

# Property of Expectation and Variance

If  $\mathbb{E}(X_i)$  finite,  $\mathbb{E}(\sum a_i X_i) = \sum a_i \mathbb{E}(X_i)$

If  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  independent,  $\mathbb{E}(\prod X_i) = \prod \mathbb{E}(X_i)$

If  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  independent and have finite means:

$$\text{Var}(\sum X_i) = \sum \text{Var}(X_i)$$

## Moment Generating Function

For RV  $X$ ,  $\psi(t) = \mathbb{E}(e^{tX})$   
 $= \mathbb{E}\left(1 + tX + \frac{(tX)^2}{2!} + \dots\right)$

And,  $\psi^{(n)}(0) = \mathbb{E}(X^n)$

Note, the derivative is wrt  $t$ , not  $X$ .

Sketch proof:  $\psi^{(n)}(0) = \left[ \frac{d^n}{dt^n} \mathbb{E}(e^{tX}) \right]_{t=0} = \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{d^n}{dt^n} e^{tX} \right)_{t=0} \right]$   
 $= \mathbb{E}[(X^n e^{tX})_{t=0}] = \mathbb{E}(X^n)$

MGF under linear transformation:

Let  $X$  be RV having MGF  $\psi_1(\cdot)$ . Let  $Y = aX + b$ .

For every  $t$  st.  $\psi_1(at) < \infty$ .

MGF of  $Y$ ,  $\psi_2$ , satisfy  $\psi_2(t) = e^{bt} \psi_1(at)$

•  $N(0,1)$ :  $\psi(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t^2}$ ,  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ :  $\psi(t) = e^{\mu t} e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$  (can be derived from rule of sum of RV)

MGF of sum of RV:

For RV  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ , MGF  $\psi_1, \dots, \psi_n$ , let  $Y = X_1 + \dots + X_n$   
for every  $t$  s.t.  $\psi_i(t) < \infty$

MGF of  $y$ ,  $\psi$  satisfy:  $\psi(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n \psi_i(t)$

Probability Integral Theorem

Let  $X$  have cdf  $F(\cdot)$ , let  $Y = F(X)$ ,

we say transformation  $X \rightarrow Y$  is probability integral transformation.  
pdf of  $Y$ : uniform on  $[0, 1]$

Inverse Sampling:

Given  $X \sim$  cdf  $F(\cdot)$ , to sample  $X$ , get  $Y \sim U(0, 1)$ .  
let  $Z = F^{-1}(Y)$ ,  $Z \sim X$ .

Distribution of a Monotonic Function of RV

( $a, b$  can be  $\infty$ )

Let  $X$  be RV with pdf  $f(\cdot)$ , for which  $\Pr(a \leq X \leq b) = 1$ .

Let  $Y = r(X)$ ,  $r$  is differentiable and 1-to-1 for  $(a, b)$ .

Let  $(\alpha, \beta)$  be image of  $(a, b)$  under  $r$ .

Then, pdf of  $Y$  is:

$$g(y) = \begin{cases} f(r^{-1}(y)) |(r^{-1})'(y)| & y \in (\alpha, \beta) \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

↗  $r$  increasing: add +  
 $r$  decreasing: add -

# Covariance

Let  $X, Y$  be RV with finite means,  $E(X) = \mu_X, E(Y) = \mu_Y$ .

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]$$

If  $\sigma_x^2, \sigma_y^2 < \infty$ ,

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(XY) - \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y).$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y+Z) = \text{cov}(X, Y) + \text{cov}(X, Z)$$

And,  $\text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{cov}(X, Y)$

Correlation:

Correlation:  $\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$

## Variance-covariance Matrix (Covariance Matrix)

For RV  $X_{1 \times n}$ ,  $\text{Var}(X_i) < \infty$ ,

covariance matrix  $K$ :  $K_{ij} = \text{cov}(X_i, X_j)$

Cross-covariance Matrix  $K_{xy}$ :  $K_{xy}(i,j) = \text{cov}(X_i, Y_j)$ .

$$\bullet \text{ cov}(X, X) = \mathbb{E}(XX^T) - \mathbb{E}(X) \mathbb{E}(X)^T$$