

- note Markov used mean of dists (1st order moment) μ
 Chebyshev " variance " " (2nd order). σ^2

→ can we use higher orders?

Yes → Chernoff Bound (tightest). → uses moment generating fn.

e.g. $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$.

For $p = 1/4$: $P(X \geq \frac{3n}{4}) \leq \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ Markov.

$P(X \geq \frac{3n}{4}) \leq \frac{4}{n} \frac{1}{3n}$ Chebyshev.

$P(X \geq \frac{3n}{4}) \leq \left(\frac{16}{27}\right)^{\frac{n}{4}} 3^{-n/2}$ Chernoff.

→ G.F. (6.5)

from (6.4)

Law of Large Numbers: weak version.

Def: For iid r.v.'s X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n , the sample mean is

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

• note, \bar{X} is itself a r.v. \bar{c} a mean & variance,

mean: $E[\bar{X}] = \frac{E[X_1] + E[X_2] + \dots + E[X_n]}{n}$
 $= \frac{n \cdot E[X]}{n}$
 $= E[X].$

Variance: recall for iid $\text{var}(X+Y) = \text{var}X + \text{var}Y$
 $\text{var}(aX) = a^2 \text{var}X$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{X}) &= \frac{\text{Var}(X_1) + \dots + \text{Var}(X_n)}{n^2} = \text{var}\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right) \\ &= \frac{n \cdot \text{Var}(X)}{n^2} \\ &= \frac{\text{var}(X)}{n}. \end{aligned}$$

→ 7