# ST 554 Mathematical Statistics Formula Sheet

#### Combinatorics

Bonferroni Inequality:  $P(A \cap B) \ge P(A) + P(B) - 1$ Boole's Inequality:  $P(A \cup B) \le P(A) + P(B)$ DeMorgan's Law:  $(A \cup B)^C = A^C \cap B^C$ 

$$(A \cap B)^C = A^C \cup B^C$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A^C)$$

$$P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}, \ P(B) > 0$$

Baye's Rule: 
$$P(A_j|B) = \frac{P(A_j)P(B|A_j)}{\sum_i P(A_i)P(B|A_i)}$$

 $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ , iff A, B independent

## **Basic Probability**

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \le y) = P(2X \le y) = P(X \le \frac{y}{2})$$
$$f_Y(y) = f_X(g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{dg^{-1}(y)}{dy} \right|, \text{ if strict in/decrease}$$

# Expectations, Moments, & MGFs

$$Eg(X) = \sum_{X} g(x)p_X(x)$$

$$Eg(X) = \int_{X} g(x)f_X(x)$$

$$E(ag(X) + b) = aEg(X) + b$$

$$Var(\alpha X + \beta) = \alpha^2 Var(X)$$

$$\text{rth Moment} = EX^r$$

$$Var(X) = E(X - EX)^2$$

$$= EX^2 - (EX)^2$$

$$= EX(X - 1) + EX - (EX)^2$$

$$M_X(t) = E(e^{tX})$$

#### Discrete Uniform (1, N)

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{N}, \text{ if } x = 1, 2, ..., N$$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{x}{N}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{N+1}{2}, \quad Var(X) = \frac{N^2 - 1}{12}$$

$$M_X(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{(N+1)t}}{N(1 - e^t)}$$

# Discrete Uniform $(N_0, N_1)$

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1}, \text{ if } x = N_0, N_0 + 1, ..., N_1$$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{x - N_0 + 1}{N_1 - N_0 + 1}, \text{ if } x = N_0, N_0 + 1, ..., N_1$$

$$E(X) = \frac{N_1 + N_0}{2}$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{(N_1 - N_0)(N_1 - N_0 + 2)}{12}$$

$$M_X(t) = \frac{e^{N_0 t} - e^{(N_1 + 1)t}}{(N_1 - N_0 + 1)(1 - e^t)}$$

# ${\bf Hypergeometric}\ (N,M,n)$

$$p_X(x) = \frac{\binom{M}{x}\binom{N-M}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}, \text{ if } x = 0, 1, ..., n$$

$$E(X) = \frac{nM}{N}, \quad Var(X) = \frac{nM}{N} \left(1 - \frac{M}{N}\right) \left(\frac{N-n}{N-1}\right)$$

# Bernoulli (p)

$$p_X(x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}$$
, if  $x = 0, 1$   
 $E(X) = p$ ,  $Var(X) = p(1-P)$ 

# Binomial (n, p)

$$p_X(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, \text{ if } x = 0, 1, \dots, n$$
$$E(X) = np, \quad Var(X) = np(1-P)$$

# Geometric (p)

$$p_X(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1}$$
, if  $x = 1, 2, ...$   
 $E(X) = \frac{1}{p}$ ,  $Var(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$ 

# Negative Binomial (r, p)

$$p_X(x) = {x-1 \choose r-1} p^r (1-p)^{x-r}, \text{ if } x = r, r+1, \dots$$

$$X = W_1 + W_2 + \dots + W_r = \sum_{i=1}^r W_i$$

$$W_1, W_2, \dots, W_r \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{r}{r}, \quad Var(X) = \frac{r(1-p)}{r^2}$$

# Poisson $(\lambda)$

$$p_X(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \text{ if } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$
$$F_X(x) = e^{-\lambda} \sum_{i=0}^x \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}$$
$$E(X) = \lambda, \quad Var(X) = \lambda$$

# Continuous Uniform (a, b)

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$$
, if  $a < x < b$   
 $E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$ ,  $Var(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$ 

# Gamma $(\alpha, \beta)$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{\alpha}} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}, \text{ if } x > 0$$
$$E(X) = \alpha\beta, \quad Var(X) = \alpha\beta^2$$

# Exponential $(\beta)$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha}} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}, \text{ if } x > 0$$
  
 $X \sim \text{Gamma}(1, \beta)$   
 $E(X) = \beta, \quad Var(X) = \beta^2$ 

# Chi-Squared (p)

$$X \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(\frac{p}{2}, 2)$$

# Beta $(\alpha, \beta)$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} x^{\alpha - 1} (1 - x)^{\beta - 1}, \text{ if } x \in (0, 1)$$
$$E(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}, \quad Var(X) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta)^2 (\alpha + \beta + 1)}$$

#### Normal $(\mu, \sigma)$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

#### Conditional Distributions

$$\begin{split} p_{Y|X}(y|x) &= \frac{p_{X,Y}(x,y)}{p_X(x)} \\ f_{Y|X}(y|x) &= \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)} \\ E[h(X,Y)|X = x] &= \sum_y h(X,Y)p(Y|X) \\ E[h(X,Y)|X = x] &= \int h(X,Y)p(Y|X)dy \\ E[ah(X,Y) + b|X] &= aE[h(X,Y)] + b \\ E[h(X,Y) + g(X,Y)|X] &= E[h|X] + E[g|X] \\ E[g(X)h(X,Y)|X] &= g(X)E[h(X,Y)|X] \\ EY &= E[E(Y|X)] \\ Var(Y) &= E[Var(Y|X)] + Var[E(Y|X)] \end{split}$$

#### Generalities

$$X = X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$F_X(x_1, \dots, x_n) = P(X_1 \le x_1, \dots, X_n \le x_n)$$

$$p_X(x_1, \dots, x_n) = P(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_n = x_n)$$

$$f_X(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

## Order Statistics

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} f$$

$$f_{X_{(k)}}(x) = k \binom{n}{k} f(x) [F(x)]^{k-1} [1 - F(x)]^{n-k}$$

$$f_{X_{(j)}, X_{(k)}}(x, y) = \frac{n!}{(j-1)!(k-j-1)!(n-k)!}$$

$$[F(x)]^{j-1} [F(x)]^{j-1} [F(y) - F(x)]^{k-j-1}$$

$$[1 - F(y)]^{n-k} f(x) f(y)$$

#### Marginal Distributions

$$p_X(x) = \sum_{y} p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$$p_Y(y) = \sum_{x} p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx$$

# Joint Expectations

$$Eh(X,Y) = \sum_{(x,y)} h(x,y) p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$
$$Eh(X,Y) = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} h(x,y) f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy dx$$

# Covariance & Correlation

$$Cov(X,Y) = E(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))$$

$$= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$Var(aX + bY) = a^{2}Var(X) + b^{2}Var(Y)$$

$$+ 2abCov(X,Y)$$

$$Correlation: \rho_{X,Y} = \frac{Cov(X,Y)}{\sqrt{Var(X)Var(Y)}}$$

# Independence

Independence: 
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y), \forall x, y$$
 
$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = p_X(x)p_Y(y), \forall x, y$$
 
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y), \forall x, y$$
 
$$Cov(X,Y) = 0, \text{ if } X,Y \text{ independent}$$

# Convolution

$$F_{X+Y}(t) = P(X + Y \le t) = P(Y \le t - X)$$

# MGF Approach

$$M_{X+Y}(t) = M_X(t)M_Y(t)$$
, if  $X, Y$  independent

# Jacobians

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= h_1(x_1, x_2) \\ y_2 &= h_2(x_1, x_2) \\ f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) &= f_{X_1, X_2}(h^{-1}(y_1, y_2)) | \det(J_{h^{-1}}(y_1, y_2)) | \\ J &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_3} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_3} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### Gamma & Beta Functions

$$\begin{split} \Gamma(\alpha) &= \int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad \alpha > 0 \\ \Gamma(\alpha+1) &= \alpha \Gamma(\alpha) \\ \Gamma(\alpha) &= (\alpha-1)! \\ \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \sqrt{\pi} \\ B(\alpha,\beta) &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)} = \int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} dx \end{split}$$

#### Sums

$$\sum_{x=1}^{N} x = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$$
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

# Combinations & Permutations

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$${}_{n}P_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n}{r} \binom{n-1}{r-1}$$