K19FG-12-FEB

Friday, February 12, 2021

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{5}, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{13}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{13}{3} \cdot \frac$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{5}$$
, $p_2 = \frac{2}{5}$, $p_3 = \frac{3}{5}$, $p_4 = \frac{4}{5}$

$$P(\frac{4}{3} < x < \frac{13}{3} | x > 2) = P(\{2, 3, 4\} | \{3, 4\})$$

$$P(B) = P(A NB) - P(B)$$

$$P(B) = 1$$

$$P(A|S) = \frac{P(3,1)}{P(X>2)} = \frac{P(3,1)}{1 - P(X \le 2)}$$

$$= \frac{P(3 \text{ or } 4)}{1 - P(X \le 2)} = \frac{P(3) + P(4) - P(3 \text{ fil} 4)}{1 - P(X \le 2)}$$

$$P(x \le 2) = P(x=1) + P(x = 2) = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

howperties of Expectation: (i) F(x+Y) = F(x) + F(y) (Linear) (ii) $E(x \cdot y) = E(x) \cdot E(y)$ (Multiplication Theam (ii) (E(C) = C) orgi- Selut the correct spran $E(1) = 0 \qquad (ii) \quad E(1) = 1 \quad (iii) \quad E(1) = \infty$ (F(1) = -00 (B) F(a.g(n)) = a F(g(n)) $(\hat{V}) = (g(x)) + E(g) = E(g(x)) + E(g) = E(g(x)) + a$ (V) / [(agen) +b) = a [(g(n)) +b | rioty: (i) $E(\frac{1}{x}) \neq \frac{1}{E(x)}$ (ii) $E(\sqrt{x}) \neq \frac{1}{E(\sqrt{x})}$ (iii) $E(\log X) \neq \log(E(X))$ E(x2) # (E(x)) L $(E) \quad \text{If} \quad X > 0 \implies E(X) > 0$ $\mathbb{P} \qquad \exists f \qquad \chi \leq \gamma \implies \mathsf{E}(\chi) \leq \mathsf{E}(\chi)$ (II) |F(X)| < F(IX)) variance and covarrence :let E(X) denotes the expectation then vasiance

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is defined by
$$|Var(x) = \mu_2 - (\mu_1^2)^2 = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2$$

$$(1) \quad V(\alpha x + b) = a^2 V(x)$$

$$(i) \quad V(\alpha x) = \alpha^2 V(X)$$

(i) $V(\alpha x + b) = a^2 V(x)$] inchange of origine has

(ii) $V(\alpha x) = a^2 V(x)$] no effect on varrance

(i) variance is independent

from change of origine.

$$V(ax) = a^2 V(x)$$
 = Scaling Property 1s
 $V(bx) = b^2 V(x)$ dependent on verrance.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} (\stackrel{\circ}{V}) & \hline V(a) = 0 & \hline T-(a) = 9 & \hline \end{array}$$

Covariance: Let X and y are covarrance of x and y is defined by $(x + E(x)) \cdot (y - E(y)) = E((x - E(y)) \cdot (y - E(y))) - E(y)$ $cov(x,y) = F(xy) - F(x) \cdot F(y)$

Noto: - : E(XY) = E(X) - E(Y) for x and y are andependent

Note: If
$$x$$
 and y are andependent then
$$\boxed{Cov(x,y) = 0}$$

Note ?- Cov (ax+b,
$$cX+d$$
) = a c Cov(X_1Y)

Noty:
$$(\omega \vee (X+Y,Z) = (\omega \vee (X,Z) + (\omega \vee (Y,Z))$$

oup: Let x be a v.v. with following probability
distribution:

(i) Find distribution function of X.

and
$$F(9) = P(X \le 9) = P(X = -3) + P(X = -6)$$

 $+P(9)$
 $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 D.F. is given by $F(-3) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $F(6) = \frac{2}{3}$
 $F(9) = 1$

 \Rightarrow