## Midterm Cheat Sheet

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Monotone Probability Inequality If A \subset B then \mathbb{P}[A] \leq \mathbb{P}[B]
 Inclusion-Exclusion Principle \mathbb{P}[A \cup B] = \mathbb{P}[A] + \mathbb{P}[B] - \mathbb{P}[A \cap B]
 Boole's Inequality \mathbb{P}[A \cup B] \leq \mathbb{P}[A] + \mathbb{P}[B]
 Bonferroni's Inequality \mathbb{P}[A \cap B] \geq \mathbb{P}[A] + \mathbb{P}[B] - 1
Disjoint Events \mathbb{P}[\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty}A_j] = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\mathbb{P}[A_j]
Conditional Probability \mathbb{P}[A|B] = \frac{\mathbb{P}[A\cup B]}{\mathbb{P}[B]}
 Statistical Independence \mathbb{P}[A \cup B] = \mathbb{P}[A]\mathbb{P}[B]
Law of Total Probability \mathbb{P}[A] = \sum\limits_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}[A|B_j]\mathbb{P}[B_j]
Bayes Rule \mathbb{P}[A|B] = \frac{\mathbb{P}[B|A]\mathbb{P}[A]}{\mathbb{P}[B]}
Permutation P(N,K) = \frac{N!}{(N,K)!}
Permutation P(N, K) = \frac{N!}{(N_K)!}
Combination \binom{N}{K} = \frac{N!}{K!(N-K)!}
CDF F(x_i) = \sum_{k=1}^{i} \pi_k or a sum of PDF's
PDF P(a \le x \le b) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx
Exp Cont Rand Var E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF(x)
 Variance Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2
 Bernoulli f(x|p) = px + (1-p)(1-x)
 Binomial \binom{n}{r} p^x (1-p)^{1-x}
Multinomial f(x|p_1,...,p_K) = \sum_{j=1}^{K} p_j = 1
Poisson \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x}{x!}
 Uniform f(x|a,b) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \ a \le x \le b
-E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}, Var(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}
Exponential f(x|\lambda) = \frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-x/\lambda}, x \ge 0, \lambda > 0
- E(X) = \lambda, Var(X) = \lambda^2
Normal f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}

Student t f(x|r) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{r+1}{2})}{\sqrt{r\pi\Gamma(\frac{r}{2})}} (1 + \frac{x^2}{r})^{-\frac{r+1}{2}}, x \in R

Logistic F(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}, f(x) = F(x)[1 - F(x)]
Chi-Square f(x|r) = \frac{1}{2^{r/2}\Gamma(r/2)}x^{r/2-1}e^{-x/2}
 Independence E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)
Covariance and Correlation cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y), \ corr(X,Y) = \frac{cov(X,Y)}{\sqrt{var(X)var(Y)}}
Sample Mean \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i
Sample Variance s^2 = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}
Estimation Bias bias(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta
Estimation Variance var(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Var(X_i)
Mean Squared Error MSE(\hat{\theta}) = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2]
 T-Ratio T = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{s} \sim t_{n-1} WLLN \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \stackrel{p}{\to} E(X)
CLT \sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu) \stackrel{d}{\rightarrow} N(0, \sigma^2)
Slutsky's Theorem Z_n + c_n \stackrel{d}{\rightarrow} Z + c, Z_n c_n \stackrel{d}{\rightarrow} Z c and same with division
Joint Density F(x,y) = \int\limits_{-\infty}^{x} \int\limits_{-\infty}^{y} f(u,v) dv du
Multivariate \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i
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