, X_j)$

样本均值 (Sample mean) $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n}(X_1 + \cdots + X_n)$
 $E(\bar{X}_n) = \mu \quad Var(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{1}{n} \sigma^2$

Schwarz $[E(UV)]^2 \leq E(U^2)E(V^2)$ 选 $X = aU + V$
Markov $P(X \geq t) = \frac{E(X)}{t}$ 扔掉小于 t 的部分, 将 X 缩小到 t

Chebyshev $P(|X - E(X)| \geq t) \leq \frac{Var(X)}{t^2}$ 用 Markov
大数定律 (Law of Large Number) $\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{P} \mu$

条件期望 $E(Y|X=x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y g(y|x) dy$
迭代期望公式 $E[E(Y|X)] = E(Y)$

条件方差 $Var(Y|X=x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - E(Y|X=x))^2 g(y|x) dy$
 $Var(Y|X) = E(Y^2|X) - [E(Y|X)]^2$

Eve's Law $Var(Y) = E[Var(Y|X)] + Var[E(Y|X)]$

均匀分布 (uniform distribution)
于某区间和区间长度/区域面积成正比
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

伯努利分布/二项分布 (Bernoulli distribution)
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} p^x q^{1-x} & x=0,1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad E(X) = p$
二项分布 (Binomial distribution) $X \sim B(n, p)$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} & x=0,1,\dots,n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad E(X) = np$

泊松分布 (Poisson distribution) 某时段内某事件发生的次数
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} & x=0,1,\dots,n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad E(X) = \lambda$

指数分布 (Exponential distribution)
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \beta e^{-\beta x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad E(X) = \frac{1}{\beta}$

正态分布 (Normal distribution) $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$
线性: $Y = aX + b \Rightarrow Y \sim N(a\mu + b, a^2\sigma^2)$

独立的标准正态分布的 X_1, \dots, X_n 线性组合仍正态

标准化 (Standardize) $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \quad Z \sim N(0,1)$
中心极限定理 服从正态分布 (可估计 n)

$\mu = \frac{1}{n}(\mu_1 + \cdots + \mu_n), \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n}(\sigma_1^2 + \cdots + \sigma_n^2)$
二元正态分布 $(X_1, X_2) \sim N\left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$
(ρ = 不相关)

$X_1 = \sigma_1 Z_1 + \mu_1, X_2 = \sigma_2 [\rho Z_1 + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} Z_2] + \mu_2$
 $E(X_1) = \mu_1, E(X_2) = \mu_2$
 $Var(X_1) = \sigma_1^2, Var(X_2) = \sigma_2^2$
 $Cov(X_1, X_2) = \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2, \rho(X_1, X_2) = \rho$

$f(x_1, x_2) = g(Z_1(x_1, x_2), Z_2(x_1, x_2)) \cdot |J|$
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}[\frac{(x_1-\mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{2\rho(x_1-\mu_1)(x_2-\mu_2)}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} + \frac{(x_2-\mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2}]}$

$X_1 = X_2$ 时 $X_2|X_1=x_1 = \sqrt{1-\rho^2}\sigma_2 Z_2 + \mu_2 + \rho\sigma_2 \frac{(x_1-\mu_1)}{\sigma_1}$
 $E(X_2|X_1=x_1) = \mu_2 + \rho\sigma_2 \frac{(x_1-\mu_1)}{\sigma_1}$
 $Var(X_2|X_1=x_1) = (1-\rho^2)\sigma_2^2$

$X_2 = X_1$ 同理。
二元正态分布的边缘分布也是正态分布。

Max: $G_n(y) = P(Y_n \leq y) = P(X_1 \leq y, \dots, X_n \leq y) = (F(y))^n$
Min: $G_1(y) = P(Y_1 \leq y) = 1 - P(Y_1 > y) = 1 - P(X_1 > y, \dots, X_n > y) = 1 - [1 - F(y)]^n$

Joint: $G(y_1, y_n) = P(Y_1 \leq y_1, Y_n \leq y_n) = P(Y_n \leq y_n) - P(Y_1 > y_1, Y_n \leq y_n) = [F(y_n)]^n - [F(y_n) - F(y_1)]^n$

range: $Z = Y_n - Y_1, W = Y_1$
 $f(y_1, y_n) = n(n-1)[F(y_n) - F(y_1)]^{n-2}$
 $g(Z, W) = n(n-1)Z^{n-2}$
 $g_1(Z) = \int_0^Z n(n-1)Z^{n-2} dW = n(n-1)Z^{n-2}(1-Z)$

离散 $N \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda), X|N \sim \text{Binomial}(N, p)$
 $E(X) = E[E(X|N)] = E[Np] = pE(N) = p\lambda$
 $Var(X) = E[Var(X|N)] + Var[E(X|N)] = E[Np(1-p)] + Var(Np) = p(1-p)E(N) + p^2 Var(N) = p\lambda$