

EL66 310

4/26/2018

Ex. $P(\text{76ers win}) = p$

$$E(X) = p \times 1 - (1-p) \times 1.1 \geq 0$$

$$p + 1.1p - 1 \geq 0 \quad 2.1p \geq 1 \quad p \geq \frac{1}{2.1} = 0.52$$

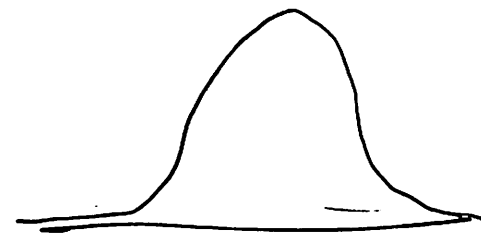
Gaussian (Normal) Distribution

$Z \sim N(0, 1)$ "standard normal"

$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$X = \mu + \sigma Z$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$



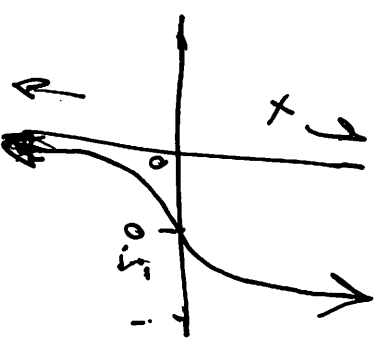
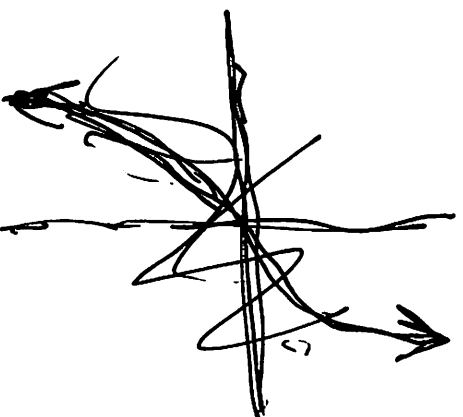
Compute probab $\Phi(z) = P(Z \leq z) = \int_{-\infty}^z f_Z(z)$

$$P(a \leq Z \leq b) = \Phi(b) - \Phi(a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(c \leq X \leq d) &= P\left(\frac{c-\mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{d-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \\ &= P\left(\frac{c-\mu}{\sigma} \leq Z \leq \frac{d-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{d-\mu}{\sigma}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{c-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Quantile Function

$$Q(p) = X \Rightarrow p = \Phi(X) \Rightarrow Q = \Phi^{-1}$$



Ex. 95% prob

$$P(-a \leq z \leq a) = 0.95$$

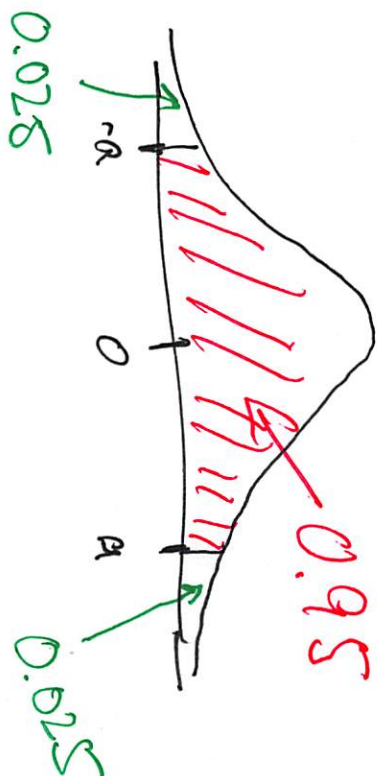
$$\underbrace{\Phi(a) - \Phi(-a)}$$

$$2\Phi(a) - 1 = 0.95$$

$$\Phi(a) = \frac{1.95}{2} \quad a = Q\left(\frac{1.95}{2}\right) = 1.96$$

$$P\left(-1.96 \leq \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \leq 1.96\right) = 0.95$$

95% of time within 1.96 σ of μ



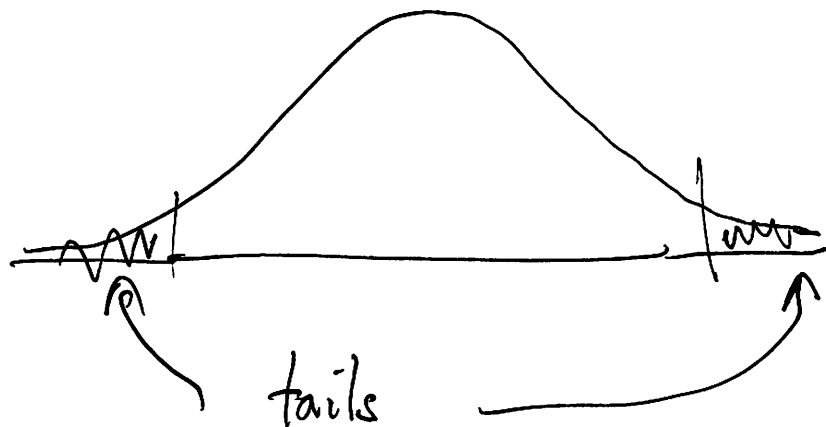
Central Limit Theorem X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n IID $\mu, \sigma^2 < \infty$

$$\text{let } S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

$$E(S_n) = n\mu$$

$$\text{Var}(S_n) = n\sigma^2$$

$$\text{CLT} \Rightarrow S_n \approx N(n\mu, n\sigma^2)$$



Ex. Cauchy Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{C}{1+x^2} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$EX = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \text{undefined} = \infty - \infty$$

$$EX^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \infty$$