

Ops : Speed

17%. → slow

81%. → fine → feedback is not
2%. → fast reflecting this

Resources:

MIT OCW

↳ ↑

29 ↓

Recap:

Cond. prob / Bayes rule

Bernoulli / Binomial \rightarrow Prob-mass fn.

Gaussian \rightarrow mean, "scale", variance

\hookrightarrow pdf

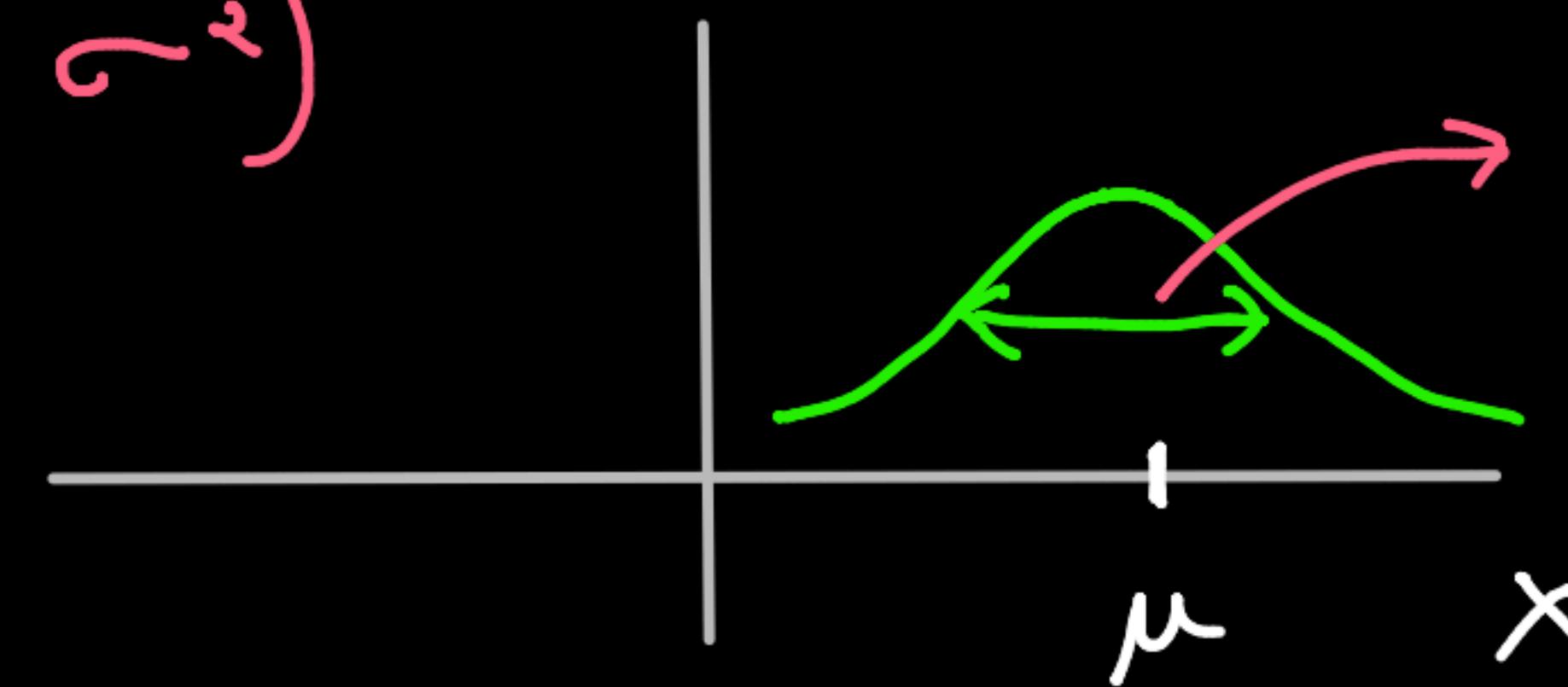


Gaussian (μ, σ^2)

μ : "mean"

σ : std-deviation

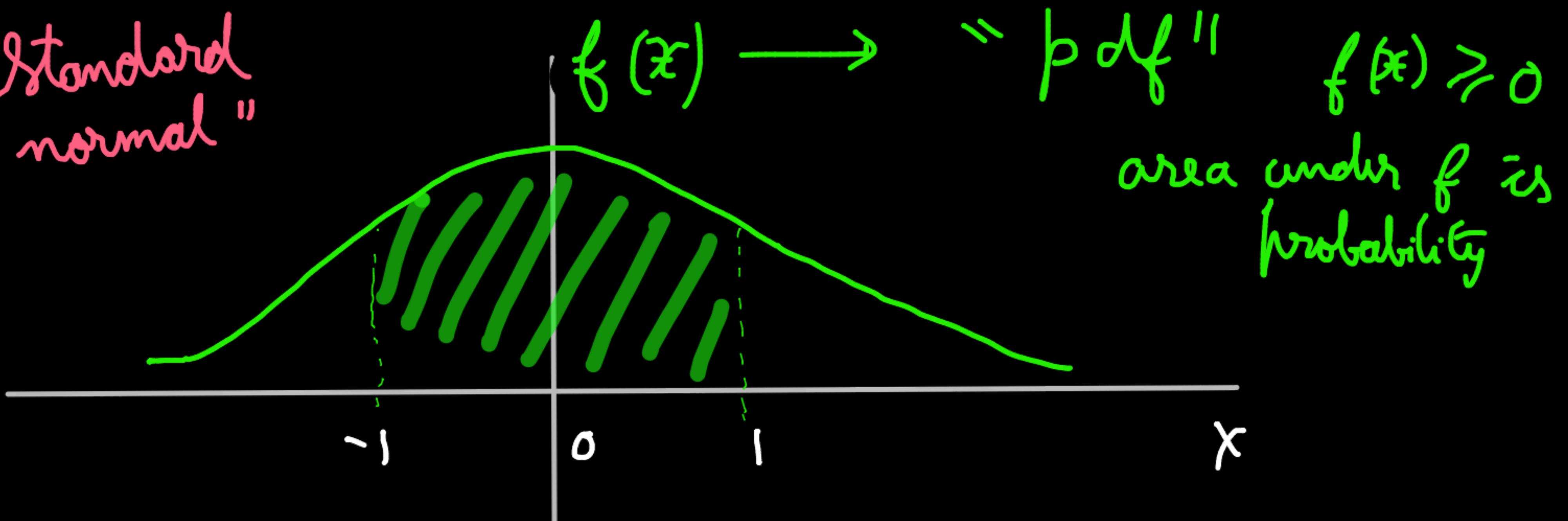
σ^2 : variance



"scale"

std-deviation / variance

$\mu = 0$
 $\sigma = 1$ = standard
 normal



$$F(1) - F(-1) = \underline{0.682}$$

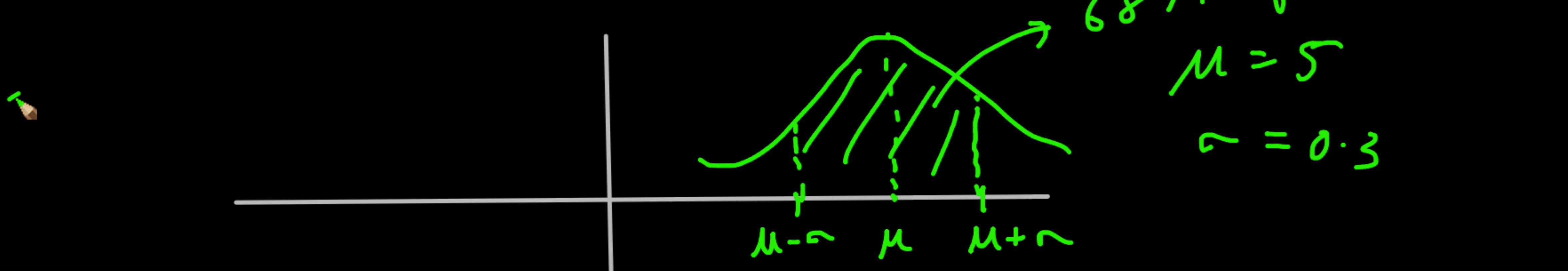
\downarrow

area b/w $(-\infty, 1]$ - area between $(-\infty, -1]$ = area b/w $(-1, 1]$

$$\mu \pm \sigma \rightarrow 68.2 \approx 68$$

$$\mu \pm 2\sigma \rightarrow 95.4 \approx 95$$

$$\mu \pm 3\sigma \rightarrow 99.7 \approx 99$$



Ex:

Height

$$\mu = 5.5$$

^{np-mean}
→ np.var

$$\sigma = 0.2 \text{ (exact no. may be different)}$$

$$(5.5 - 0.2, 5.5 + 0.2)$$

68-1.

Cumulative distribution function (CDF)



histogram \rightarrow finer \rightarrow pdf

"area"

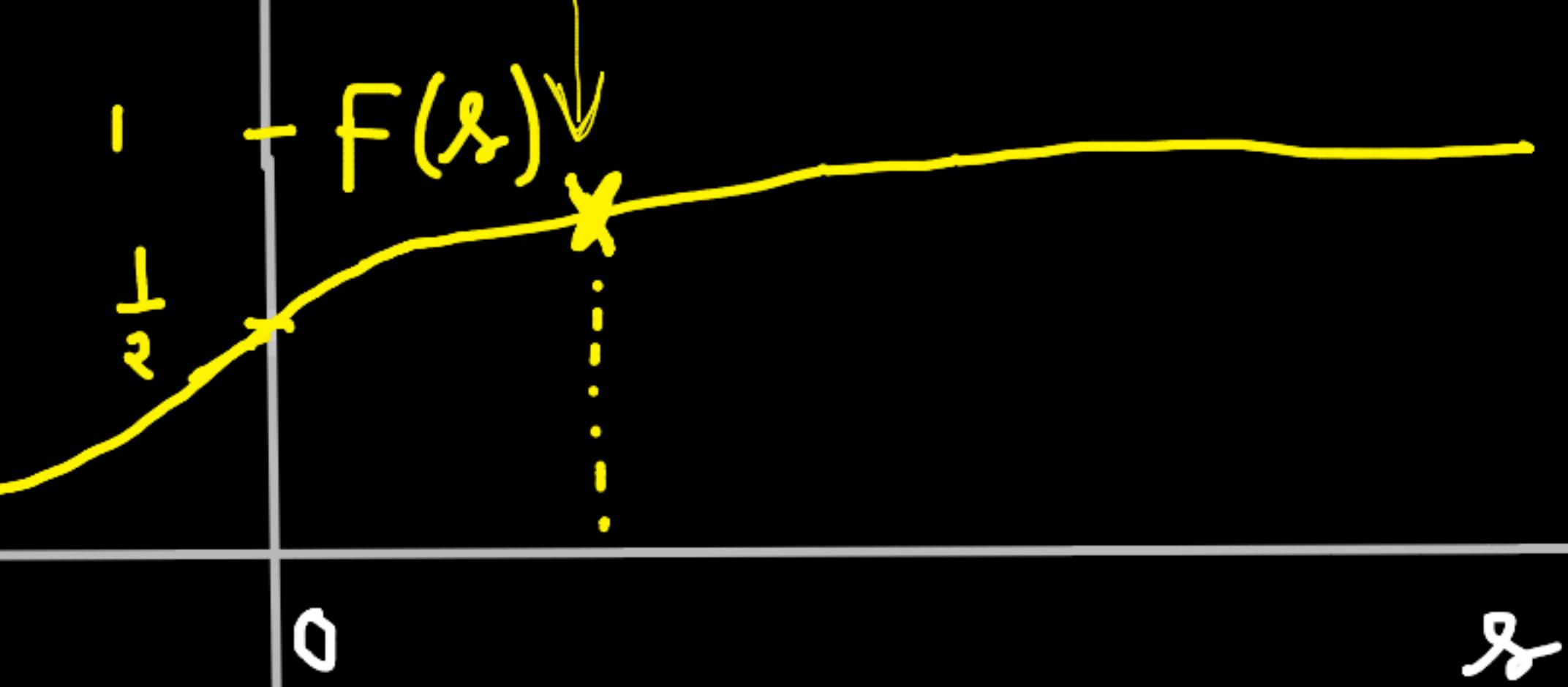


probability

$$F(s) = P[X \leq s]$$

↓
norm. cdf

$s = -1 \text{ million}$



Y : Gaussian (μ, σ) (height: $\mu = 5.5$, $\sigma = 0.2$)

X : $\frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma}$ \rightarrow Gaussian $\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$

$$\frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma}$$

standardization

$X \rightarrow \text{Gaussian}$ $\mu = 3$ $\sigma = 4$ $\sigma^2 = 16$

$Z = \frac{X - 3}{4} \rightarrow \text{Gaussian } \mu = 0, \sigma = 1$

$$P[X \leq 11] = P\left[\frac{X - 3}{4} \leq \frac{11 - 3}{4}\right] \quad (\text{Pre-historic})$$

$$= P[Z \leq 2]$$

$$= \text{norm} \cdot \text{pdf}(z)$$

table for std(gau)

...	-----
.	.
6	,
.	.
.	.

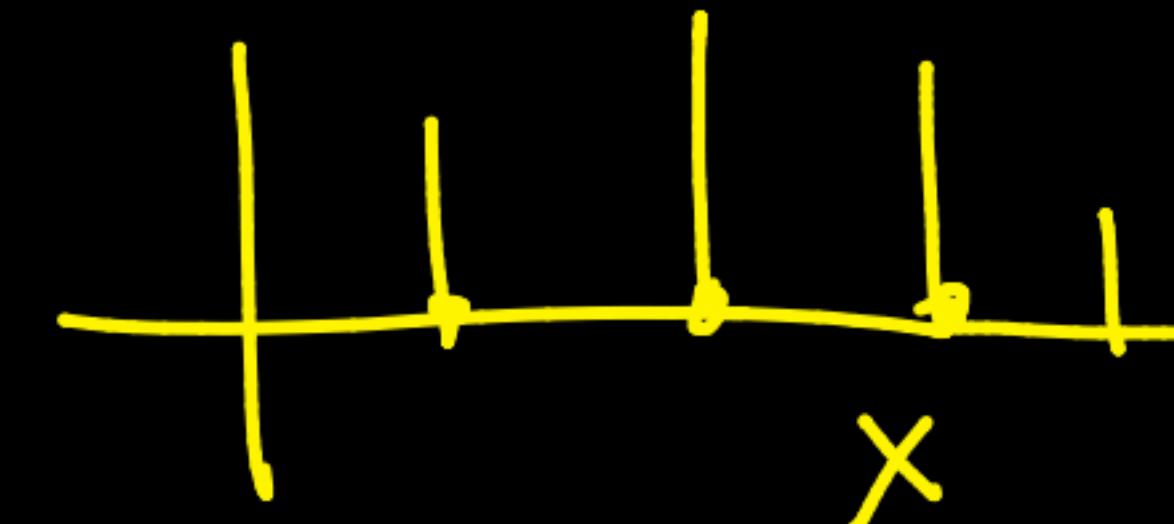




Mean , Variance

$X \rightarrow P(X)$

Expectation $E[X] = \sum_k k P[X=k]$ \rightarrow weighted average



$$X \rightarrow E[X] = \sum_k k P[X=k]$$

$$Y = aX + b$$

a, b are real number

$$E[Y] = \sum_k (a k + b) P[X=k]$$

$$= a \sum_k k P[X=k] + b \sum_k P[X=k]$$

$$E[Y] = a E[X] + b$$

$$\{3, 1, 2\} \rightarrow \text{mean is } 2$$

add 10
 $b=10$

$$\{13, 11, 12\} \rightarrow \text{mean is } 2 + 10$$

mult. 2
 $a=2$

$$\{6, 2, 4\} \rightarrow \text{mean is } 2 \cdot 2$$

Variance: $\mu = E(X)$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X - \mu)^2 = \underline{E[X^2]} - \underline{(E[X])^2}$$

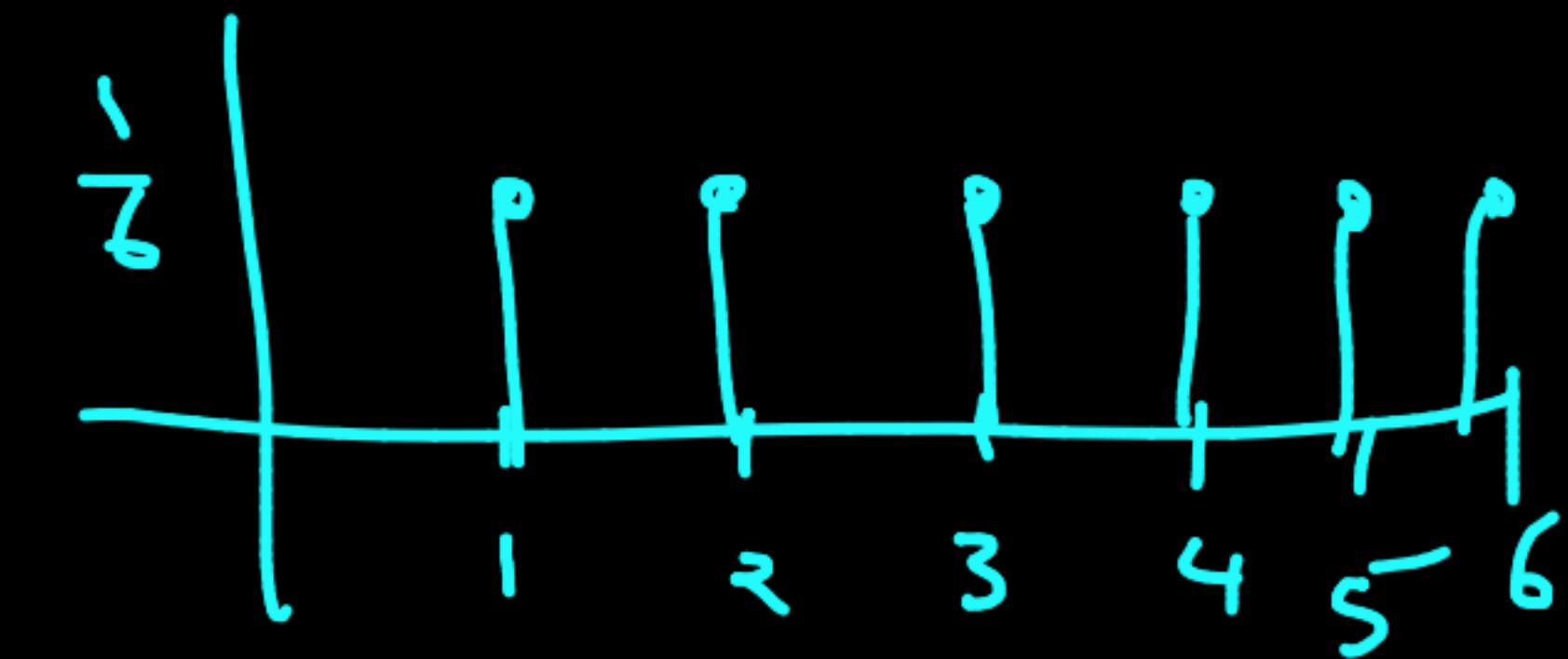
X : dice $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$E[X] = 3.5 \quad (E[X])^2 = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \frac{91}{6}$$

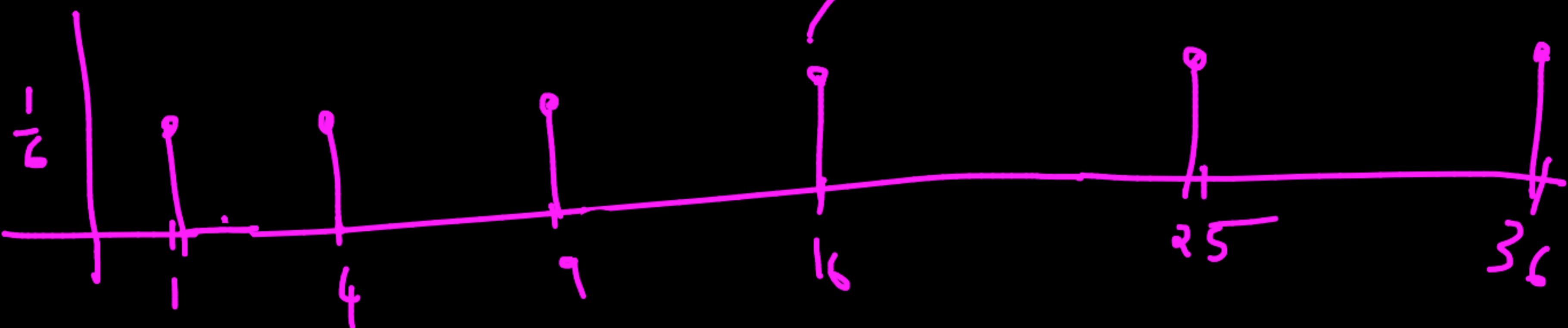
$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = \frac{91}{6} - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{35}{12}$$

$$X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$



$$X^2 \in \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36\}$$

$$P[X^2=16] = P[X=4] = \frac{1}{6}$$



$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2] &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 25 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 36 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \\ &= 91/6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{z}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(2 - \frac{z}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \leftarrow -\sim,$$



$$X \rightarrow \text{Var}[X] = E(X - E[X])^2 = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$Y = aX + b \quad E[Y] = a\mu + b \quad \text{Var } Y = E(Y - E[Y])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[Y] &= \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} E[(aX+b) - (a\mu+b)]^2 \\ &= \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=} E[a(X-\mu)]^2 \\ &= \stackrel{\textcircled{3}}{=} E[a^2(X-\mu)^2] \\ &= \stackrel{\textcircled{4}}{=} a^2 E(X-\mu)^2 \\ &= \stackrel{\textcircled{5}}{=} a^2 \text{Var } X\end{aligned}$$



Covariance: Does one data (X) influence another (Y)

$$\mu_x = E[X]$$

$$\mu_y = E[Y]$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, X) = E[(X - \mu_x)(X - \mu_x)]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)^2]$$

$$= \text{Var } X$$

More depth
on Wednesday

Joint distribution (Coin +
dice) { H₁, H₂, H₃, ..., H₆ }
T₁, T₂, T₃, ..., T₄ }

X: Coin → {H, T} {H=1 T=0}

Y: Dice → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

$$P[X=0, Y=3] = \frac{1}{12}$$

H	T
H ₁ , H ₂ , H ₃ , H ₄ , H ₅ , H ₆	T ₁ , T ₂ , T ₃ , T ₄ , T ₅ , T ₆

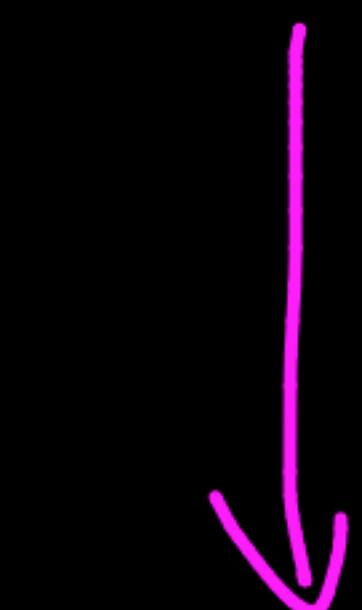
$$\begin{aligned} \{Y=3\} &= (\{Y=3\} \cap \{X=0\}) \cup (\{Y=3\} \cap \{X=1\}) \\ &= P[Y=3 \cap X=0] + P[Y=3 \cap X=1] \end{aligned}$$

X, Y have a "joint" pmf (Y: 1 to 100)

$$P[X=i, Y=j]$$

$$P[X=i] = (X=i \cap Y=1) \cup (X=i \cap Y=2) \cup \dots$$

$$= \sum_k P[X=i \cap Y=k]$$



Marginal



3 types of Batteries

3

New

4

Working

5

defective

Pick 3 batteries randomly.

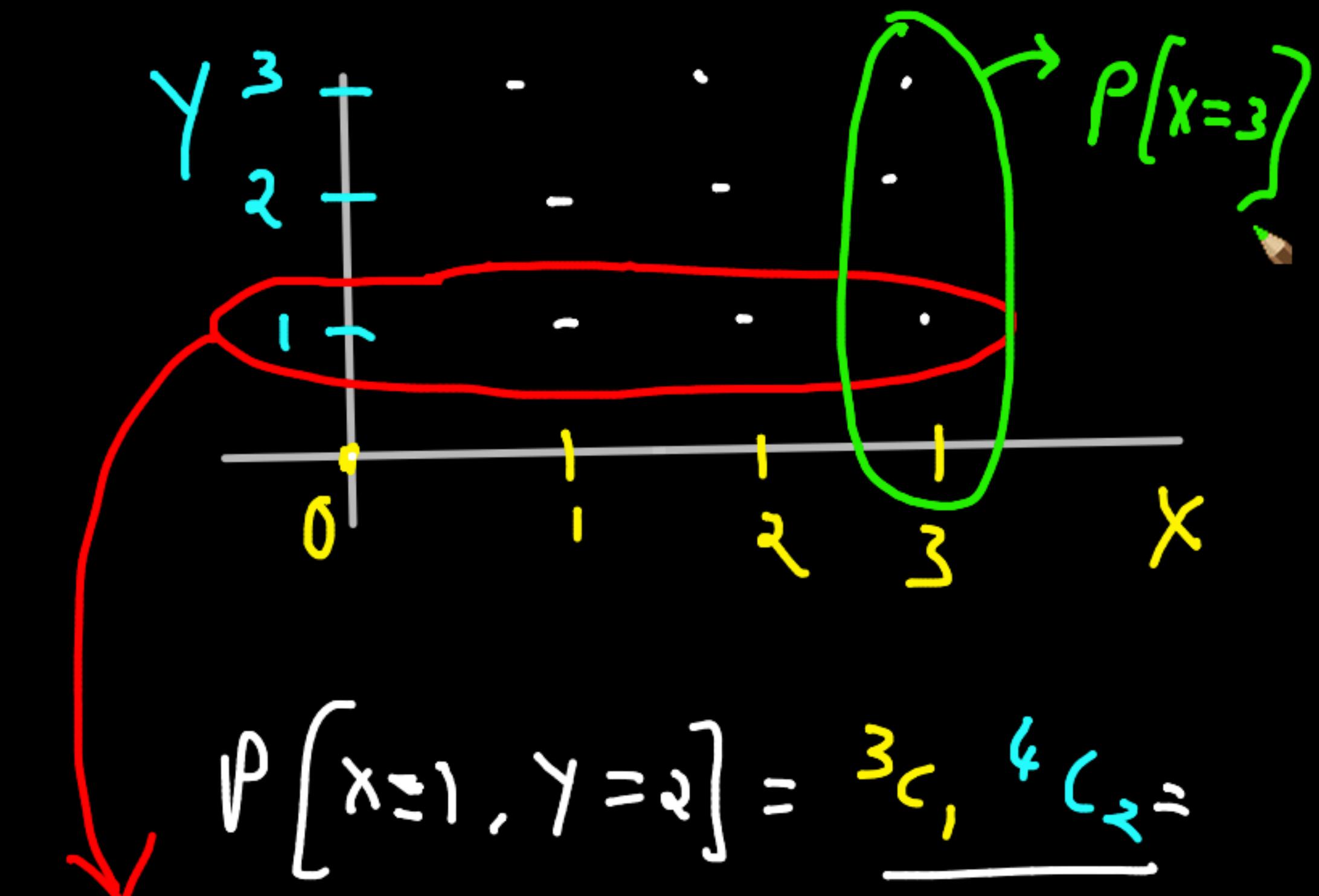
X : no. of new batteries

Y : no of working batteries

$$P[X=0, Y=0] = \frac{5C_3}{12C_3} =$$

$$P[X=0, Y=1] = \frac{4C_1 \cdot 5C_2}{12C_3} =$$

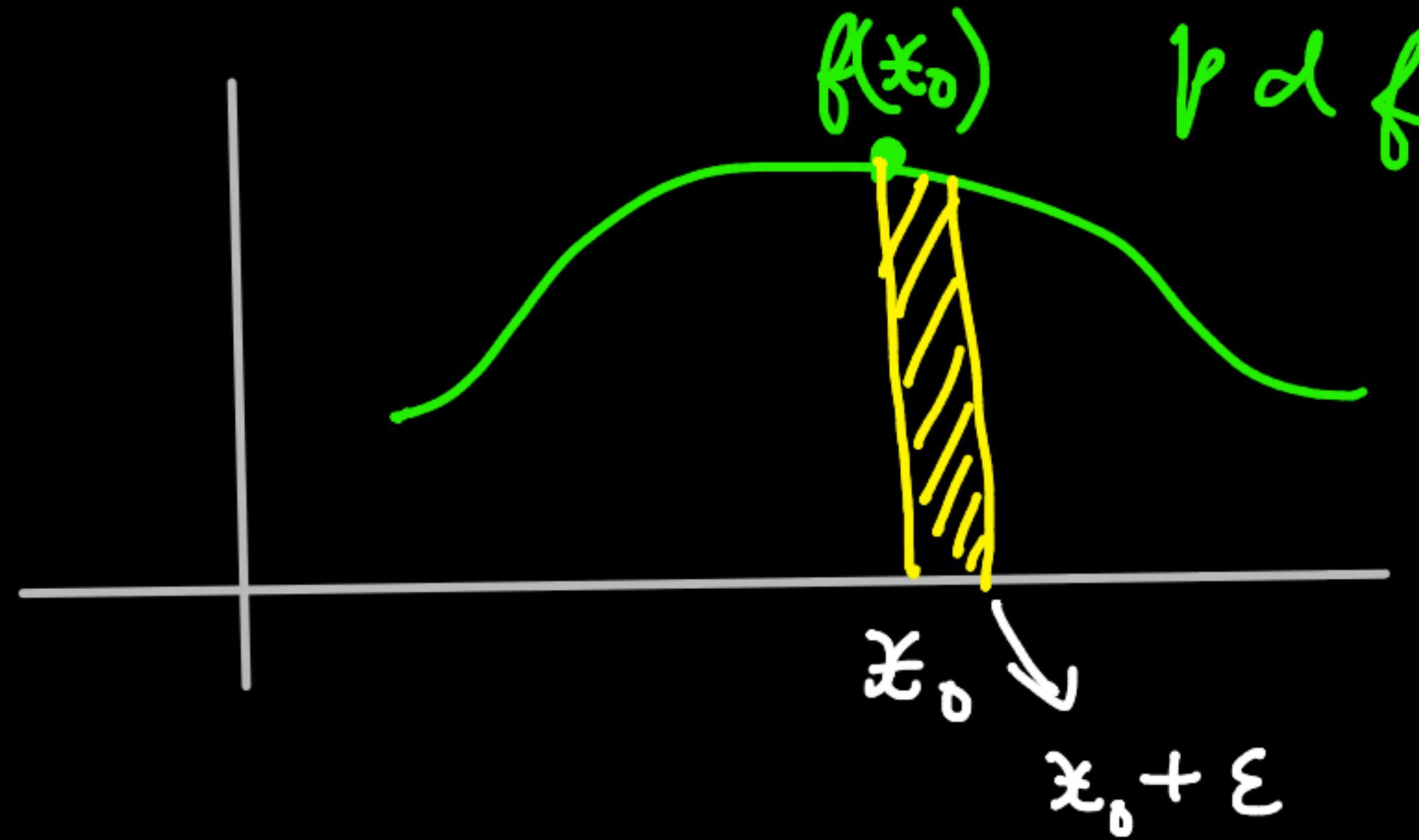
$$P[X=1, Y=1] = \frac{3C_1 \cdot 4C_1 \cdot 5C_1}{12C_3} =$$



$$P[X=1, Y=2] = \frac{3C_1 \cdot 4C_2}{12C_3}$$

$$P[Y=1] = P[X=0, Y=1] + P[X=1, Y=1] + P[X=2, Y=1] + P[X=3]$$





$$P[x_0 \leq X \leq x_0 + \epsilon] \simeq f(x_0) \cdot \epsilon$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{P[x_0 \leq X \leq x_0 + \epsilon]}{\epsilon} = f(x_0)$$

$$X : \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \quad | 0 X + 3$$

$$Y : \{13, 23, 33, 43, 53, 63\}$$

Exercise :

$$E[Y]$$

$$\text{Var}[Y]$$