

Some useful equalities

⊙ Sample Mean $M = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$

× $E[M] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n E[X_k]$ (linearity)

X_i are i.i.d $E[X_k] = \mu \quad \forall k$

$$E[M] = \frac{1}{n} n \mu = \mu = E[X_k]$$

$$E[M] = E[X_k] = \mu$$

note weighted mean: $M_w = \frac{\sum \omega_k X_k}{\sum \omega_k}$

normalized weights: $\tilde{\omega}_k = \frac{\omega_k}{\sum \omega_k}$

$$M_w = \sum_{k=1}^n \tilde{\omega}_k X_k$$

$$E[\mu_\omega] = \sum_{k=1}^n \tilde{\omega}_k E[X_k] \quad (\text{linearity})$$

$$= \nu \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \tilde{\omega}_k \right) = \nu = E[X_k]$$

$$\forall \tilde{\omega}_k \quad (\mu = \mu_\omega \text{ for } \tilde{\omega} = \frac{1}{n})$$

$$\times V[\mu] = V \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_k X_k \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} V \left[\sum_k X_k \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{iid}}{=} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_k V[X_k]$$

$$V[\mu] = \frac{V[X_k]}{n}$$

$$\sigma_\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad !$$

! $V[\mu\omega] = V\left[\sum_k \tilde{\omega}_k x_k\right]$
 $= \sum_k \tilde{\omega}_k^2 V[x_k]$

$$V[\mu\omega] = \alpha_n V[x_k]$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{\sum_k \omega_k^2}{\left(\sum_k \omega_k\right)^2}$$

if $\omega_k = 1/n$ $\alpha_n = 1/n$

+ Sample Variance (unbiased)

$$S_{n-1}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \mu)^2$$

$$\times E[S_{n-1}^2] = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n E[(x_k - \mu)^2] \text{ (linearity)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n E\left[\left((x_k - \mu) - (\mu - \mu)\right)^2\right]$$

$$\mu = E[x_k] \quad \forall k \text{ (i.i.d.)}$$

$$E[S_{n-1}^2] = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{k=1}^n E[(x_k - \mu)^2] \quad \text{blue} \quad \cancel{= V[x_k]} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n E[(1-\mu)^2] \quad \text{red} \quad \cancel{= V[1]} \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{k=1}^n E[(x_k - \mu)(1 - \mu)] \times 2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum_k \quad \text{blue} \quad \sigma^2 \quad + \quad \sum_k \quad \frac{\text{red} \quad \sigma^2}{n} \right. \\ \left. - 2 \sum_k E[(x_k - \mu)(1 - \mu)] \right)$$

now $1 - \mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x_k - \frac{\mu n}{n}$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_k (x_k - \mu)$$

$$\sum_k (x_k - \mu) = n(1 - \mu)$$

$$\sum_k (x_k - \mu)(1 - \mu) = n(1 - \mu)^2$$

$$\text{and } E\left[\sum_k (X_k - \mu)(n - \mu)\right] = n E[(n - \mu)^2] \\ = n V[\mu] = n \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{then } E[S_{n-1}^2] = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(n\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 - 2\sigma^2 \right) \\ = \sigma^2 = V[X]$$

$$E[S_{n-1}^2] = V[X] = \sigma^2$$

$$E[S_n^2] = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2$$

is biased !

$$\text{but } E[S_n^2] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma^2$$

$$\bullet \text{ } V[xy] = E[x^2 y^2] - E[xy]^2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{iid}}{=} E[x^2] E[y^2] - E[x]^2 E[y]^2$$

$$= (V[x] + E[x]^2) (V[y] + E[y]^2)$$

$$- E[x]^2 E[y]^2$$

$$= V[x] V[y]$$

$$+ E[x]^2 V[y] + E[y]^2 V[x]$$