Formulary for Statistical Data Analysis

https://github.com/Grufoony/Physics_Unibo

Contents

1 Probability theory			5	
	1.1	Comb	inatorics	5
	1.2	Probability		5
	1.3	Random variables and distributions		6
	1.4	Important distributions		7
		1.4.1	Binomial distribution	7
		1.4.2	Poisson distribution	8
		1.4.3	Uniform distribution	8
		1.4.4	Exponential distribution	8
		1.4.5	Gaussian distribution	9
		1.4.6	Multivariate Gaussian distribution	9
		1.4.7	Chi-square distribution	9
		1.4.8	Cauchy (Breit-Wigner) distribution	9
		1.4.9	Student's t distribution	10

4 CONTENTS

Chapter 1

Probability theory

1.1 Combinatorics

Permutations without repetitions:

$$P_n = n! (1.1)$$

Permutations with repetitions:

$$P_n^r = \frac{n!}{\prod k_i!} \tag{1.2}$$

Dispositions without repetitions:

$$D_{n,k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} \tag{1.3}$$

Dispositions with repetitions:

$$D_{n,k}^r = n^k (1.4)$$

Combinations without repetitions:

$$C_{n,k} = \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$
 (1.5)

Combinations with repetitions:

$$C_{n,k}^r = \binom{n+k-1}{k} \tag{1.6}$$

1.2 Probability

Conditional probability:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{p(B)} \tag{1.7}$$

Probability of intersection for independent events:

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B) \tag{1.8}$$

Bayes' theorem:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$
(1.9)

Law of total probability:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{\sum_{i} P(B|A_{i})P(A_{i})}$$
(1.10)

Bayes' theorem in Baeysian thinking:

$$P(H|\vec{x}) = \frac{P(\vec{x}|H)\pi(H)}{\int P(\vec{x}|H)\pi(H)dH}$$
(1.11)

1.3 Random variables and distributions

Marginal pdf:

$$f_i(x_i) = \int f(\vec{x}) \prod_j dx_j \tag{1.12}$$

Conditional pdfs:

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_x(x)} f(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_y(y)}$$
(1.13)

Bayes' theorem for distributions

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(y|x)f_x(x)}{f_y(y)}$$
 (1.14)

Condition for independent variables:

$$f(x,y) = f_x(x)f_y(y) \tag{1.15}$$

Distribution of a function of a random variable in 1-D:

$$g(a) = f(x(a)) \left| \frac{dx}{da} \right| \tag{1.16}$$

Distribution of a function of a random variable in N-D:

$$g(\vec{y}) = |J|f(\vec{x}) \tag{1.17}$$

Expectation value:

$$E[x] = \int x f(x) dx = \mu_x \tag{1.18}$$

Variance:

$$V[x] = E[x^2] - E[x]^2 (1.19)$$

Covariance:

$$cov[x, y] = E[xy] - E[x]E[y] = E[(x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y)]$$
(1.20)

Correlation coefficient:

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{cov[xy]}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} \tag{1.21}$$

Correlation matrix:

$$V_{ij} = cov[x_i, x_j] (1.22)$$

Variance of a function of random variables:

$$\sigma_y^2 \approx \sum_{i,j} \left[\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_j} \right]_{\vec{x} = \vec{\mu}} V_{ij}$$
 (1.23)

Variance of a vector function of random variables:

$$U_{kl} \approx \sum_{i,j} \left[\frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_j} \right]_{\vec{x} = \vec{\mu}} V_{ij}$$
 (1.24)

Error propagation for sum of uncorrelated variables:

$$\sigma_y^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2cov[x_1, x_2] \tag{1.25}$$

Error propagation for product of uncorrelated variables:

$$\frac{\sigma_y^2}{y^2} = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{x_1^2} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{x_2^2} + 2\frac{cov[x_1, x_2]}{x_1 x_2}$$
 (1.26)

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_x(k) = E[e^{ikx}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ikx} f(x) dx$$
 (1.27)

Moments of Characteristic function:

$$\frac{d^m}{dk^m}\phi_z(k) = i^m \mu_m' \tag{1.28}$$

1.4 Important distributions

1.4.1 Binomial distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_p(k) = p \left[\left(e^{ik} - 1 \right) + 1 \right]^N \tag{1.29}$$

Distribution:

$$f(n; N, p) = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!} p^n (1-p)^{N-n}$$
(1.30)

Expectation value:

$$E[n] = Np \tag{1.31}$$

Variance:

$$V[n] = Np(1-p) \tag{1.32}$$

1.4.2 Poisson distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_{\nu}(k) = e^{\nu \left(e^{ik} - 1\right)} \tag{1.33}$$

Distribution:

$$f(n;\nu) = \frac{\nu^n}{n!} e^{\nu} \tag{1.34}$$

Expectation value:

$$E[n] = \nu \tag{1.35}$$

Variance:

$$V[n] = \nu \tag{1.36}$$

1.4.3 Uniform distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_{\alpha,\beta}(k) = \frac{e^{i\beta k} - e^{i\alpha k}}{(\beta - \alpha)ik}$$
(1.37)

Distribution:

$$f(x; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \text{ for } \alpha \le x \le \beta$$
 (1.38)

Expectation value:

$$E[x] = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \tag{1.39}$$

Variance:

$$V[x] = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{12} \tag{1.40}$$

1.4.4 Exponential distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_{\xi}(k) = \frac{1}{1 - ik\xi} \tag{1.41}$$

Distribution:

$$f(x;\xi) = \frac{1}{\xi} e^{-x/\xi} \text{ for } x \ge 0$$
 (1.42)

Expectation value:

$$E[x] = \xi \tag{1.43}$$

Variance:

$$V[x] = \xi^2 \tag{1.44}$$

1.4.5 Gaussian distribution

ú Characteristic function:

$$\phi_{\mu,\sigma}(k) = e^{i\mu k - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 k^2} \tag{1.45}$$

Distribution:

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
 (1.46)

Expectation value:

$$E[x] = \mu \tag{1.47}$$

Variance:

$$V[x] = \sigma^2 \tag{1.48}$$

1.4.6 Multivariate Gaussian distribution

Distribution:

$$f(\vec{x}; \vec{mu}, V) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |V|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^t V^{-1} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})\right)$$
(1.49)

1.4.7 Chi-square distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_n(k) = (1 - 2ik)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \tag{1.50}$$

Distribution:

$$f(z;n) = \frac{1}{2^{n/2}\Gamma(n/2)} z^{n/2-1} e^{-z/2}$$
(1.51)

Expectation value:

$$E[z] = n \tag{1.52}$$

Variance:

$$V[z] = 2n \tag{1.53}$$

1.4.8 Cauchy (Breit-Wigner) distribution

Characteristic function:

$$\phi_{x_0,\Gamma}(k) = e^{-ikx_0 - |k|\frac{\Gamma}{2}} \tag{1.54}$$

Distribution:

$$f(x; \Gamma, x_0) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\Gamma/2}{\Gamma^2/4 + (x - x_0)^2}$$
 (1.55)

1.4.9 Student's t distribution

Distribution:

$$f(x;\nu) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}\Gamma(\nu/2)} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{\nu}\right)^{-\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)}$$
(1.56)

Expectation value:

$$E[x] = 0 (1.57)$$

Variance:

$$V[x] = \frac{\nu}{\nu - 2} \tag{1.58}$$