## Mean:

Der mean einen Variaben A ist:

$$M_{A} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\alpha_{1} + \dots + \alpha_{n}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} S_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} S_{i}} + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\alpha_{1} + \dots + \alpha_{n}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} S_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} S_{i}} + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\alpha_{1} + \dots + \alpha_{n}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} S_{i}} + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

. Sagt aus, we die Mespruk im Mittel kgen

## Variance

Wie sind de Mesquite verfeilt ?

~7 variance of A

$$Var(A) = \frac{1}{n-1} ((a_n - u_n)^2 + ... (a_n - u_n)^2)$$

## COVariance

Wie hången and Variablen A med B vanetude ab ?

 $COV(A,B) = \frac{7}{n-7} \left( (a_1 - u_1)^2 (b_1 - u_2)^2 + \dots + (a_n - u_n)^2 (b_n - u_2)^2 \right)$ 

cov(A,B) < 0 => A goes up, B goes down

Note: Variance ~> 1 Variable

covariance ~> aviden 2 Variables

## Cross-covariance Matrix

 $\Sigma = rac{1}{n-1} ig( (\mathbf{X} - ar{\mathbf{x}})^T \, (\mathbf{X} - ar{\mathbf{x}}) ig)$  where  $ar{\mathbf{x}}$  is the mean vector  $ar{\mathbf{x}} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ .