

Probability Distribution Function - Histogram

Idea 1) convolve samples w/ ^{scaled} Gaussian function

$$\rightarrow \hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{y \in Y} f_{N, \sigma_y}(x - y)$$

- for simplicity, use constant $\sigma_y = \hat{\sigma} \forall y \rightarrow \hat{Y} = Y * G_{0, \hat{\sigma}}$

• $\hat{\sigma} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$? (by python experiments)

~~$\hat{\sigma}^2 \propto \frac{1}{n}$? (see next page)~~

(dumb) - leave $\hat{\sigma}$ to be more specified?

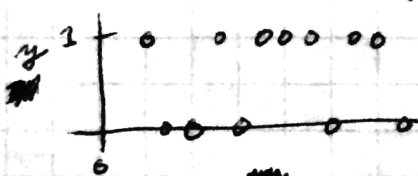
• $\hat{\sigma} \propto \sigma_y$?

$$\text{let } \hat{\sigma} \propto \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Idea 2) ~~same~~ same setup as I1

- let σ_y be some measure of compactness of surrounding points

• i.e., consider $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(x) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(x-1)$



compact output

no need to spread results w/ wide bell-curve

let $Y = X, \hat{\sigma} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\rightarrow \hat{Y} \approx Y * G_{0, \hat{\sigma}}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\rightarrow E[\hat{Y}^2] = 1^2 +$

let $X = G_{0, \sigma_x}$

$\rightarrow \hat{Y} \approx X * G_{0, \hat{\sigma}}$ as $|Y| \rightarrow \infty$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_y^2 \approx \sigma_x^2 + \hat{\sigma}^2$$

- let $X = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ w/ uniform prob

$\rightarrow \mu_X = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n i = \frac{1}{2}n$

$\sigma_X^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n (i - \frac{1}{2}n)^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n (i + \frac{n \bmod 2}{2})^2$

~~$\frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n (i - \frac{1}{2}n)^2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n i^2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n i + \frac{n^2}{4(n+1)} \sum_{i=0}^n 1$~~

$= \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+1) \right) = \frac{1}{6}n \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \quad (\text{for } 2|n)$

$= \frac{1}{12}n^2 + \frac{1}{6}n$

↓ samples of X

- let $Y = \{0, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n (y - \text{avg}(Y))^2 := \text{var}(Y) = \frac{1}{12}n^2 + \frac{1}{6}n$

$\rightarrow \hat{Y} = \sum_{y \in Y} G_y \hat{y}$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 \propto \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{12}n + \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\sigma}^2 = \infty$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 \propto \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6n} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{12} < \infty$

$\Rightarrow \text{let } \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{var}(Y)}{n}}$

✓

$$\text{let } X = \begin{cases} 0 & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \vdots & \\ n & \frac{1}{n+1} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \mu_X &= \frac{1}{2}n \\ \sigma_X^2 &= \frac{1}{12}n^2 + \frac{1}{6}n \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{let } Y_m = \underbrace{\{0, \dots, 0\}}_m, \underbrace{\{1, \dots, 1\}}_m, \dots, \underbrace{\{n, \dots, n\}}_m$$

$m(n+1)$
i.e., ~~sample~~ samples of the var, X

$$\rightarrow \text{avg}(Y) = \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$\rightarrow \text{var}(Y) = \frac{1}{12}n^2 + \frac{1}{6}n$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 \propto \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{m(n+1)} \text{var}(Y) \Rightarrow \frac{n}{12m} \text{ as } m \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 \propto \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}^2 = \dots \Rightarrow \frac{1}{12m} \text{ as } m \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{let } X = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{m} & x \in [0, m] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \mu_X &= \frac{1}{2}m \\ \sigma_X^2 &= \frac{1}{m} \int_{-m/2}^{m/2} x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \int_0^{m/2} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{m/2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{m^3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} m^2$$

let X_m be m samples of X

$$\rightarrow E[\text{avg}(X_m)] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \mu_X$$

$$\rightarrow E[\text{var}(X_m)] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right] = \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right]$$

$$= E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu_X)^2\right] = \frac{1}{n} (m \cdot \sigma_X^2) = \sigma_X^2$$

$$\sigma_X^2 \propto \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow E[\hat{\sigma}^2] = \left(\frac{\sigma_X^2}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{12} \frac{m^2}{n}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 \propto \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow E[\hat{\sigma}^2] = \frac{\sigma_X^2}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{m^2}{\sqrt{n}}$$

assume X, Y independent

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X+Y] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x+y) f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx dy \\
 &= \int \left(\underbrace{\int x f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx}_{= f_Y(y) \int x f_X(x) dx} + \underbrace{\int y f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx}_{= y \int f_X(x) dx = y} \right) dy \\
 &= \int f_Y(y) \cdot \mu_X dy = \int \mu_X f_Y(y) dy = \mu_X \int f_Y(y) dy = \mu_X
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int f_Y(y) (\mu_X + y) dy = \int \mu_X f_Y(y) dy + \int y f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\boxed{= \mu_X + \mu_Y}$$

X, Y ind.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[XY] &= \int \int xy f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx dy = \int y \left(\int x f_X(x) dx \right) dy \\
 &= \mu_X \int y f_Y(y) dy = \mu_X \mu_Y
 \end{aligned}$$