

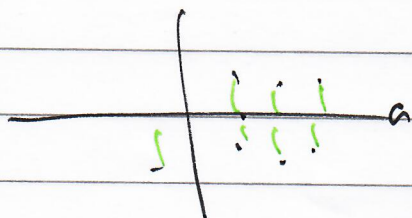
$$a = \overbrace{E(x)}^x = \sum_{\forall x} p_n(x)x = \text{average} \quad \left/ \begin{array}{l} E(f(x)) \\ = \sum_{\forall x} p_n(x)f(x) \end{array} \right.$$

Expected value  
 $x-a$

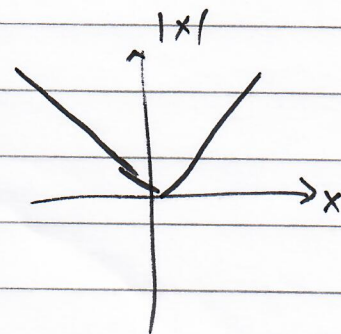
$$E(x-a) = \sum_{\forall x} (x-a) p_n(x)$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{\forall x} x p_n(x)}_a - \sum_{\forall x} a p_n(x)$$

$$= a - a = 0$$



$$E(|x-a|) = \sum_{\forall x} |x-a| p_n(x)$$



$$|x| = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$E((x-a)^2) = E(x^2 - 2ax + a^2)$$

$$= E(x^2) - E(2ax) + E(a^2)$$

$$= E(x^2) - 2a \underbrace{E(x)}_a + a^2$$

$$= \underbrace{E(x^2)}_a - a^2 = \text{VARIANCE}$$

$$\sqrt{\text{VARIANCE}} = \text{STD DEVIATION}$$

$\sigma$

$$\text{average} = 0 \cdot p_n(0) + 1 \cdot p_n(1) + 2 \cdot p_n(2) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_n(x) &= p_n(0)x^0 + p_n(1)x^1 + \dots \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} p_n(i)x^i \\ &= \frac{x+n-1}{n} p_{n-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

$x=1$

$$\text{average} = p'_n(1) = 0 \cdot p_n(0) + 1 \cdot p_n(1) + 2 \cdot p_n(2) + \dots$$

differentiate & set  $x=1$

$$p'_n(1) = H_n - 1 \quad (\approx \ln n)$$

WANT

$$0^2 p_n(0) + 1^2 p_n(1) + 2^2 p_n(2) + \dots = E(x^2)$$

$$\sum i^2 p_n(i) x^i$$

$$p''_n(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i p_n(i) x^{i-1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} i(i-1) p_n(i) x^{i-2}$$

$$p''_n(x) = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} i^2 p_n(i) x^{i-2} - \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} i p_n(i) x^{i-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p''_n(1) &= \left[ 0^2 p_n(0) + 1^2 p_n(1) + 2^2 p_n(2) + 3^2 p_n(3) + 4^2 p_n(4) + \dots \right] - \left[ 0 \cdot p_n(0) + 1 \cdot p_n(1) + 2 p_n(2) + 3 p_n(3) + 4 p_n(4) + \dots \right] \\ &\quad + 0 \cdot p_n(0) + 1 \cdot p_n(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$E(i^2) = p''_n(1) + p'_n(1)$$



$E(x^2)$        $\arg^2$

$$\text{VARIANCE} = p_n''(1) + p_n'(1) - E(\arg^2)$$

$$\text{VARIANCE} = p_n''(1) + p_n'(1) - (p_n'(1))^2$$

last time

Home

$$p_n(x) = \frac{x+n-1}{n} p_{n-1}(x)$$

given

$$p_n''(1) = 2S_n - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i^2} - 2H_n$$

$\approx 2(\ln n)$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{H_i}{i}$$

$O(1)$

$$\int_1^n \frac{\ln x}{x} dx \approx$$

$v_{i,j} \quad \frac{1}{i \cdot j}$

	1	2	3	4	5	n
1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	
3	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{15}$	
4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	
5	.	.	.	.	.	
n	.	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{n^2}$

product of all elts

$$H_n^2 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

=  $\sum_{\text{all pairs}}$

- diagonal

$$\text{Green} + \text{Orange} = H_n^2$$

$\sum \frac{1}{i^2}$        $\frac{1}{ij}$

$$\text{Green} = H_n^2 + \text{diag} - \text{Orange}$$

$S_n$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2} (H_n^2 + \sum 1/i^2)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{p_n''(1) = 2S_n - 2 \sum 1/i^2 - 2H_n}}$$

$$\text{VARIANCE} = H_n - \text{constant}$$

