ELE6 310 4/24/2018

Caussian Distribusion

(Normal)

ZUN(OII)

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} = \frac{1}$

X= 4+02 Z= X-

FZ(7)=P(Z(2)= D(Z)

 $F_{X}(x) = P(X \leq x) = P(X \neq x \neq y)$ $= P(Z \leq X \neq y) = \Phi(X \neq y)$

EX= Was X = d2 E 2 % O

E(X5) = E(p+ 02)3 = E/23+3p022+032

 $M_2(\omega) = \mathcal{E}(e^{\omega z}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\omega z} \rho(z) dz = e^{\omega 2h}$ = \mu^3 + 0 + 3 \mu \sigma^2 + C

Mx/w) = E/eux)= E/e wpe+wo21 = Cup [(enor)] = cup e oral/2 = E(cha e 40-2

 $\left(\phi(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-z^2/z}\right)$

Central Limit Theorem

Kt Sn= X+X+ +--+ Xn let X1 X2 ... Xn be n IID RUS with meany and ther or 2 < 00 Var(Sw) = Var X, + ... + Var Xn Couchy Distantion fix) = 1+x2 Ex C So Hxt dx E(Sn) = E/K+K+·*N) 184.187 + EX + 188 Box X SCXZ

= 12+0+-+0-+0-0= n02

How (2, 2).

The CLT says 河网 $T_n \sim N(0, 1)$ for large n $S_n \sim N(\mu n, n\sigma^2)$

/bd/