

TERMINOLOGY CHEATSHEET - All Synonyms

Probability Theory Final Exam — December 16, 2025

CRITICAL

Gaussian = **Normal** = $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
Gaussian vector = **MVN** = Multivariate Normal = Jointly Normal
Independent components = $\rho = 0$ = Independence (for MVN!)
Mean θ (Exp) $\Rightarrow \lambda = 1/\theta$
 $\psi(t)$ = MGF = $M_X(t)$

DISTRIBUTIONS

Normal
= Gaussian
= $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
= Bell curve
 \rightarrow Sec 3.3
Standard Normal
= $N(0,1)$
= Z distribution
 \rightarrow Sec 3.3
Bivariate Normal
= Gaussian vector
= MVN
= Jointly normal
 \rightarrow Sec 4.5
Exponential
= $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$
= Memoryless
= Waiting time
 \rightarrow Sec 3.4
Poisson
= Counting process
= Arrival process
= Rate λ
 \rightarrow Sec 2.3
Binomial
= n trials
= Success/failure
= Fixed trials
 \rightarrow Sec 2.2

Geometric
= First success
= Trials until
= Memoryless (discrete)
 \rightarrow Sec 2.4
Lognormal
= $\ln X \sim N$
= e^X where $X \sim N$
= Stock price
 \rightarrow Sec 7.3

Beta
= $\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$
= Conjugate prior
= Proportion model
 \rightarrow Sec 3.6

Gamma
= $\text{Gamma}(r, \lambda)$
= Sum of exponentials
= Erlang (integer r)
 \rightarrow Sec 3.5

PROCESSES

i.i.d.
= Independent identically distributed
= Same distribution
= Independent copies

Arrival process
= Poisson process
= Counting events
 \rightarrow Sec 2.3

Waiting time
= Inter-arrival
= Time until event
 \rightarrow Exponential

Memoryless
= Exponential (cont.)
= Geometric (disc.)
 \rightarrow Sec 3.4, 2.4

OPERATIONS

Conditional on
= Given that
= |
= Restricting to
Marginal
= Integrate out
= Sum out
 \rightarrow Sec 4.2
Joint
= Together
= Simultaneously
 \rightarrow Sec 4.1
Transformation
= Change of variable
= Find distribution of $g(X)$
= Jacobian method
 \rightarrow Sec 4.6
Sum of
= Convolution
= MGF method
 \rightarrow Sec 5.2

QUESTIONS

“Find distribution”
 \rightarrow CDF or MGF method
“Compute probability”
 \rightarrow CDF, PMF, or integrate PDF
“Approximate”
 \rightarrow CLT (Sec 6.1)
“Large n”
 \rightarrow CLT (Sec 6.1)
“Update belief”
 \rightarrow Bayesian (Sec 7.2)
“Prior/Posterior”
 \rightarrow Bayesian (Sec 7.2)
“Max/Min of n”
 \rightarrow Order Statistics (Sec 4.7)
“E[X—Y]”
 \rightarrow Conditional Expectation (Sec 7.1)

BAYESIAN

Prior
= $\pi(\theta)$
= Initial belief
= Before data
Posterior
= $\pi(\theta|x)$
= Updated belief
= After data
Likelihood
= $L(x|\theta)$
= $P(\text{data}|\theta)$
Conjugate
= Same family
= Easy update
 \rightarrow Beta-Binomial
Predictive
= Future observation
= Weighted by posterior

STATISTICS

Sample mean
= \bar{X}
= \bar{X}_n
= Average
Order statistic
= $X_{(k)}$
= k-th smallest
= Ranked values
Indicator
= I_A
= $\mathbf{1}_A$
= 1 if A, 0 else

LIMITS

CLT
= Central Limit Theorem

- = Normal approximation
- = Large sample
- LLN**
- = Law of Large Numbers
- = Converges to mean

Convergence

- \xrightarrow{d} = in distribution
- \xrightarrow{P} = in probability

FORMULAS

Covariance

- = Cov(X,Y)

= $E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$

Correlation

- = ρ
- = $\text{Cov}/\sigma_X\sigma_Y$
- = $-1 \leq \rho \leq 1$

Variance

- = $\text{Var}(X)$
- = σ^2
- = $E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$

MGF

- = Moment Generating Function
- = $M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}]$
- = $\psi(t)$ (Prof.)

PROFESSOR

$\psi(t)$ = MGF

$g_1(x|y)$ = conditional PDF of X—Y

$\pi(\theta)$ = prior

$\pi(\theta|x)$ = posterior

$L(x|\theta)$ = likelihood

H_i = hypothesis i

$\Phi(z)$ = std normal CDF

z_α = quantile

FINANCE

Stock price

- = S_t
- = Lognormal
- = S_0e^Z

Log returns

- = Normal
- = $\ln(S_t/S_0)$

Risk-neutral

= $E[e^{-r}S] = S_0$